

(No Model.)

G. G. GETTY.  
DOOR SECURER.

No. 383,724.

Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig-1-

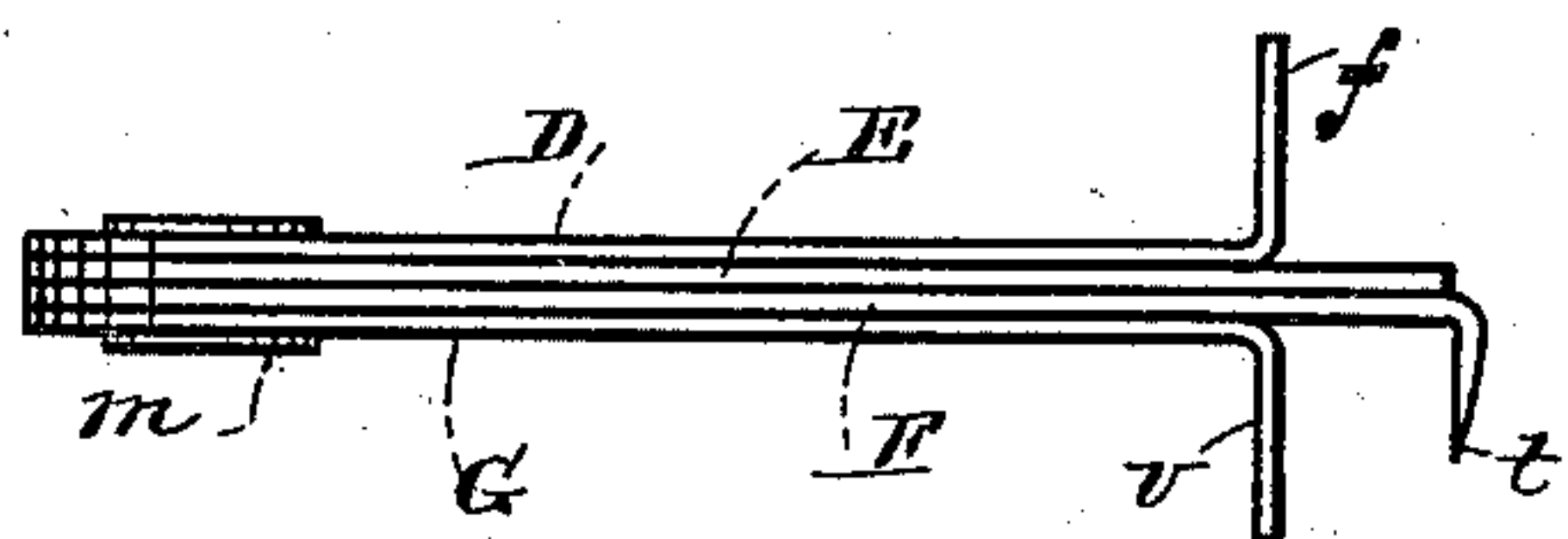


Fig-2-



Fig-3-

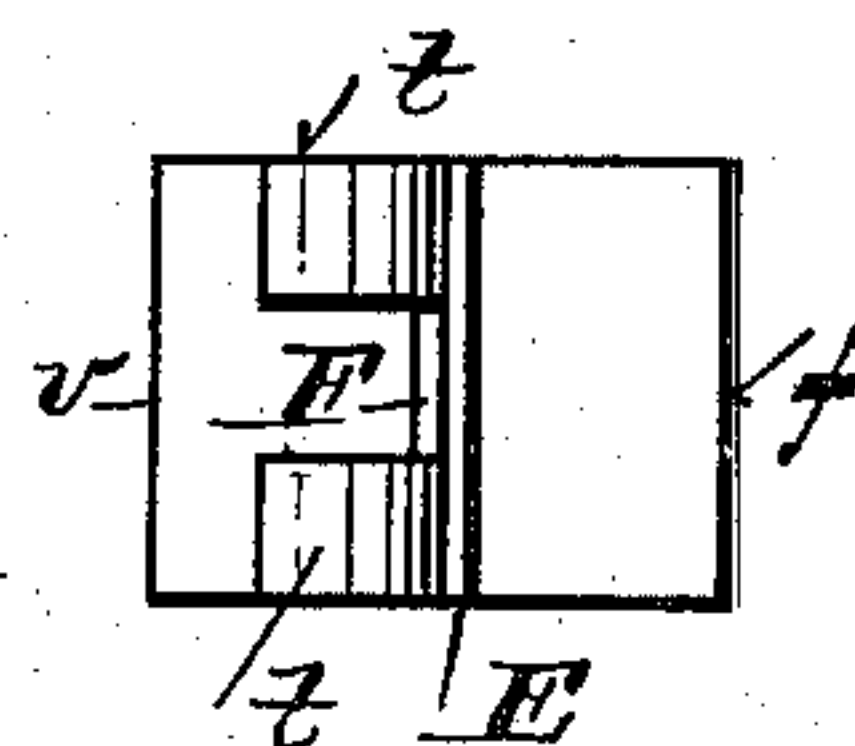


Fig-6.

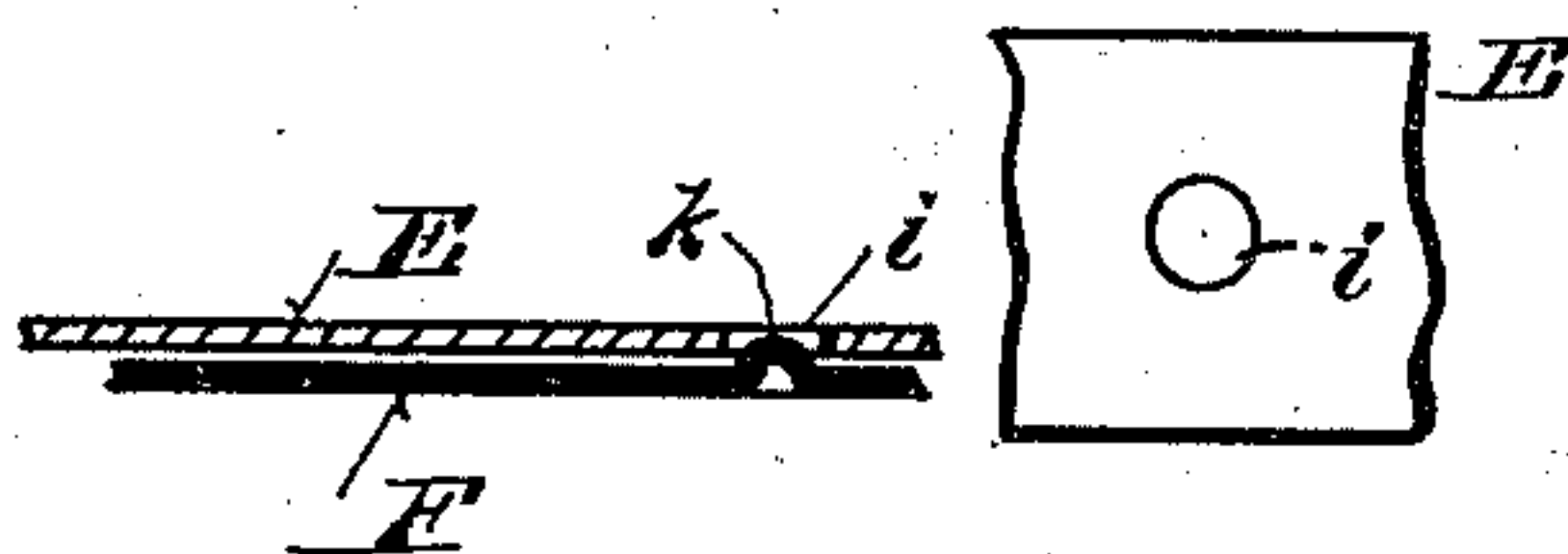


Fig-4-

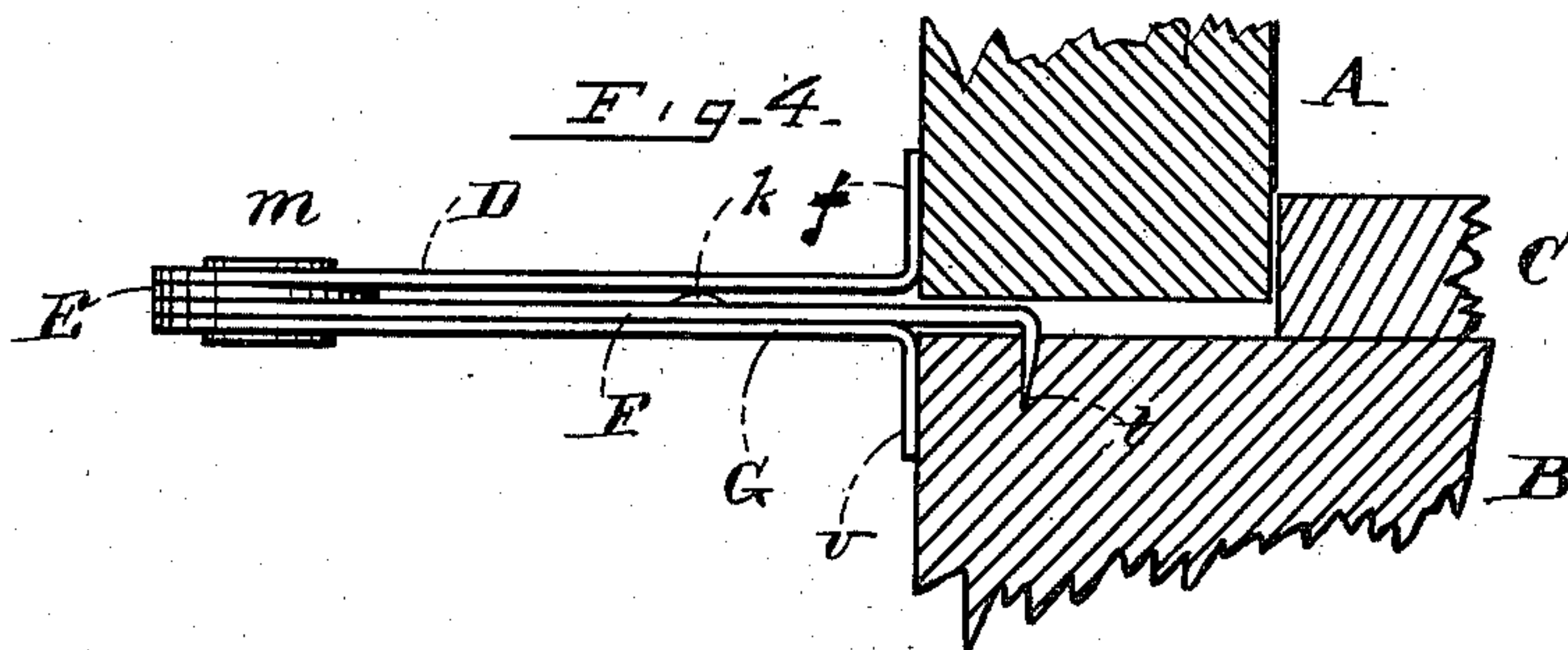
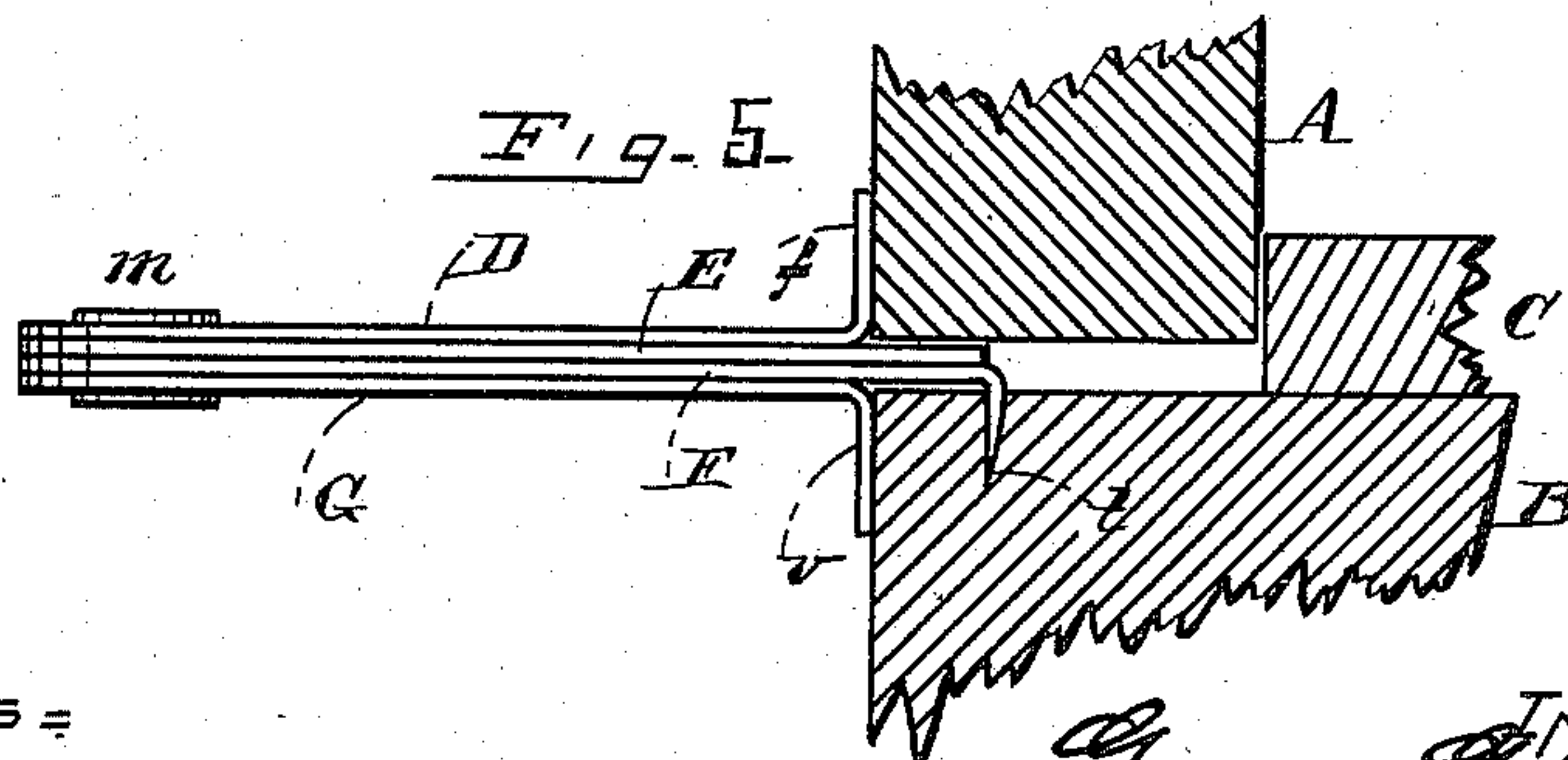


Fig-5-



WITNESSES=

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. GETTY, OF ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,724, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed February 17, 1888. Serial No. 264,325. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. GETTY, of Adams, in the county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved door-fastener; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, an end elevation; Figs. 4 and 5, views representing the method of using the fastener; and Fig. 6 a view showing certain details of construction.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of door-fasteners which are portable; and it consists in the novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the door, B the casing, and C the stop for the door, a portion only of each being shown in section merely to illustrate the method of using the fastener.

The fastener consists, essentially, of four metallic plates, D E F G, pivoted together at one end, as shown at *m*. The plate D constitutes the fastener proper, and is bent outwardly at right angles near its free end to form the flange *f*. The plate G is of the same length as the plate D, and is also bent outwardly at right angles near its free end to form the flange *v*. The plate F is slightly longer than the other plates, and is provided at its free end with spurs *t*, which stand at a right angle to its body and project in the direction of the plate G. The plate E constitutes a lift or wedge to prevent the spur *t* from becoming disengaged from the casing B when there is a large crack or space between the door and said casing. It is provided centrally with a hole, *i*, for receiving a projection, *k*, on the adjacent face of the

plate F, said hole and projection constituting a stop which prevents the lift from accidentally falling down into the position shown in Fig. 5, and by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, after being brought into the position shown in Fig. 6.

In the use of my improvement incisions are first made at the proper place in the casing B, by any suitable means, for receiving the spurs *t* on the plate F, after which said spurs are inserted therein, the flange *v* of the plate G being placed against the casing and serving as a brace for the fastener. In most instances the spurs *t* may be readily forced into the casing by the act of closing the door without first using an implement to make incisions in the casing. If the crack or space between the door and casing is very large, as shown in Fig. 5, the plate E is then raised until the projection *k* falls into the hole *i*, after which the door is closed and the plate D turned on its pivot *m* until its flange *f* presses against it, thereby fastening it in a manner that will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters without a more explicit description. If the space between the door and casing is narrow, the plate E will not be required and may be turned down out of the way, as shown in Fig. 4.

The plates are slightly elastic, and hence the plate E can be readily bent to enable the projection *k* to enter the hole or socket *i*, and also to detach it from said projection, as required.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of an attaching-plate provided with a spur at an angle to the plate for engaging the door-casing, a brace-plate provided with a flange adapted to rest against the casing of the door, a fastener-plate provided with a flange adapted to engage the door, and a lift-plate between the brace-plate and the attaching-plate, said plates being hinged together at one end, the lift-plate being provided with a hole, and the attaching-plate being provided with a projection for engaging the hole of the lift-plate for holding the latter in position, substantially as described.

GEORGE G. GETTY.

Witnesses:

H. H. WELLINGTON,  
E. B. RICHMOND.