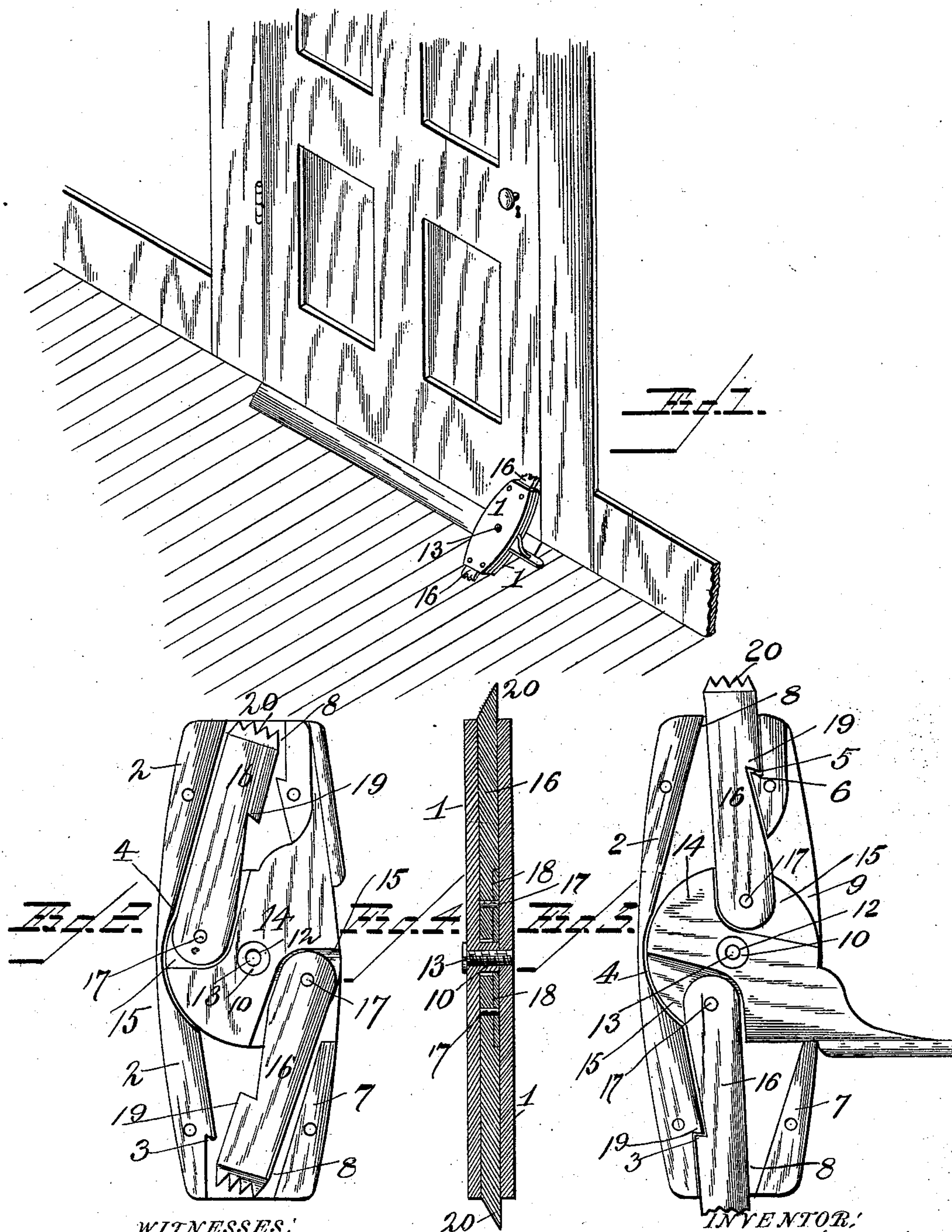


(No Model.)

J. A. HICKOK.
DOOR FASTENER.

No. 534,153.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. HICKOK, OF CLINTONVILLE, WISCONSIN.

DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,153, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed June 25, 1894. Serial No. 515,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. HICKOK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Clintonville, in the county of Waupaca and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door fasteners, which are employed on the inside of a room to secure the door and prevent the entrance of burglars and other unauthorized persons.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved device of the above character which shall be simple and economical in construction and efficient in use, and which can be readily carried in the pocket, making it especially valuable to traveling people.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a door fastener or securer, constructed in accordance with my invention; showing the same as it appears when in use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fastener or securer, one of the plates being removed to show the interior construction, the fastener being closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the fastener or securer being open. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates two metal plates, one of which is formed at one side with an inwardly projecting flange 2, cut away at its outer end forming a shoulder 3, and also cut away at its other end to the center on a curved line forming a recess 4. Upon the opposite side, at one end, the plate is formed with a flange 5 cut away at the outer end to form a shoulder 6; and at its opposite end is formed with a flange 7. The other plate 1 is formed of the same shape as the plate just referred to, but has no flanges, and when the two plates are

superimposed upon each other there will be a space formed therebetween to receive the working parts of the device, with end openings 8, 8, for the toothed levers and a side opening 9 for the operating handle of the disk hereinafter described. The said plate 1, first referred to, at the center thereof, is provided with an inwardly extending stud 10, having a central aperture 12 therein, for the passage of a screw 13 by which said plates 1 are connected together. Upon this stud is pivoted a rotatable disk 14, having one of its faces cut away at opposite sides of the pivot, forming recesses 15 to receive the inner ends of the fastening levers 16 which are pivoted to pins 17, secured to said disk. These levers on one side are cut away as seen at 18, forming a curved wall which abuts against the periphery of the disk, and at one edge each is formed with a notch 19 which engages respectively with the shoulders 3 and 6. The outer ends of these levers are formed with teeth or prongs 20.

The operation will be readily understood. The door is shut and the fastener is placed against the same in an inclined position with the end of one lever resting against the floor, said levers being extended outwardly by means of the disk and its handle, so that the notches therein will engage with the shoulders in the flanges 2 and 5. It will thus be seen that it is impossible to open the door by pushing against the same, but the fastener may be readily disconnected therefrom by rotating the disk so as to contract or force the lever inwardly.

It will be noticed that by the relative location of the pivots of the levers the notches therein, and the shoulders of the flanges when the disk is rotated that the levers will be forced outwardly until the notches are in line or coincide with the shoulders of the flanges. The pivots of the levers are now just about their dead points so that a slight further rotation of the disks causes the notches of the levers to be forced into contact with the shoulders of the flanges, so that said levers are held in their extended position and cannot be retraced until the disk is rotated in the reverse direction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

5 In a door fastener or securer, the combination with the plates, the flanges formed with shoulders, the central stud having an aperture therein, and the screw passing therethrough, of the disk pivoted to said stud and provided with an operating handle, the levers pivoted to said disk having notches near their outer
10 ends and the teeth or prongs at the outer ends of said levers, the construction being such that when the disk is rotated and just

as the pivots thereof pass their dead points the notches will be forced into engagement with the shoulders of the flanges, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. HICKOK.

Witnesses:

F. H. RICHMOND,

E. A. EDMONDS.