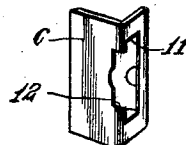
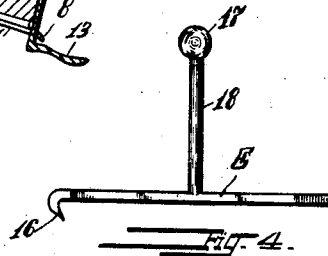
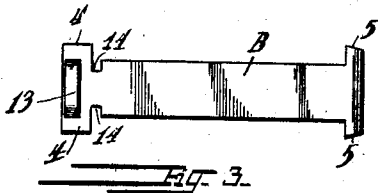
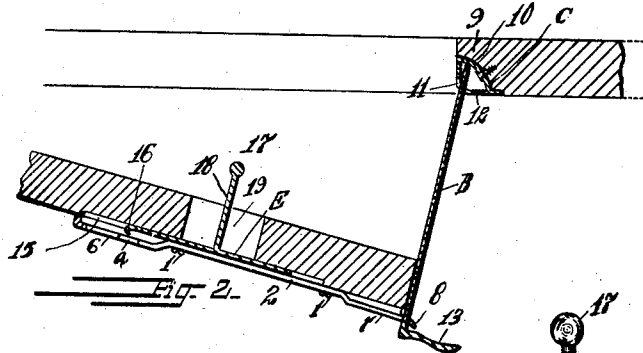
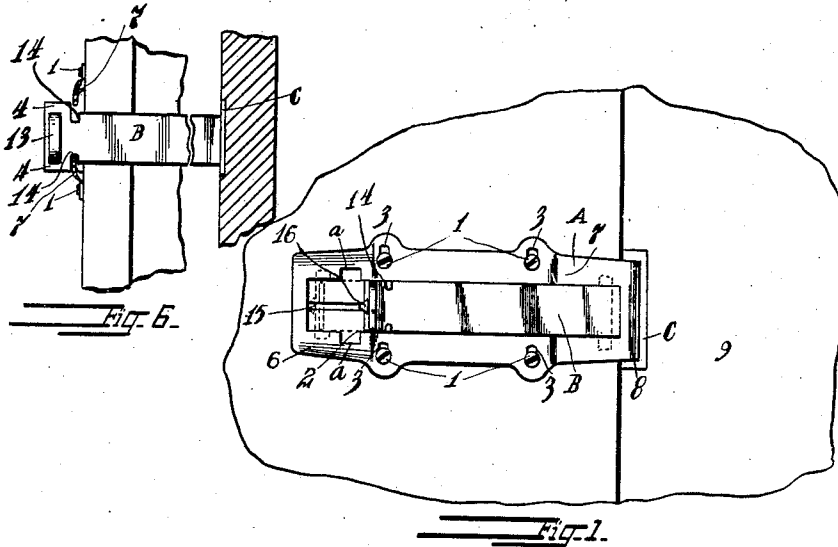


No. 858,244.

PATENTED JUNE 25, 1907.

D. WILDE.
DOOR FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL WILDE, OF WASHINGTON, IOWA.

DOOR-FASTENER.

No. 858,244.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 25, 1907.

Application filed September 22, 1906. Serial No. 335,753.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WILDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in door fasteners, and the object is to provide means whereby a door can be locked shut or partly opened, but when in this open position so fastened that a person from the outside is unable to enter.

Another object of my invention is to produce a locking means which will not be unsightly when placed on a door, consisting of few parts, which can be made of castings, or struck out of sheet metal, or in any other suitable manner.

My invention consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view showing the fastening means in locked position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the door in its open locked position. Fig. 3 is a view of the bolt, Fig. 4 is a view of the lock slide. Fig. 5 is a view of the base plate, Fig. 6 is a view of the jamb-catch.

A, represents the base plate, having a slot 2 therein, in which is received the bolt B. The plate is secured to the door by screws 1, 1, which pass through elongated openings 3, 3, whereby the plate can be adjusted on the door in case the door should sag and prevent the bolt from entering the jamb catch. Both ends of the plate are offset as at 6, and 7, to permit the vertical projections 4, 4, and 5, 5, of the bolt to reciprocate. The offset portion 6 of the plate has two slotted openings *a, a*, for the projections 4, 4, to pass through, and the outer end of the offset portion 7 is slightly turned upward as at 8, whereby it lies flush with the jamb catch.

The jamb catch C is adapted to be received in the jamb stile 9, and is preferably made with a rounded bottom 10, which has an opening therein to receive a screw to secure the catch in place. The front of the catch is provided with an orifice 11 for the reception of the bolt B, and on the side toward the room a smaller orifice 12 is formed. The bolt B is provided with a thumb piece or knob 13

at its rear end, and in front of the thumb piece two recesses 14, 14, are formed.

In the door a groove 15 is formed which is preferably the length of the base plate, in this groove a lock slide E is received, which has a projection 16 extending up therefrom, and is adapted to engage the rear end of the bolt B to push it into the catch C. The slide E has a knob 17 secured to it by an arm, 18, which extends through an opening 19 in the door. The object of this slide being to permit the bolt to be pushed into the catch from the outside and thereby lock the door, but it will not withdraw the bolt or unlock the door. Of course, when the fastener is used on doors where it is not desirable to be locked from the outside the slide E will not be necessary.

The operation of the fastener can be gathered from the foregoing description, but to briefly recapitulate, it is as follows: When it is desired to lock the door from the inside, the bolt B is pushed forward until it enters the jamb catch C; but if the party wishes to leave the door open, that is for a short distance, the projections 4, 4, of the bolt are brought out through the slotted openings *a, a*, and the bolt is then slid into the orifice 11 of the catch, and the door is opened, and in so doing the end of the bolt in the catch will have a slight rotation causing the shank of the bolt to enter the orifice 12 of the catch and the projections 5, 5, to come in contact with the walls of the catch, and one of the recesses 14 will pass over the edge of the offset portion 7, thereby preventing the door from blowing shut or open. If the bolt should be raised when the door is in its opened position the door could not be opened any farther as the projections 4, 4, will not permit it. In doors, where the slide E is applied, and it is desired to prevent the locking of the door from the outside, the bolt can simply be removed from the slot 2, and drawn rearwardly, and thereby prevent the projection 16 from engaging the bolt.

It will be seen from the foregoing that I have provided a fastening which is composed of few parts, which are cheap to manufacture, and can be placed on any door.

It is evident that many slight changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my in-

vention and hence, I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but:—

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

1. A door fastener comprising a base plate, a bolt slidably received therein, projections on the bolt adapted to be received beneath the base plate, and a slide adapted to engage the bolt.

2. A door fastener comprising a base plate having a slot therein, a bolt received therein, a slide adapted to engage the bolt, and means whereby the bolt can be removed from the slot and prevent the door being locked by the slide.

3. A door fastener, comprising a base portion, a bolt slidably therein, a jamb catch in which the bolt is adapted to enter, projections on the bolt, said projections adapted to be received beneath the base plate and means for throwing the bolt in locked position.

4. A door fastener, comprising a base portion, a bolt slidably therein, a jamb catch in which the bolt is adapted to enter, projections on the bolt, said projections adapted to

be received beneath the base plate, and means for reciprocating the bolt whereby to throw it into locked or unlocked position.

5. A door fastener comprising a base plate, a bolt slidably therein, a jamb catch in which the bolt is received, integral projections on the ends of the bolt and notches intermediate the projections, said projections and notches adapted to engage the base plate to hold the door in open or closed position.

6. A door fastener, comprising a base plate, a bolt slidably received therein, a slide adapted to engage the bolt, whereby to throw the bolt in locked position.

7. A door fastener, comprising a base portion, the ends of said base portion being offset, a bolt slidably received in the base portion, and having projections which are received under the offset portions.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DANIEL WILDE.

Witnesses:

A. S. FOLGER,
W. R. JEFFREY.