

(No Model.)

J. MURRAY & C. E. HAYNES.
ADJUSTABLE DOOR FASTENER.

No. 506,789.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

Fig. 1.

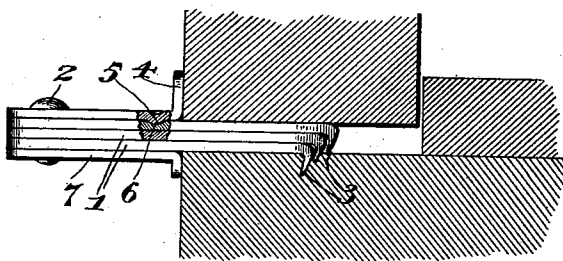


Fig. 2.

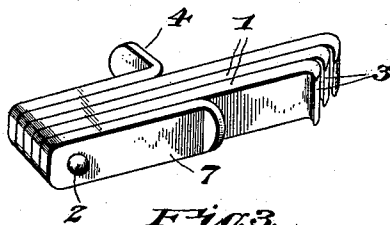
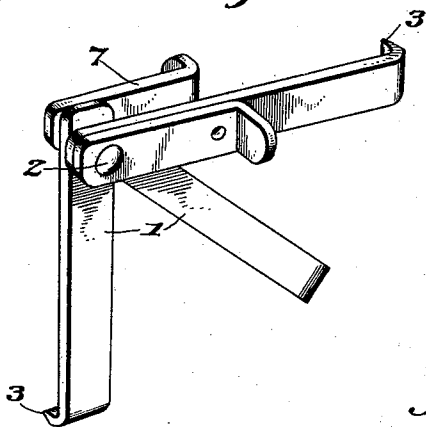


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober
C. E. Haynes

By *their* Attorneys,

Inventors

James Murray,
Charles E. Haynes,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MURRAY AND CHARLES E. HAYNES, OF HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO.

ADJUSTABLE DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,789, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed May 29, 1893. Serial No. 475,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES MURRAY and CHARLES E. HAYNES, citizens of the United States, residing at Hillsborough, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Door-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in portable door fasteners or securers, the objects in view being to provide a simple, compact and efficient device which can be applied to a chamber door without marring or disfiguring the finish thereof; to provide means of adjustment whereby the interval between the edge of the door and the contiguous face of the jamb, caused by shrinkage of the material or imperfect workmanship, may be accurately fitted and filled in order to avoid the use of supplemental wedge blocks, or engaging spurs of great length in order to span such interval; and to provide means for adjustment which shall be so arranged as to cause the same penetration of the material of the jamb whether the interval between the door and the jamb is great or small.

Further objects and advantages of our invention will appear in the following description and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a plan view of a door securer embodying our invention shown in operative position in connection with a door, the latter and the jamb being indicated in horizontal section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device as seen when adjusted for use in connection with a door, the edge of which is separated by a considerable interval from the face of the jamb. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts adjusted for application to a close fitting door.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved fastener consists, essentially, of a series of similar spurred plates 1 connected by a common pivot 2 and provided at their free ends with the usual flat knives or spurs 3 adapted to penetrate the surface of the jamb. The plates vary in length whereby their free terminals are arranged at different

distances from their pivotal point and therefore the knives or spurs, which are formed integrally with the free extremities, fall out of alignment and thus permit the plates to be folded so that the knives or spurs telescope. The door check 4 is mounted upon the above described pivot 2 in contact with the outer side of the plate of greatest length, and is provided with a detent or projection 5 to engage a depression 6 in the outer surface of said plate to prevent the check from being jarred out of its normal or operative position. The jamb stop 7 is also mounted upon said pivot upon that end which is adjacent to the shortest spurred plate and is designed to bear against the edge of the jamb to limit or gage the position of the securer, the lengths of the door check and stop being equal, whereby, when the device is arranged in position with the free extremity of the stop arranged in contact with the edge of the jamb, the free end of the check, when the latter is brought to its operative position, will be in contact with or contiguous to the surface of the door. When the door, to which the securer is applied, fits at its edge close to the face of the jamb, as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings, only one of the spurred plates, or that plate which is adjacent to the door check, need be employed; this being used in the ordinary way which is well known in the art. If, however, the distance between the edge of the door and the face of the jamb is greater than the thickness of one plate, additional spurred plates may be aligned with the first named plate, thus increasing the thickness of the operative portion of the device until such interval is properly fitted. But it will be seen, however, that as each plate bears its individual spur, the penetration of the face of the jamb will be the same whether one, two, or more plates are employed; and, furthermore, the addition of "fillers," as the additional plates may be termed, does not produce a shoulder or projection upon the door side of the securer to mar the edge thereof as when ordinary straight filling plates are used. The major spurred plate is in contact with the edge of the door in all adjustments of the device. A further advantage of this arrange-

ment is that the door check is always in contact with and held in place by a plate which is in operative position and thus is always arranged at the edge of the door and is not
5 subjected to a lateral strain as when the "fillers" are interposed between the door check and the spurred plate.

It will be understood that any desired number of plates may be employed although we
10 have found that the use of three, as shown in the drawings, is adequate under all ordinary circumstances.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

15 1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a series of spurred plates pivotally connected at one end and terminating at their free ends at varying distances from their pivotal point, knives or spurs carried by
20 the free ends of the plates and lying in different planes or out of alignment with each other, and a pivotal door-check arranged in contact with the outer surface of the plate of greatest length, substantially as specified.

25 2. As an improved article of manufacture,

a door-securer comprising a series of plates 1 of different lengths, a common pivot connecting said plates at one end, spurs 3 formed integrally with the free extremities of said plates and adapted, when the plates are folded
30 into alignment, to lie in different parallel transverse planes, a door-check 4 mounted upon said pivot in contact with the outer side of the plate of greatest length and provided with a projection 5 to engage a socket 6 in
35 said plate, and a jamb-stop 7 mounted upon the opposite end of said pivot in contact with the plate of least length and terminating at its free end at the same distance from the pivot as the free end of the door-check, sub-
40 stantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MURRAY.
CHAS. E. HAYNES.

Witnesses:—

OLPH L. DOGGETT,
W. T. GREUBER.