(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. ROYER.

DOOR SECURER.

No. 485,661. Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

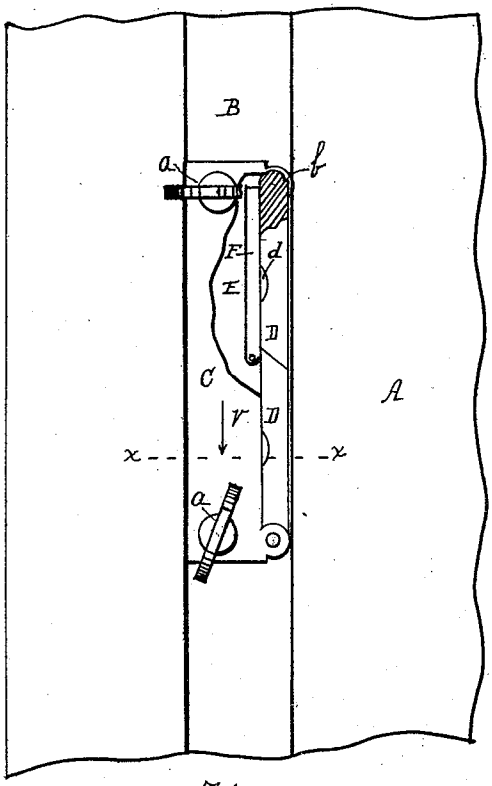

Fig. 1.

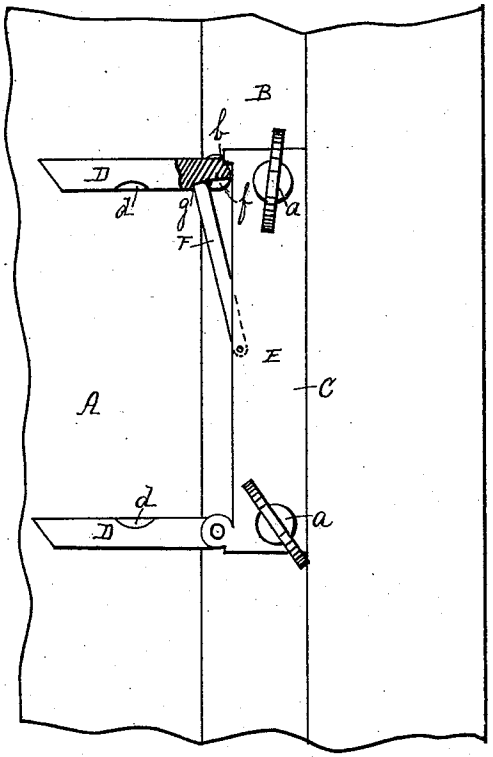

Fig. 2.

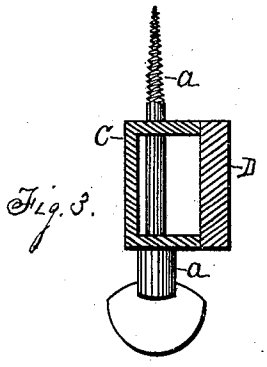

Fig. 3.

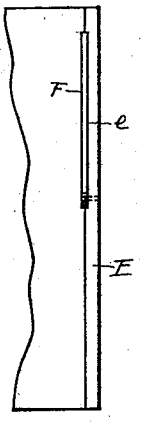

Fig. 5.

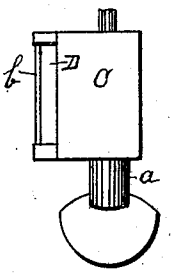

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
Ella L. Gerhart
Geo. A. Lane

Inventor
Joseph R. Royer
By Wm. R. Gerhart
Atty.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. ROYER.

DOOR SECURER.

No. 485,661. Patented Nov. 8, 1892.

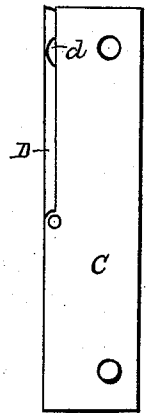

Fig. 6.

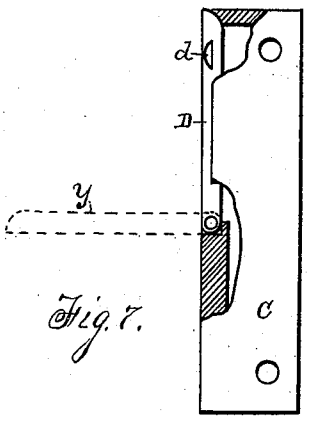

Fig. 7.

Witnesses,
Ella L. Gerhart
Geo. A. Lane

Inventor.
Joseph R. Royer
By Wm. R. Gerhart
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. ROYER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO MILTON S. ROYER, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,661, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed July 29, 1892. Serial No. 441,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. ROYER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Portable Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of door-fasteners which can be carried about in the pocket and removably secured to door-frames to lock the doors in a closed position, and is more particularly intended for use by traveling salesmen and other persons temporarily occupying rooms the doors of which are unsupplied with bolts; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple, cheap, and efficient portable door-fastener which can easily be carried in the pocket or stored away in the corner of a hand-bag.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of the fastener secured to a jamb having portions cut away and showing the door closed and the locking-levers of the fastener folded in to permit the door to be opened. Fig. 2 is a similar view having portions cut away and showing the locking-levers turned outward in a horizontal position to lock the door. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, the view being taken from the direction of the arrow *v*. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the fastener, and Fig. 5 an inner face view of the side of the box to which the strut is pivoted that supports the upper locking-lever in a horizontal position. Fig. 6 is a side view of one of the fasteners having only one locking-lever, the fastener being detached from the door-jamb; and Fig. 7, a similar view, partly in section, the locking-lever being shown in the position it occupies when opened out by broken lines *y*.

Similar letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A represents a door, and B the jamb against which the door is closed.

C is a small elongated box having one side open. This box is secured to the face of the jamb with its open side turned toward and flush with the edge thereof by thumb-screws *a*, which pass through corresponding openings in opposite sides of the box and are screwed into the jamb.

Near each end of the open side of the box there is a locking-lever D hinged. When opened out in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, the locking-levers engage the side of the door and prevent it from being opened, and when they are closed they fold toward each other and close the open side of the box, the meeting edges being beveled on opposite sides, so that the upper locking-lever laps the lower and prevents it from being accidentally jarred into an open position. In the inner edge of each locking-lever there is formed a notch *d*, by which it can be opened the more easily, and on the outer side of the hinged edge there is formed a shoulder *b*, which limits the outward movement of said levers by contact with the end of the box. In a recess *e* in the inner face of the plate E of the box C and adjacent to the edge adjoining the locking-levers there is pivoted a strut F. When the locking-levers are closed down to cover the open face of the box, strut F occupies a vertical position in recess *e;* but when the said levers are turned out horizontally the upper end of the strut is pulled outward, passing through a curved recess *f* in the edge of the upper locking-lever until its movement is arrested by the shoulder *g*, forming the outer end of said recess. This strut serves to prevent the accidental dropping of the upper locking-lever, although the hinges of both said levers are united so tightly as to prevent any ordinary jarring from affecting their position. If preferable, but one locking-lever need be used, this being hinged at or near the center of the box and covering an opening in the side of said box extending from the hinge of said locking-lever to the end of the box, against which the free end of said lever rests when closed upon the same.

It will be observed that with either one or two locking-levers the fastener is equally adapted to be used with either a right or left hand door. In applying this fastener it is

simply placed against the jamb in the position specified and the thumb-screws inserted in the holes in the box and screwed into the jamb by hand. When the fastener is removed, the thumb-screws are placed in the box and the levers folded in to close the open side. The box form for the body of the fastener is used in order to form a receptacle for the said screws and keep all the parts of the fastener together in a convenient form. The use of the double locking-levers is of great advantage, as they offer a more extended and effectual resistance to the opening of the door than could be practically done by any single bolt or lever in a fastener of this character.

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

1. In a door-fastener, the combination, with a box having an open side, of a locking-lever hinged to said open side and adapted to close the same and a removable device for securing the fastener in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a door-fastener, the combination, with a box having an open side, of a locking-lever hinged at each end of said open side of the box, the locking-levers being adapted to fold toward each other and close said open side and having their meeting ends beveled and constructed to lap each other, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a door-fastener, the combination, with a box having an open side, of a locking-lever hinged at each end of said open side of the box, the locking-levers being adapted to fold toward each other and close said open side, and a device for retaining the upper locking-lever in a horizontal position when opened out, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a door-fastener, the combination, with a box having an open side, of a locking-lever hinged at each end of said open side of the box, the locking-levers being adapted to fold toward each other and close said open side, and a strut pivoted in the box and having its free end adapted to engage a shoulder in the upper locking-lever when opened out in a horizontal position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a door-fastener, the combination, with a box having an open side and openings through opposite sides, of locking-levers hinged at the ends of said open side, adapted to fold together and close the same, the meeting ends of the locking-levers being beveled and constructed to lap each other, a pivoted strut constructed to hold the upper locking-lever in a horizontal position when opened out, and screws adapted to engage said openings through the opposite sides of the box and hold the fastener in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH R. ROYER.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. LANE,
WM. R. GERHART.