

F. BUSKIRK.
BURGLAR PROOF DOOR FASTENER.
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1,040,505.

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Fig. 1.

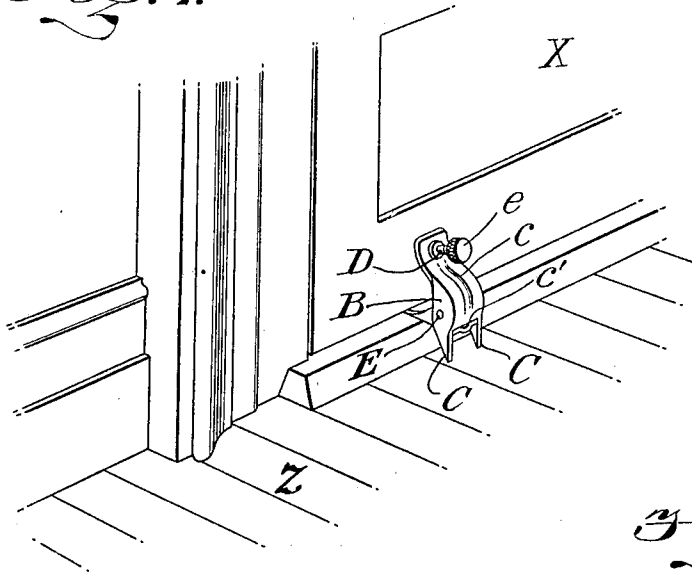
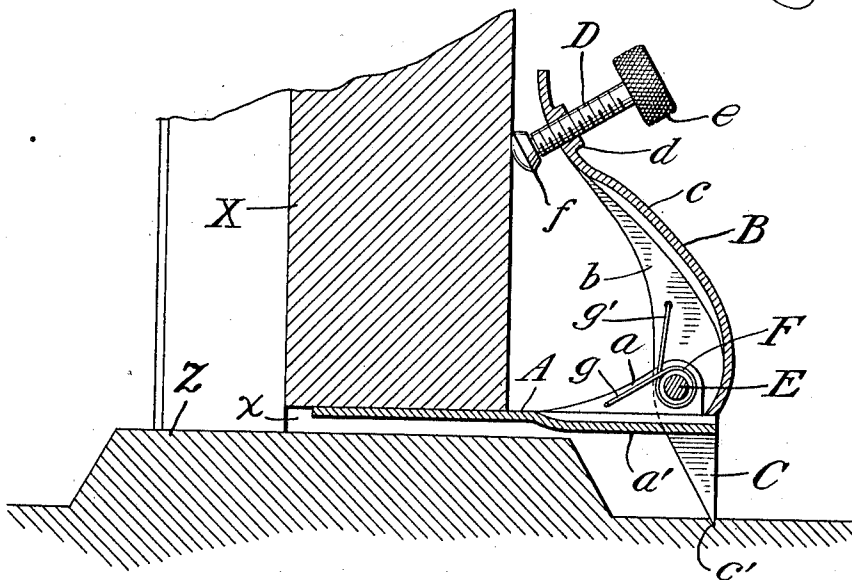


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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BURGLAR-PROOF DOOR-FASTENER.

1,040,505.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BUSKIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Burglar-Proof Door-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a door fastener, the object thereof being to provide a device capable of use in connection with any door for the purpose of preventing said door from being opened by an outsider.

The device is foldable to occupy very little room when unapplied, is easily and quickly placed in operative position, is strong and simple in construction, is manufactured economically, and affords a measure of security to a greater extent than some prior devices for the reason that it cannot be purposely or accidentally displaced from an operative applied position.

The device embodies a plurality of members pivotally connected together so that they may be folded compactly or spread open prior to applying the device, one of said members being provided with teeth or prongs.

The device is positioned for use by placing one member upon the floor and partially beneath a door, the other member being inclined to bring the upper end into contact with the door and the teeth or prongs into engagement with the floor, whereby the fastener operates to preclude the door from being opened, the pressure against the door tending to force the teeth into the floor.

It is preferred to provide adjusting means, preferably, a screw, on that member having the teeth, said adjusting means being positioned for contact with the door and operating to spread the members and to force the teeth into the floor in a manner to firmly hold the door against even slight movement, thereby precluding the door from being opened to such an extent that a wire or other device can be thrust below the door for the purpose of displacing the fastener from an operative position.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated one practical embodiment of the invention, but the construction shown therein is to be understood as illustrative, only, and not as defining the limits of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating

the improved fastener applied in operative position against a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the device, part of the floor, and a part of the door.

The fastener of this invention embodies two members, a base member A, and a pivoted member B, said members being connected for adjustment in order that the fastener may be opened to an operative position, as shown in the drawings, or it may be folded compactly for storage. The members are composed of any suitable material, but it is preferred, for the sake of economy in manufacture, to press each member from a single piece of sheet steel by the action of suitable dies.

Base member A is a flat plate provided on its side edges, near one end, with upstanding lugs or ears *a*. Said plate is stiffened by bending the metal between the ears, thereby producing on one side a rib *a'* which extends lengthwise of the plate for a suitable distance.

Member B is a curved plate having side flanges *b*, said plate being provided, also, with a longitudinal rib *c*. At one end the plate is cut away and the side flanges *b* are extended so as to produce prongs or teeth C, said teeth being tapered so as to result in sharp penetrating ends *c'*. Near the other end of member B is provided a threaded opening *d*, in which is screwed an adjusting screw D, the latter being provided at one end with a milled head *e*, and at its other end with a follower or tip *f*. The adjusting screw is thus supported on pivoted member B so as to be carried thereby and adjustable therein.

Member B is assembled with reference to base member A by positioning the cut away end *c'* of said member B over the ribbed end portion of base member A, thus bringing flanges *b* of member B into lapping engagement with lugs *a* of base member A. A pintle E passes through the flanges and lugs on members B, A, respectively, thereby pivotally attaching member B to member A. The pintle consists of a stout rod, the ends of which are riveted or headed exteriorly to the flanges of member B, thus securely attaching the two members pivotally together. Around the pintle is coiled a spring F, the ends of which are bent to form two arms *g*, *g'*, one of said arms being applied to exert pressure against base member A, whereas the other arm is positioned to exert

tension against the pivoted member B, said spring operating to normally spread the members into an open position, thereby facilitating the application of the fastener to the door and floor.

Various forms of adjusting devices may be employed in lieu of screw D, but this screw is easily and cheaply manufactured, and positioned in the threaded opening of member B. Subsequent to the application of the screw to member B, the follower or tip *f* is attached to the inner end of the screw. This tip may be composed of any suitable material, such as rubber, leather or metal, but the tip should be of such form that it will not mar or deface the surface of the door against which the device is applied.

In using the invention, the door X is closed, and the flat end of base member A is thrust into the crevice or space *x* which usually exists between the lower edge of a door and the threshold Z. Member B is turned on the pivot E for the prongs C to rest upon the floor, the upper end of member B being opposite to the face of the door. Assuming that screw D is omitted, the upper end of member B should engage with the door at a suitable distance above base member A. Should an attempt be now made to open the door, the pressure of said door against member B will force prongs C into the floor, thereby preventing the door from opening inwardly. The employment of screw D, however, enables the fastener to be applied so securely that the door cannot be opened even partially. In applying the fastener equipped with the screw, the operator slips member A below the edge of the door, and the spring throws member B to an open or spread position wherein the prongs C will rest upon the floor. Screw D is now operated to force member B away from the door, as a result of which the prongs C are embedded firmly into the floor. The tip or follower F contacts with the surface of the door so as to prevent marring or defacing it. When the screw is adjusted, the prongs are embedded firmly in the floor and it is not possible to open the door to even a slight extent, thereby precluding an outsider from thrusting a wire or other device below the edge of the door for the purpose of displacing the fastener from its operative applied position.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the improved fastener is capable of easy and rapid application to a door for the purpose of securely fastening it in a closed position. The device can be as quickly removed, and the parts folded with-

in a small space. The device is so compact that it can be easily carried in the pocket or in a traveling bag. Furthermore, the device is strong and durable in construction so as to withstand rough usage, and it is so simple in construction that its manufacture economically is insured.

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

1. A door fastener consisting of a member having impaling means and a free end adapted to be engaged by the door, and a second member pivoted to said other member intermediate the said free end and the impaling means.

2. A door fastener embodying a base member, a second member pivoted thereto, said second member being provided with impaling means, and an adjusting device operable to spread the members when the fastener is applied to a door.

3. A door fastener embodying a base member, a second member pivoted thereto, said second member being provided with impaling means, a spring positioned to normally move the members to a spread position, and an adjusting device carried by the second member and positioned for engagement with a door.

4. A door fastener embodying a base member, a second member pivoted thereto, said second member being provided with impaling means, and an adjusting screw supported in the second member in a position for contact with a door when the fastener is applied thereto.

5. A door fastener embodying a base member, provided with a rib, a flanged and ribbed second member provided with impaling prongs, a pivot connecting the two members, a coil spring acting against the members, and an adjusting screw carried by the second member.

6. A door fastener embodying a base member, a door-engaging member, prongs on said door-engaging member, and a pivot connecting the base member and the door-engaging member, said pivot being positioned intermediate the prongs and that end of the member against which the pressure of a door is to be applied.

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

FREDERICK BUSKIRK.

Witnesses:

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