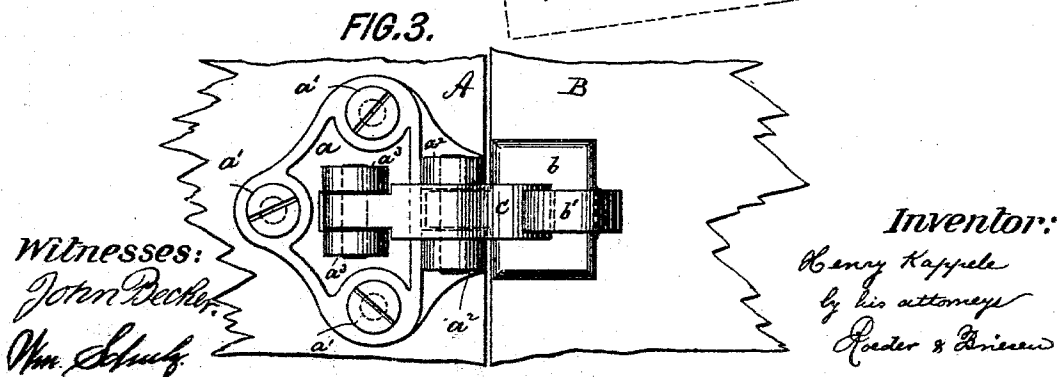
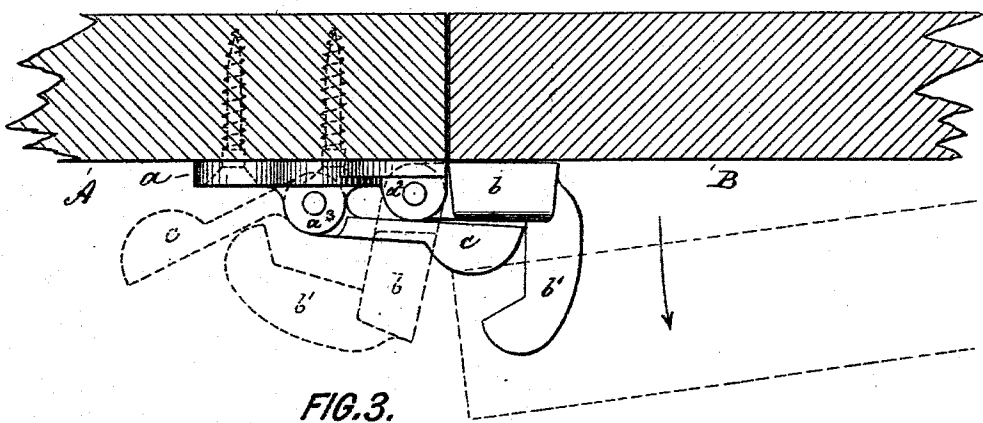
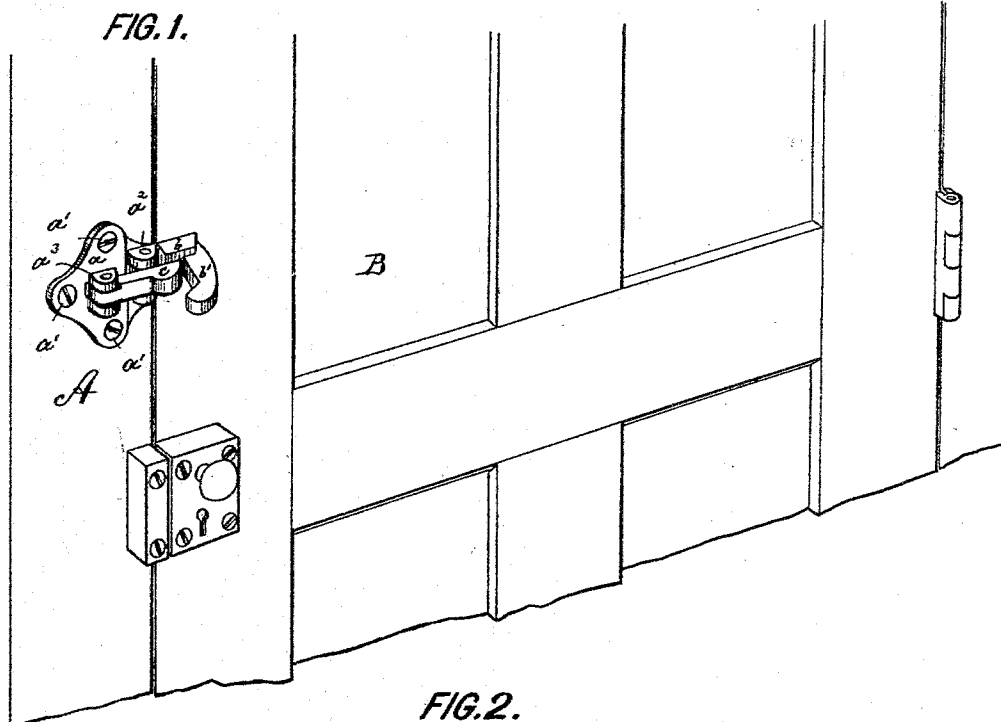


(No Model.)

H. KAPPELE.
DOOR FASTENER.

No. 515,494.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.



Witnesses:

John Becker

Wm. Schuch

Inventor:

Henry Kappeler
by his attorneys
Foster & Bensen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KAPPELE, OF MATTEAWAN, NEW YORK.

DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,494, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed October 18, 1893. Serial No. 438,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY KAPPELE, of Matteawan, Dutchess county, New York, have invented an Improved Door - Fastener, of

5 which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door-fastener to be used for fastening a door from the inside and which possesses very marked advantages over the ordinary sliding bolt in general use.

10 In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved door fastener in use. Fig. 2 is an end view of the fastener and Fig. 3 a face view of the same.

The letter *a* represents a plate adapted to
15 be fastened to the door frame *A*, by means of screws *a'*, or otherwise. The plate *a*, is provided near its inner edge with the lugs *a²*, to which there is pivoted a stop *b*, provided with a forwardly projecting hook *b'*. The stop *b*,
20 may be swung forward across the face of the door *B* (Fig. 1) or backward across the plate *a*, so as to clear the door (dotted lines Fig. 2). The plate *a* is preferably at or near its center provided with a second pair of lugs *a³*, to
25 which there is pivoted a finger *c*. This finger is of a length to project beyond the edge of plate *a*, and to engage the stop *b*, in front of hook *b'*, when the fastener is closed.

To fasten the door it is only necessary to swing the stop *b*, across the face of the door, 30 and the finger *c*, into engagement with the stop (Fig. 1). To unfasten the door, the finger *c*, is first swung forward to release the stop and then the stop is swung forward to release the door (dotted lines Fig. 2).

The advantages connected with this fastener are numerous: Any pressure upon the outside of the door will cause the pivoted end of finger *c*, to press more firmly upon the plate *a*, and thus the fastener will not be apt 35 to be torn from its seat. Moreover the fastener needs no staple, is readily fitted and manipulated and is noiseless in use. It is well adapted for hotels and also for private dwellings. 45

What I claim is—

The combination of a face plate with a hook-shaped stop pivoted thereto, and with a finger pivoted to the face plate back of the stop and adapted to be projected over the edge of 50 the face plate and into engagement with the stop, substantially as specified.

HENRY KAPPELE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MOORE,
F. B. SANDFORD.