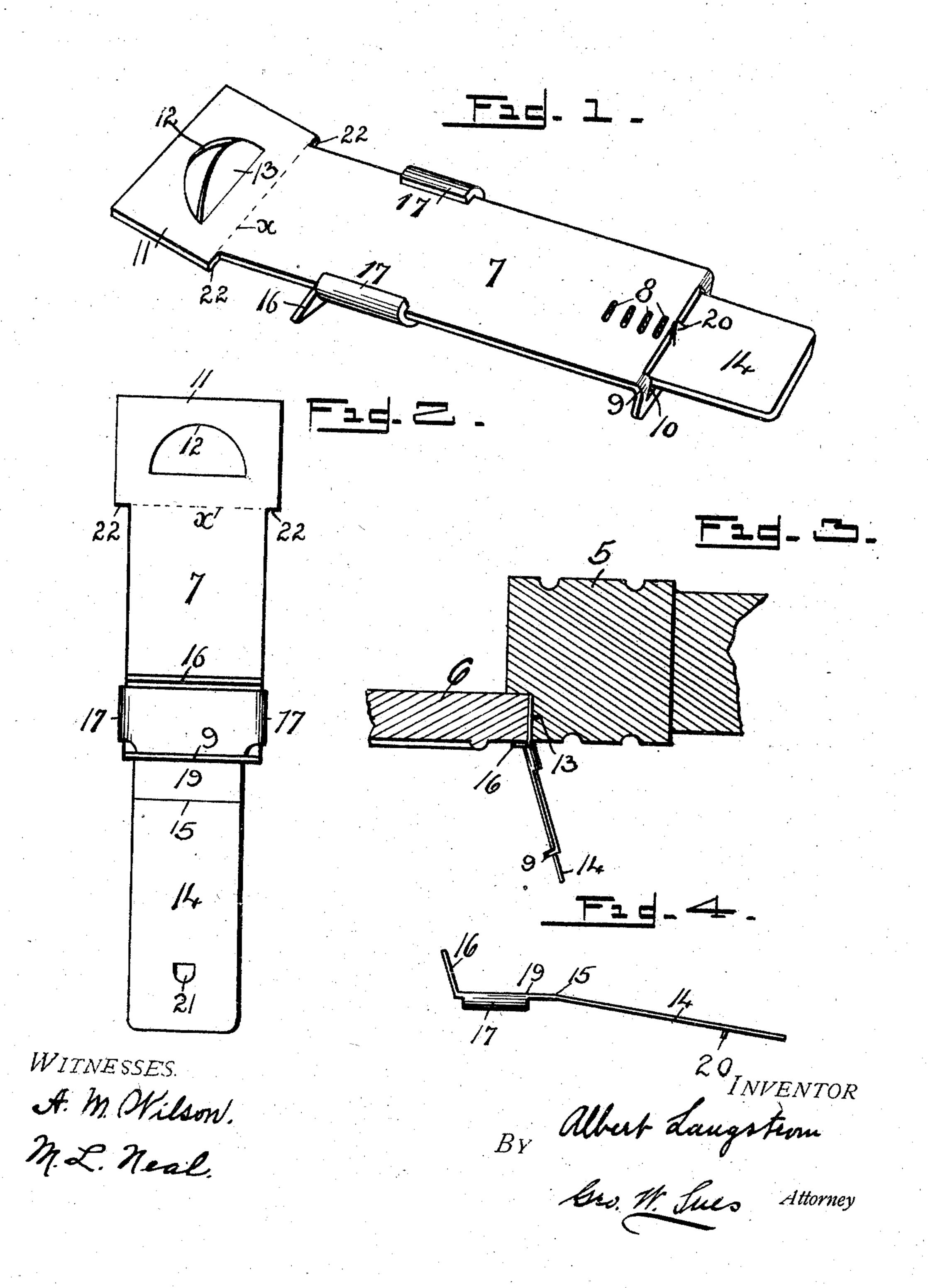
A. LANGSTROM. DOOR FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1909.

965,913.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



HE NORRIE PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT LANGSTROM, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK LANGSTROM, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

DOOR-FASTENER.

965,913.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert Langstrom, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawat-5 tamie and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners.

This invention relates to door fasteners. The object of my invention is to provide 10 a light, neat, simply constructed arrangement to be secured upon the inner side of a door and by means of which the door may be securely fastened, independent of the door lock usually provided.

15 Another object is to provide a fastening device, especially arranged to be carried by a traveler by means of which a door can be securely fastened from within, in a manner in no way disclosing from the outside, the 20 location of, or the nature of the fastening means.

With these and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be herein-25 after more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing 30 from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1, shows a perspective 35 view of my door fastener. Fig. 2, shows a top view thereof. Fig. 3, discloses the method of securing the door. Fig. 4, shows a side elevation of the bolt detached.

Travelers, and especially women, in order 40 to secure perfect security against lock pickers, and the users of skeleton and master keys, usually provide themselves with some sort of locking means whereby the door may be firmly fastened from within. In my in-45 vention I provide a sheet steel fastening

means, which can be employed wherever a swinging door is used, to firmly lock the same, in a manner defying the locking means being picked or forced, without breaking the 50 door.

In the drawings the numeral 7, designates an oblong preferably steel carrier plate near one end of which I provide the transversely extending, longitudinally positioned 55 apertures 8, this end of the bolt being bent

laterally, as shown at 9, and provided with the slot 10. The opposite end of the carrying plate is slightly bent obliquely in an opposite direction as shown in Fig. 1, to form the supporting end 11. This ob- 60 liquely extending end of the bolt has an irregular incision 12, which may be in the form of a V or semi-circular as shown in the drawings, the metal within the incision being stamped outward to form an integral 65 spur 13 the edge of which is sharpened. In connection with this carrying member, I use a bolt 14, also in the form of a sheet steel member near one end of which the metal is incised the metal within the in- 70 cision 21 being stamped outward to provide the projecting nib 20 arranged for coaction at times, with the apertures 8. At the remaining end the bolt forming member has its end bent obliquely in a direction oppo- 75 site to the nib, to form the stop flange 16. The major portion of this bolt, is of a width less than that of the carrying plate 7, so that this plate can firmly work within the slot 10. The end 19, of the bolt opposite the nib, 20, 80 is slightly bent on the line 15, as shown in Fig. 4. This end 19 of the bolt is wider than the carrying plate 7, and has two integral oppositely positioned recurved lips 17, which are clasped about the edge of the 85 carrying plate, as shown in the drawings. The end 11, of the carrier plate as shown in Fig. 2, is wider than the plate section 7, the shoulders 22, forming a stop to limit the outward movement of the bolt.

The slot 10, is wider than the thickness of the bolt plate 14, the flange 9, within which the slot is positioned serving as a keeper, holding and guiding the nib-provided end of the bolt. The fastening is so 95 constructed, that after the two parts have been once assembled and connected, they cannot be taken apart. The slotted end 9, forming the keeper, is not bent, until after the bolt has been slid upon the carrier plate. 100 The bolt 14 is longer than the distance from the stop shoulders 22, to the end 9 of the carrier plate. The bend within the bolt, is provided so that the nib end of the bolt is normally held in spring pressed condition 105 against the carrier plate.

In Fig. 3, the numeral 5, designates the door jamb, and the numeral 6, the lock style of a door which is secured by means of my fastening device.

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The operation of the device is very simple. In order to lock the door, the bolt is first drawn to its full limit. The spur carrying end 11, is then held to the jamb of the door, 5 so that the door will when closed, be squarely over this spur. In closing the door the smooth surface of the carrier plate is first encountered, this plate portion being directed away from the arc of travel of the 10 door. Force is then applied so that the door serves as a lever to force the spur 13, into the jamb. The spur is then held between the door and jamb, as shown in Fig. 3. The bolt is next shoved forward, until the stop 15 flange 16, strikes the door, in which position the nib 20, will rest within one of the apertures 8. The bolt is lifted or carried outward so that the nib will slide over the end of the carrier plate in being carried 20 into or out of engagement with the apertures. In its locked condition then, the fastening is hidden from without, and the door cannot be opened until the fastening is removed. This is easily accomplished, in lift-25 ing the nib out of its seating with one hand, and with the other opening the door, so that the door slides the bolt backward.

Both of the plates can be made at a single operation by means of suitable dies. The 30 fastening is further simple and inexpensive in construction, and both durable and efficient in operation.

And having thus described my said invention what I claim as new and desire to se-35 cure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A door fastener comprising an oblong carrying plate one end of which is slotted and extends laterally the remaining end extending obliquely in an opposite direction, 40 said obliquely extending end having an irregular incision the metal within said incision being stamped outward to form an integral knife edged spur, said carrier plate adjacent its lower extending end having a 45 series of apertures, and a bolt having an outwardly projecting rib near one end ar-

ranged for coaction with said apertures said bolt at the remaining end having an extending stop forming a flange and two integral oppositely positioned lips arranged to clasp 50 said carrier plate, said bolt projecting

through said slot.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with an oblong carrier plate provided near one end with a series of aper- 55 tures adjacent to which said carrier plate is bent laterally and slotted, the remaining end of said carrier plate being bent obliquely in a direction opposite said laterally bent end and provided with an irregular incision the 60 metal within said incision being stamped outwardly to form a spur, and a bolt comprising a plate slightly bent and provided near one end with an extending nib arranged for coaction with said apertures said bolt 65 passing through said slot, said bolt having recurved lips engaging said carrier plate and an obliquely extending stop flange said bolt being strained to said carrier plate, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a device of the character described an oblong carrier plate provided with stop shoulders near one end and a projecting spur, and having apertures at the remaining end, said carrier plate being bent laterally 75 near the end having the apertures to form a keeper said keeper being slotted, and a bolt having a projecting nib near one end arranged for coaction at times with said apertures said bolt held within said slot and in 80 spring pressed condition against said carrier plate said carrier plate at the end opposite this nib having an extending stop flange and two oppositely positioned lips to engage said carrier plate, said lips contacting 85

at times with said shoulders.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT LANGSTROM.

Witnesses:

GEO. CARSON, GEO. D. CARSON.