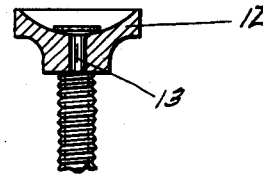
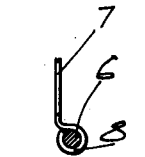
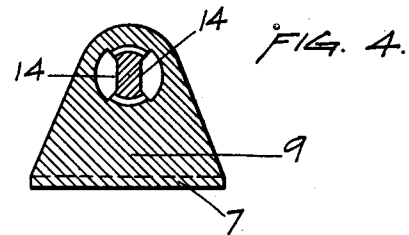
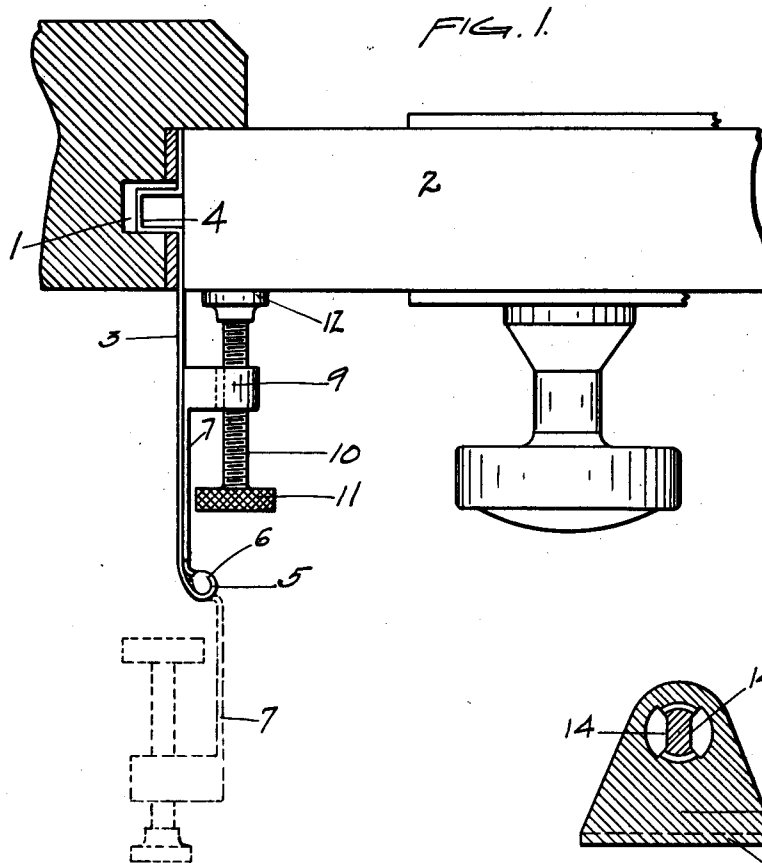


O. L. TAFE.
DOOR FASTENER.
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1,055,830.

Patented Mar. 11, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR L. TAFE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

DOOR-FASTENER.

1,055,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR L. TAFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to that class of door fasteners which is adapted to be applied to a door to fasten it against opening inwardly. My device is portable and may be applied to any door without altering or marring the door and without the use of tools of any sort. The device is to be used instead of, or in addition to, the usual lock or latch provided on doors.

To this end it consists of means for engaging the door sash and for engaging the door so as to prevent its opening away from the sash.

The specific form of my invention shown in the drawings comprises a strap carrying a lug which may engage the usual lock or latch recess in the door jamb. The strap extends outwardly beyond the face of the jamb and carries at its outer end, on an incurved hinge; another strap which in turn carries a device for engaging the door. As illustrated, the last mentioned strap carries a lug in which screws a bolt the end of which carries a cap for engaging the face of the door. The screw provides ready means of adjustment to the door and permits the ready application of the device to doors of varying thickness. I turn the hinge inwardly and cause the strap which supports the door engaging bolt to lie in a plane inside the pintle of the hinge, thus applying whatever pressure is put upon the door to force it open, to close the aforesaid hinge and make the fastener more secure. The device for engaging the door may be turned on the hinge back out of the path of the door when it is to be opened or closed. In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a top view of my device applied to a door; Fig. 2 is a detail view of the end of one of the straps; Fig. 3 is a detail view, partly in section, showing the arrangement of the cap at the end of the bolt; Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the lug and the bolt showing an alternative construction.

The door jamb is provided with the usual recess 1 for the latch or bolt (not shown) of the lock carried by the door 2.

My device consists of a strap or strip of

rigid metal 3 upset toward one end to form a lug 4 adapted to engage the recess 1 in the door jamb as shown. At the other end the strap 3 is turned in and bent over at 5 to carry a hinge pintle 6. A second strap or strip of metal 7 lies parallel to the strap 3, and, as shown in Fig. 1, in a plane between the main portion of the strap 3 and the hinge pintle 6. At its end the strap 7 is cut away at the sides but the remaining portion forming a tongue 8 is bent up, over, around and under the hinge pintle 6 as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The strap 7 is provided at its opposite end with a lug 9 in which is threaded a bolt 10 having a knurled head 11 and carrying at its other end a cap 12 which is free to turn on the reduced end 13 of the bolt which is upset to retain the cap.

My device is applied to the door jamb when the door is open by inserting the lug 4 in the recess 1. The strap 7 may be then swung away into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The door may then be closed and the strap 7 may be then swung into the position indicated in full lines in Fig. 1 and the bolt 10 adjusted in the lug 9 so that the cap 12 fits tightly against the face of the door 2. The cap 12 being free to turn on the bolt 10 may be adjusted tightly against the face of the door by turning the bolt 10, but without marring the door as would be the case if the cap 12 turned on the face of the door. With my device so applied to a door it will be obvious that any pressure applied to the door will be ineffective to open it, since the lug 4 holds the strap 3 from leaving the door jamb and the incurved hinge between them holds the two straps 7 and 3 together. Moreover any pressure applied to the door will tend to hold the hinge tightly shut rather than to open it, no additional device being needed to hold the hinge closed. This is because the pressure transmitted from the door through the lug 9 to the strap 7 is applied inside the center of the pintle 6 since the strap 7 lies in a plane between the pintle and the strap 3.

Fig. 4 shows an optional arrangement in which the bolt 10 is recessed longitudinally at 14 on both sides and correspondingly extending recesses are made in the seat of the bolt in the lug 9. It will be observed that when the bolt is in the position indicated in Fig. 4 it will be engaged by the threads and

held in position. When the bolt is turned at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 4 it will be free to slide longitudinally through the lug. With this arrangement a more rapid and convenient adjustment of my device to doors of varying widths may be made. To adjust the device it is necessary merely to turn the bolt at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 4 and slide it through the lug until the cap 12 engages the face of the closed door; a quarter turn of the bolt then engages the threads in the lug and locks the bolt at this position.

I have shown my device applied to a door opening to the right from the door jamb, but obviously it may be applied to a door opening from the left by merely turning the device up side down. As illustrated my device is applied to a door carrying a mortised lock, but obviously it may likewise be used similarly when the lock is applied to the face of the door.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a door fastener, a strap carrying toward one end a lug to engage a door jamb, an inturned hinge at the other end of the strap, a second strap lying in a plane between the hinge pintle and the first mentioned strap, a lug carried by the second strap, and means in the lug for engaging a door.

2. In a door fastener, a strap carrying toward one end means to engage a door jamb, an inturned hinge at the other end of the strap, a second strap lying in a plane

between the hinge pintle and the first mentioned strap, and adjustable means carried by the second strap for engaging a door.

3. In a door fastener, a strap carrying toward one end a lug to engage a door jamb, an inturned hinge at the other end of the strap, a second strap lying in a plane between the hinge pintle and the first mentioned strap, a lug carried by the second strap, and a screw bolt in the lug for engaging a door.

4. In a door fastener, a strap carrying toward one end a lug to engage a door jamb, a hinge pintle on the other end of the strap which is inturned, a second strap lying in a plane between the hinge pintle and the first mentioned strap, a tongue at one end of the second strap passing out, over, around and under the pintle, and means carried by the second strap for engaging a door.

5. In a door fastener, a strap carrying toward one end a lug to engage a door jamb, an inturned hinge at the other end of the strap, a second strap lying in a plane between the hinge pintle and the first mentioned strap, a lug carried by the second strap, and means in the lug sliding freely in one position and clamped in another position for engaging a door.

Signed at Cleveland, this 9th day of October, 1912.

OSCAR L. TAFE.

Witnesses:

H. L. DAWSON,
FLORINE EVANS.