

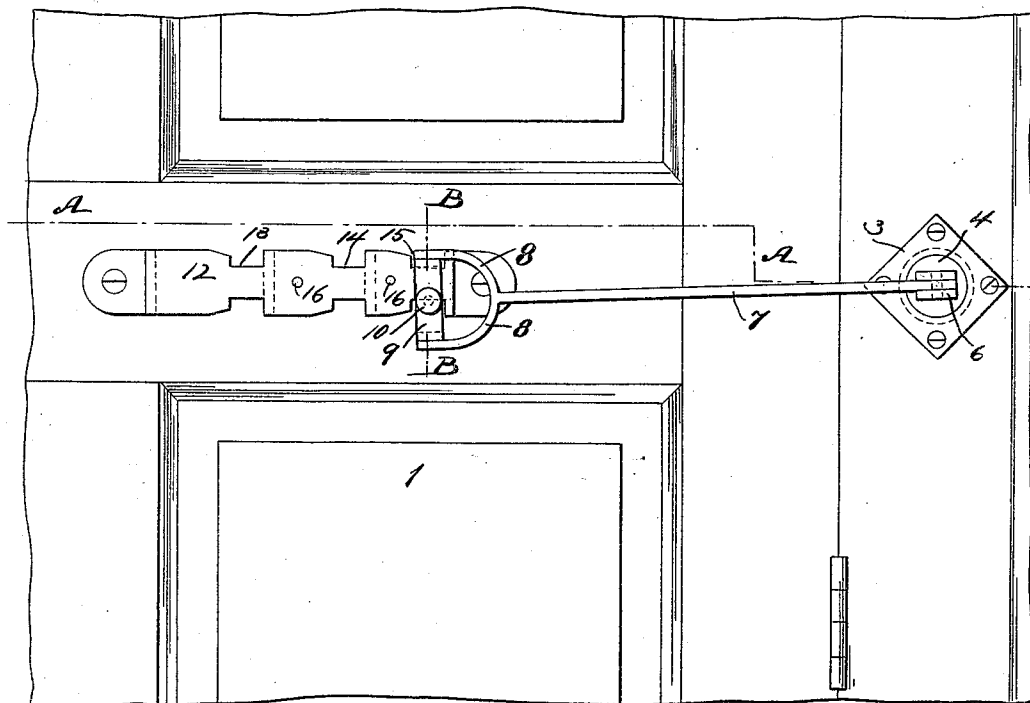
(No Model.)

J. CHALMERS.  
DOOR FASTENER.

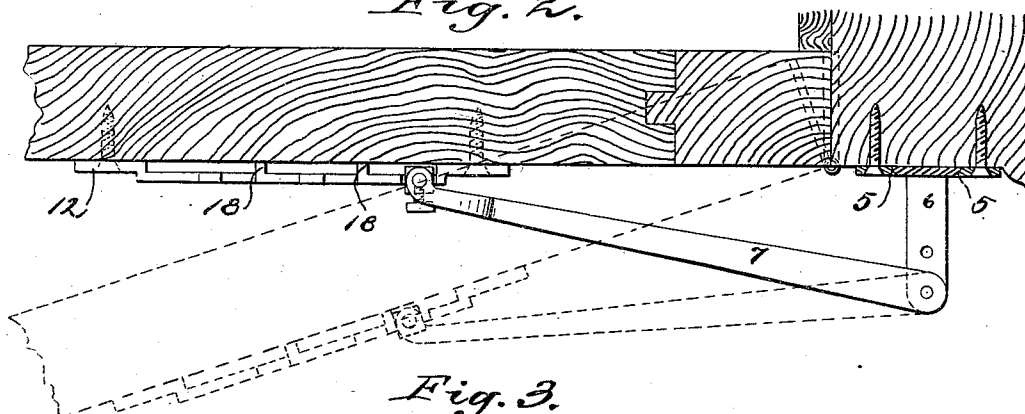
No. 543,981.

Patented Aug. 6, 1895.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CHALMERS, OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

## DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,981, dated August 6, 1895.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,763. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES CHALMERS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Perth Amboy, county of Middlesex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which  
5 similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a safe, economical, and secure fastening device for the inner side of doors or windows, which  
15 will hold the door or window either entirely or partially open for ventilation or other purposes, and secure it in such position, or, when desired, will hold such door or window securely closed; and said invention is fully disclosed in the following specification and set  
20 out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a door and its casing provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line A A of Fig. 1, and  
25 Fig. 3 is a section on the line B B of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the reference-numeral 1, Fig. 1, designates a door, and 2 the casing thereof, to which my improved lock  
30 or fastener is applied, and which I will now describe. Attached to the casing of the door, in any desired manner is a plate 3, provided with a central circular opening, the edges of  
35 said opening being beveled on the under side, as shown at 5, Fig. 2, and within this opening is placed a circular plate 4, the outer edges of which are beveled, as is also shown at 5, Fig. 2. Connected with this circular plate  
40 4, and firmly secured thereto in any desired manner, are the arms 6, to which, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the arm or lever 7 is pivoted. In assembling these parts the arms 6 are  
45 passed through the opening in the plate 3 and pressed forward till its outer surface of plate 4 is flush with the outer surface of the plate 3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It will be observed that the plate 4, as thus held, can be easily revolved, and because of this fact the  
50 lever or arm 7, when not in use, will hang in a vertical position at the side of the door or window to which it is attached. At its free

end the lever 7 is provided with a fork, to the arms 8 of which is pivoted, by means of screws 11, a clamp 9, the general form of  
55 which is shown in Fig. 3.

Attached to the door in any desired manner is a plate or bar 12, which is upset or provided with inwardly-extended end pieces by which it is secured to the door, as shown  
60 in Fig. 2, so as to permit of the operation of the clamp 9. This plate 12 is cut away on the opposite sides, forming recesses, as shown at 13, 14, and 15, Fig. 1, or these recesses may be formed in casting the plate, and on the  
65 under side of the plate are formed braces or shoulders 18, as shown in Fig. 2.

The clamp 9 is wide enough to enable it to be slid over or along the plate 12 in its widest part, and is provided with a thumb-screw 10,  
70 by which it may be securely held to said plate in any position thereon in which it may be placed. In order to make this operation of the thumb-screw perfectly secure I provide perforations or holes 16 in the plate 12, which  
75 are designed to receive said screw. It is evident, however, that neither the thumb-screw nor the perforations in the plate 6 are necessary to the successful operation of the device under certain conditions, as the form of clamp  
80 9, with its inner projecting arms 17, (see Fig. 3,) is such as to hold the clamp in the position shown in Fig. 1, or in either of the notches 13, 14, or 15 in said plate. The cut-away portions of the plate 12, at 13, 14, and 15, to-  
85 gether with the open space between the ends of the arms or flanges 17 on the clamp 9, (see Fig. 3,) admit of the clamp being applied to the plate at either of the places named.

When not in use the lever 7, as heretofore  
90 stated, will hang perpendicularly at the side of the door.

If the door is shut and it is desired to hold it in that position it is only necessary to lift the arm or lever and apply the clamp to the  
95 plate in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it will be held by the weight of the clamp resting in the notch 15, the arms 17 preventing its dislodgement except by hand. If it is desired to have the door ajar, it must be  
100 opened and the clamp moved to the position 14 or 13, as desired, or the position of the clamp on the plate 12 may be fixed at any point by means of the thumb-screw 10 oper-

ating upon the plate or in connection with the perforations 16. It will also be seen that the inner projecting braces or shoulders 18 on the plate 12 assist in holding the clamp in certain positions on the plate by operating, in connection with arms 17 on the clamp, to prevent the sliding of the clamp on the plate.

Although the drawings show the clamp resting in the notch or recess 15, it is not intended that this should be its usual position. In fact, it would only be in this position when the door is closed, in which it would serve as a lock.

The position of the door shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, is the one in which the lock would probably be of the most service, as in this position the door will be open far enough to allow of perfect ventilation, or of interviewing an unwelcome visitor while keeping him on the outside, and in this position the lock cannot be operated from without.

It is evident from the foregoing description that with my improvement a door may be securely held in almost any desired position, from wide open to fully closed, and the objections to chains and similar devices are obviously overcome by an arrangement which is simple in construction, easy of application, and safe in operation, and it is also evident that my improvement may be applied to doors adapted to swing in both directions if desired.

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

35 1. In a lock, the combination, with a door and the casing thereof, of an upset plate secured to said door by inwardly projecting ends and having cut away portions in the sides thereof forming notches therein and inwardly

projecting shoulders or braces, a lever or bar 40 pivotally connected with the casing and provided with a clamp having inwardly directed arms adapted to grasp said bar, and a set-screw passing through the back of said clamp and adapted to hold the same in contact with 45 the bar, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lock, the combination, with a door and the casing thereof, of a lever pivotally connected with a standard, which is in turn pivotally connected with the casing of the 50 door, of a plate or bar adapted to be secured to the casing, and upset and cut away at intervals and provided with inwardly extending projections or shoulders, and a clamp pivotally connected with the free end of the lever 55 and adapted to engage said plate or bar and be secured in any desired position thereon, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a lock, the combination, with a door and the casing thereof, of a plate, as 3, having 60 a circular central opening, and secured to said casing, a circular plate, as 4, held in position by the plate 3, a lever, as 7, pivotally connected with the circular plate 4, a plate or bar, as 12, secured to the door, and a clamp 65 pivotally connected with the free end of the lever 7 and adapted to engage the said plate or bar and be secured in any desired position thereon, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 70 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of February, 1895.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Witnesses:

SETH R. ABRAMS,  
E. E. PERCIVAL.