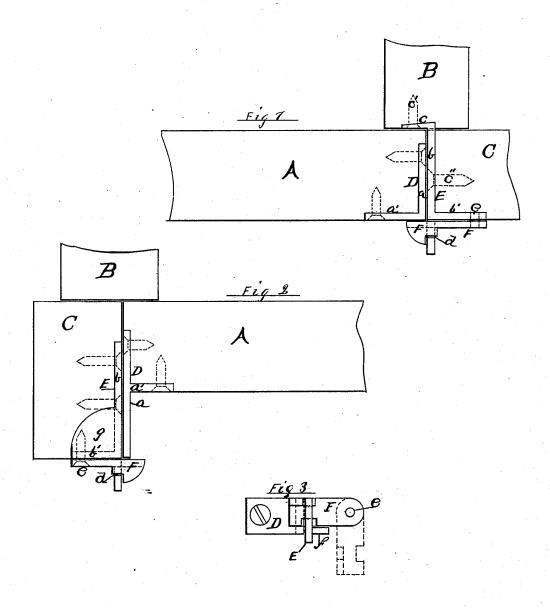
## S. L. CHASE. Door-Fastener.

No. 216,602.

Patented June 17, 1879.



Stonard Evoute EPHolly

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. CHASE, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,602, dated June 17, 1879; application filed January 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL LOGAN CHASE, of Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to devices employed for the purpose of retaining doors of all kinds in a closed position, and fulfills all the require-

ments of a lock.

Numerous are the devices which have been invented for this purpose, very few of which are of any use whatever, owing to imperfect operations, the presence of springs required to keep the different parts in position, and from the imperfect knowledge (of those who invent them) of what is really required of a device of this kind.

The object of my invention is to produce a strong, durable, and very effective door-fastener, one which any ordinary mechanic can put on and adjust, and which cannot be tampered with in any way from without, and can

be made as strong as any lock.

The invention consists in the arrangement and construction of the different parts which form the whole, one of which is attached to the inside edge of the door, the other to the

casing directly opposite.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a plan showing the device attached to the right-hand side of a door. Fig. 2 is a plan showing the device attached to the lefthand side of a door; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation and shows a detailed view of the dif-

ferent parts.

In the drawings, A represents the door, B the door-frame, and C the door-casing. D is a right-angled piece of metal, about one-half inch wide, which is mortised into the edge of the door, one side, a, covering the edge, the other side, a', extending a short distance on the inner side of the door. E is a piece somewhat similar in form, which is mortised into the casing directly opposite the piece D. One side, b, is mortised into the edge of the casing, and is provided at c with a foot, which is secured to the door-frame by the screw c'. The other side, b', extends a short distance on the l

inner side of the casing. Another screw, c'',

holds this piece E to the casing.

The side b extends a short distance beyond the side b', and is notched at d for the reception of a keeper, F, which is pivoted to the side b' at e. This piece or keeper is pivoted loosely, so that it may be lifted out of notch or recess d and swung back, as shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 3. When the keeper F is in this position the door may be opened as if the device were not attached; but when swung over into the notch d the door cannot be opened from the outside, as the angle of the piece D comes in contact with the keeper, which extends beyond the face of the side b of the piece E.

To compensate for the metal cut out of the piece E at d for the reception of the keeper F, I cast a bracket, f, under the notch horizontally. This also forms a stop for the keeper

when swung back.

Fig. 2 shows the device attached to a recessed door, or a door which shuts back of the casing, in which case I extend the side a of the piece D the proper distance to come flush with inside of casing, or to a point in contact with the keeper when the door is closed. I also strengthen the part E by a corner bracket, g.

Fig. 3 shows the parts D and E locked by

the keeper F.

The screws which secure the parts are only accessible from the inside of the room or when the door is open. When the door is closed and locked they cannot be tampered with from without.

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

Patent, is-

In a door-fastener, the keeper F, pivoted to the angle-plate b' of plate E, and engaging with notch d in the straight side b of said plate, which projects within the room, and is also provided at its inner end with a foot, c, against which the door closes, in combination with the angle-plate D upon the door, substantially as and for the purposes described.

SAMUEL LOGAN CHASE.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL EVERETT, E. P. HOLLY.