

No. 657,126.

Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

C. L. LINGLE.
PORTABLE DOOR FASTENER.
(Application filed Apr. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)

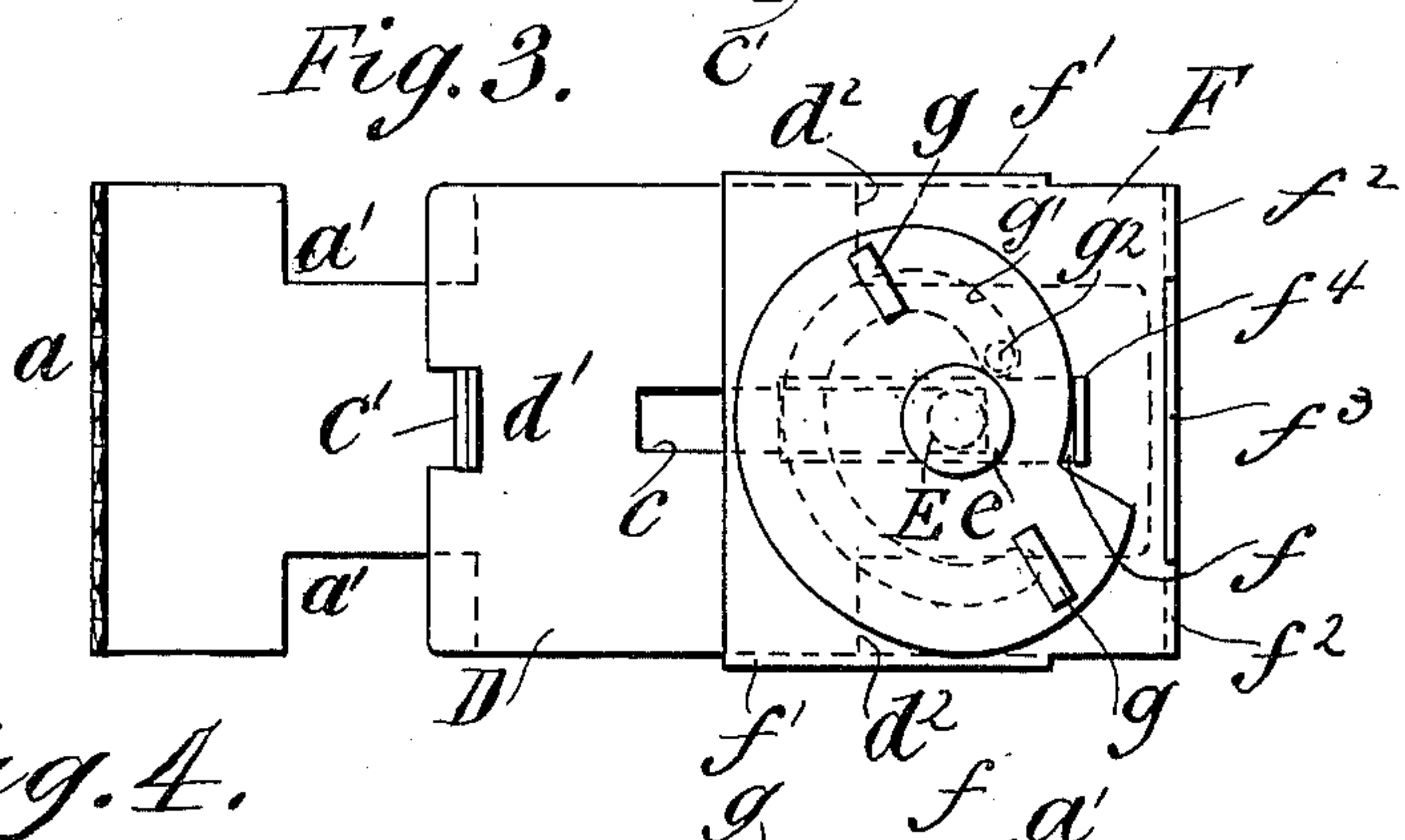
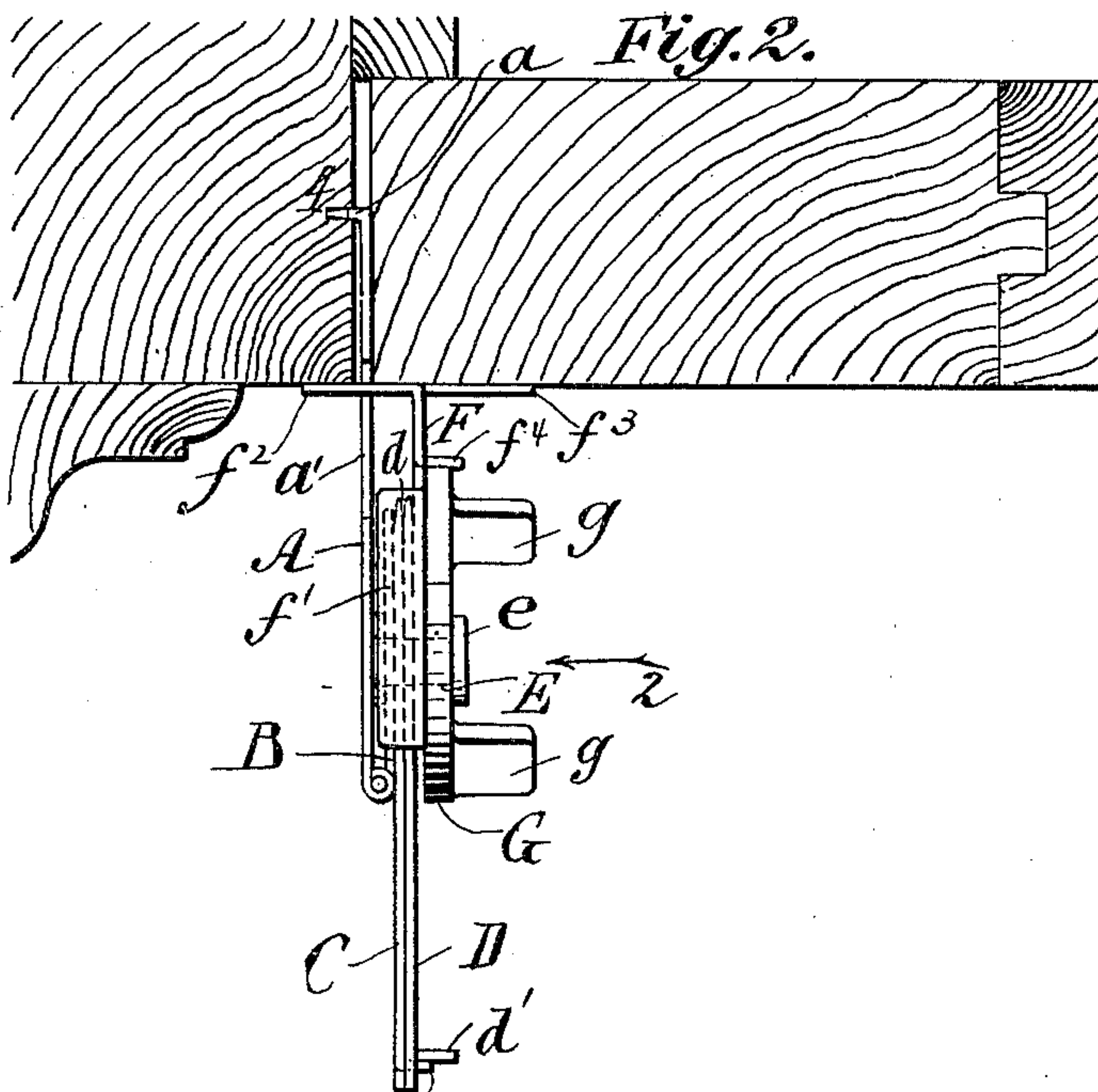
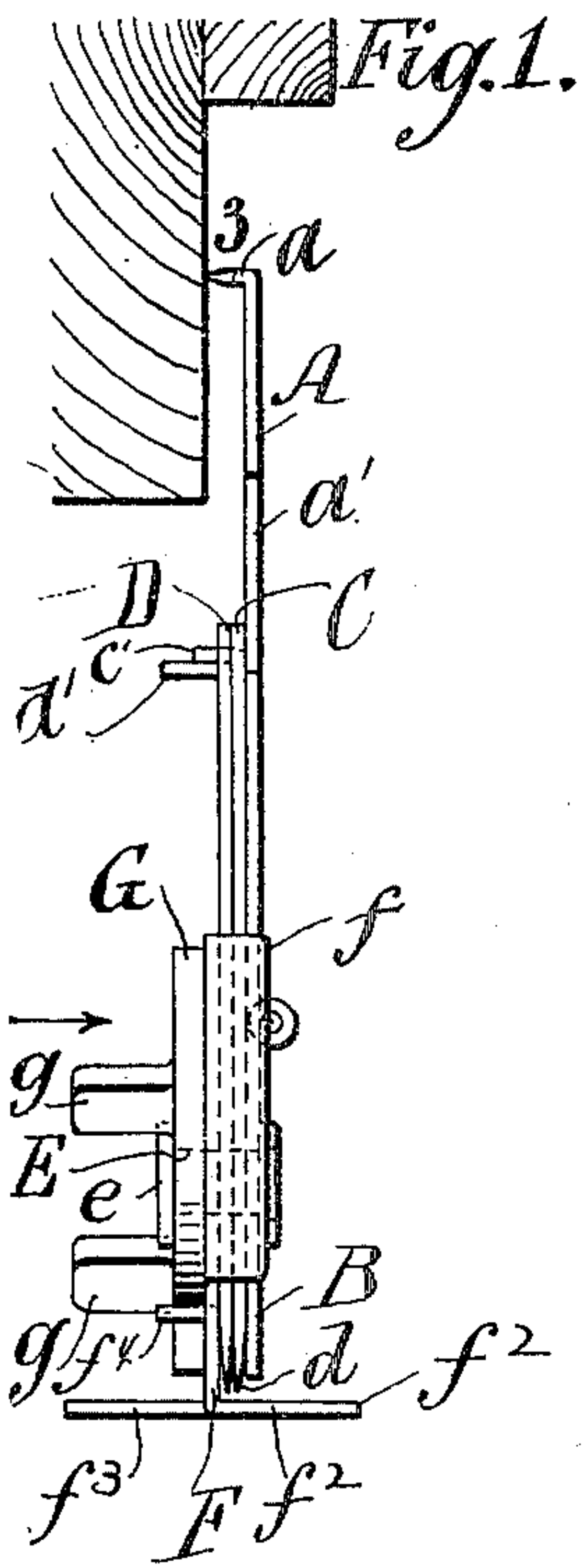
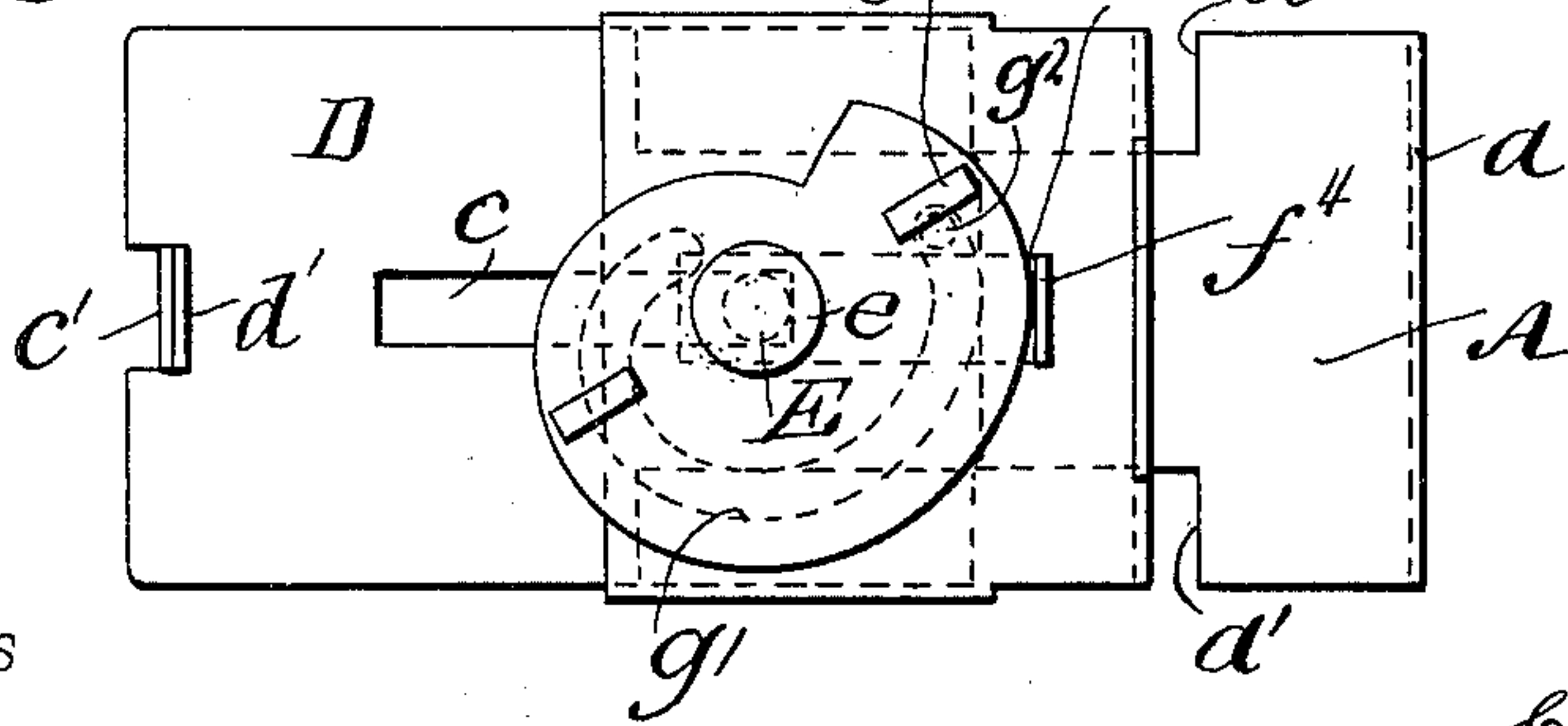


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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PORTABLE DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,126, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed April 23, 1900. Serial No. 13,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LLEWELLYN LINGLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Belcherville, county of Montague, and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which
10 similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improved portable door-fastener; and the object thereof is to provide a device of this character which is
15 adapted for temporary attachment to a door-frame to supply an auxiliary means for fastening the door from the inside, whereby the door cannot be opened by manipulation of the ordinary locks from the outside, thus provid-
20 ing an efficient protective device for the use of dwellers in strange hotels, apartments, &c.

The device is simple in construction, durable, and inexpensive, and it can be folded to occupy a very small space, whereby it can be
25 readily carried from place to place.

The invention will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming
30 part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved fastener, showing the same placed in position on a door-frame ready to be attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device in locked position;
35 Fig. 3, a side elevation looking in the direction of the arrow 1, and Fig. 4 a side elevation looking in the direction of the arrow 2.

In the practice of my invention I employ,
• primarily, a plate A, having a flange *a* extended outwardly at right angles from its free
40 end. This flange is provided with a serrated edge which is adapted to be pressed into the woodwork of the door-frame by the action of closing the door, as will be hereinafter de-
45 scribed, as a means for attaching the device to the door-frame. The plate A is further provided with oppositely-located recesses *a'* to facilitate the operation of the device, as hereinafter described.

50 To the end of the plate A which is opposite the flange *a* is hinged a plate B, which car-

ries longitudinally-movable slides C and D, which are each provided with a longitudinal slot *c* to engage a stationary spindle E, which is riveted to the plate B. A further slide F
55 is also mounted on said spindle E by means of a slot *f*, and the several slides are maintained in parallel relative arrangement with each other by means of flanges *f'*, extended transversely from the slide F, and this slide
60 is further provided with extended projections *f*² for contact with the surface of the door-frame, a projection *f*³ for contact with the door-face, and a lug 4, which contacts with a cam G, which cam is pivoted to the spindle
65 head *e*. This cam is provided with thumb-pieces *g* for rotating it, and it is further supplied upon its inner face with a groove *g'*, which engages a pin *g*², extended from the
70 outer surface of the slide F, whereby the said slide can be moved back and forth by rotation of the cam G.

The slides C and D are provided with thumb-pieces *c'* and *d'* to be employed in
75 sliding them back and forth on the pivot E for the purpose of placing the slides in desired position. These slides are each beveled or tapered at their ends, as at 2, whereby they may be forced in the vertical space between
80 the door and frame when the said space is abnormally wide, but when only a narrow space exists, as in Fig. 2 of the drawings, they are not required. Each slide is recessed, as at *d*²,
85 so that the ends may readily pass between the projections *f*² when the device is locked. The projections *f*² also pass within the recesses *a'* of the plate A, whereby the said projections can be readily moved back and forth
90 or to and from the door and frame.

In operation and use the device is placed in position, (shown by Fig. 1 of the drawings,) the serrated edge of the flange *a* being held in contact with the door-frame, as at 3, Fig. 1 of the drawings, the door being opened.
95 Then the act of closing the door forces the flange *a* into the woodwork of the frame, as at 4, Fig. 2 of the drawings. To lock the door, it is then simply necessary to swing the plate B and its connected parts into position, as
100 shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings, and throw the projections *f*² and *f*³ of the slide F, re-

spectively, against the frame and the door by means of the cam G, as shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings, thus providing a substantially T-shaped fastening which will resist all pressure on the door exerted from the outside.

When the device is not in use, the slides are telescoped within each other, and the plate A is folded over on the plate B to form a device which can be carried within a very small space.

In constructing this device the slides and plates are preferably composed of sheet-steel, but it is obvious that under the scope of my invention I may employ castings, if desirable, and I may also depart from the specific construction and proportions shown in the drawings to meet varying requirements.

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

1. As a door-fastener, the combination of a plate with a flanged serrated edge for engagement with a door-frame, a base-plate hinged thereto and a slotted slide mounted on a stationary spindle and having transversely-extended projections for respectively engaging the door and frame, and means for moving said slide whereby its projections may be forced against the surface of a door and its

frame, when the two plates are folded on each other, substantially as shown and described.

2. As a door-fastener, the combination of the two plates hinged to each other, the slide with projections and the parallel slotted slides mounted upon a spindle of one of the said plates, and a cam pivoted to the said spindle for operating the slide carrying the projections, whereby the said projections may be forced against the surface of a door and frame, substantially as shown and described.

3. As a door-fastener, the combination of the plate having a flanged serrated edge, the base-plate hinged thereto, the slotted slides mounted on the base-plate and adapted for engagement between the door and its frame, the slotted slide with its oppositely-extended projections for engagement respectively with the door and frame and the cam for moving the said slide, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of April, 1900.

CHARLES LLEWELLYN LINGLE.

Witnesses:

W. O. KING,

J. K. HIGHTOWN.