## C. F. CARDWELL. DOOR SECURER.

No. 468,218. Patented Feb. 2, 1892. Fig.2. -----Fig.3. րտու mmi INVENTOR: WESSES: 6. F. Coudwell

## United States Patent Office.

COLUMBUS F. CARDWELL, OF BRIDAL VEIL, OREGON.

## DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,218, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed April 24, 1891. Serial No. 390, 256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLUMBUS F. CARD-WELD, of Bridal Veil, in the county of Mult-nomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Door-Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved door-fastener which is simple and durable in construction, is arranged for readily and temporarily attaching it to any door to securely lock the latter in place, and adapted to be folded up for con-

veniently carrying it about.

The invention consists of a plate provided with a toothed angular arm, a foot-board held to slide on the said plate and adapted to be fastened to the said plate, and a brace pivoted to the said plate.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then

pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as applied, the door and casing being in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a rear side elevation of the same.

The improved door-fastener is provided with a plate A, preferably made of metal and formed at one end with an angular arm B, 35 provided with teeth and adapted to engage the door-jamb C opposite the door D, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1. On one face of the plate A is arranged a bearing E, and near the outer end of the said plate is formed a 40 loop F, a bar G being fitted to slide in the said bearing E and the loop F. In the inner end of the bar G is formed an angular arm H, representing a footengaging the inner face of the door D, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 1. 45 Near the outer end of the bar G are formed in the edges thereof notches I, adapted to engage the upper and lower ends of the loop F, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2, so that the bar G is prevented from sliding on the plate

door. On the face of the plate A opposite to the bar G, and near the outer end of the said plate, are secured the bearings J, engaged by trunnions K, formed on a brace L, provided on its free end with points N, adapted to engage the inner face of the door-jamb C.

The device is used as follows: The bar G is pulled outward on the plate A until the foot H rests against the bearing E. The brace L is swung outward so as to extend in line with 60 the bar G and the plate A. The inner end of the plate A is then placed on the inside of the door-jamb C at a time when the door D is open, and then the door D is closed, so that the said door in swinging against the plate A 65 forces the angular arm B firmly into the casing C, as shown in Fig. 1. The operator then moves the bar Ginward until the foot H rests against the inner face of the door D after the bar is moved downward, so that the lower 70 notches I engage the lower end of the loop F to prevent a backward sliding of the said bar G. The operator now swings the brace L inward and at the same time presses on the plate A in the direction of the arrow a', so 75 that the said bar assumes an inclined position with relation to the face of the door, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. At the same time the operator moves the pointed end of the brace L onto the face of the jamb C, so that 80 the points N pass into the jamb, and thereby lock the plate A in position. The opening of the door is now prevented, as the foot H of the bar Gfirmly presses against the free edge of the door.

Thus it will be seen that the door-fastener is very simple in construction, can be readily attached to any door to securely lock the same, and the device can be conveniently folded up when not in use, so as to be readily 9c carried about in a satchel or trunk.

The door-fastener is more especially designed for the use of travelers, &c., for securely locking the doors of sleeping apartments in hotels and the like.

Having thus fully described my invention,
I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

bar G is prevented from sliding on the plate | 1. A door-fastener comprising a plate hav50 A after the device is adjusted for locking the ling an angular arm adapted to engage the 100

door-jamb, a foot-board held to slide on the said plate and adapted to engage the free edge of the door and also to engage the plate to lock it in position on the said plate, and a brace pivoted to the said plate and adapted to engage the door-jamb, substantially as shown and described.

2. A door-fastener comprising a plate formed at one end with a toothed angular arm adapted to engage the door-jamb, bearings formed on one side of the said plate, a bar fitted to slide in the said bearings and

having an angular arm extending from its inner end and provided with notches in its outer end for engaging the outer bearing, and a 15 brace pivoted to the said plate on the opposite side from the said bar, the said brace being provided with points adapted to engage the door jamb or casing, substantially as shown and described.

COLUMBUS F. CARDWELL.

Witnesses:

A. H. WILLETT, E. H. PRINDLE.