March 31, 1936. G. L. PARKINS 2,035,666

CLOSURE FASTENER

Filed May 7, 1934

Fig. 1.

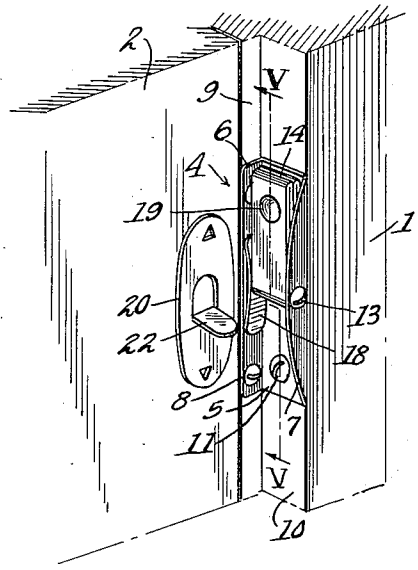


Fig. 5.

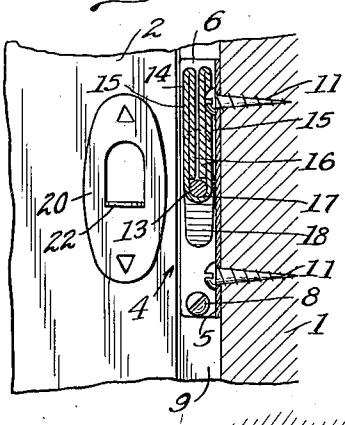


Fig. 2.

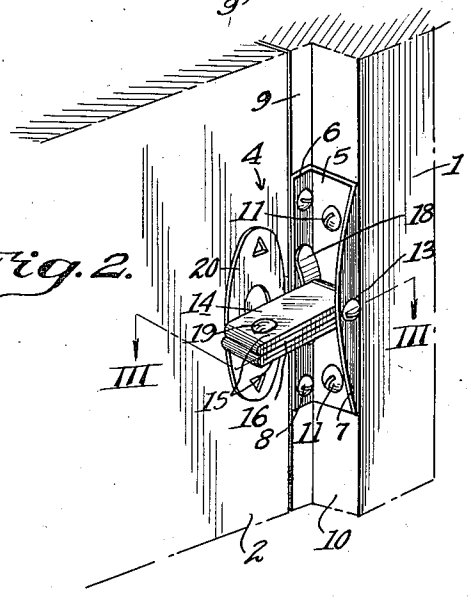


Fig. 3.

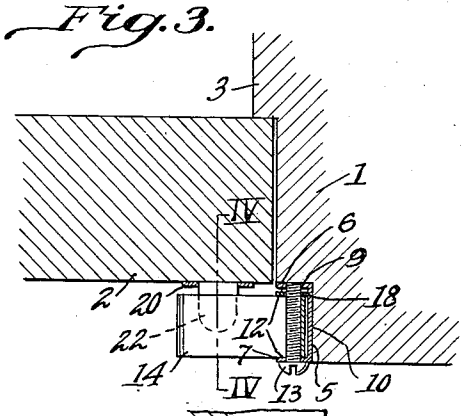


Fig. 4.

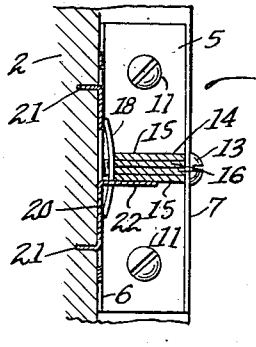
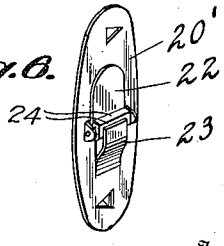


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLOSURE FASTENER

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Application May 7, 1934, Serial No. 724,265

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—202)

This invention relates to improvements in closure fasteners, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, economical and efficient fastener formed to be secured to a door jamb and provided with a pivoted member arranged for swinging movement in a vertical plane so that when in an extended or active position, the said member will closely engage the inner surface of an associated swinging door to prevent the opening of said door, and when in an elevated or retracted position, may lie within the confines of the door jamb and beyond those of the door proper, so that the usual swinging movement of the door may take place without any interference on the part of the fastener.

For a further understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved door fastener, disclosing the arm member in its inactive or retracted position;

Fig. 2 is a similar view disclosing the arm member in its active or extended position, as when locked in preventing the opening of the associated door;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view on the plane disclosed on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line V—V of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of keeper.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the stationary jamb of a doorway, the numeral 2 any suitable type of a swinging hinge mounted door which, when in its closed position, will register with the jamb 1 engaging with a shoulder 3, and the numeral 4 designates in its entirety the improved fastener comprising the present invention which is used for retaining the door in its position of closure.

In the specific form of the invention illustrated, my improved fastener comprises a metallic base plate 5 which is preferably in the form of a channel shaped metallic stamping, including vertically disposed inner and outer ribs 6 and 7. The inner rib 6 is perforated for the reception of securing elements 8 which are employed in securely connecting the base plate in its operative position in connection with the door jamb. It will be noted that the plate, including its ribs 6 and 7, is of a width or thickness so that the plate will lie with the rib 6 thereof in engagement with the shoulder 9 of the door jamb, and with the body or back of the plate in engagement with the vertical surface 10 of said jamb, so that when so mounted, the base plate will be disposed beyond the confines of the door 2 or its path of swinging movement. Also, the plate is thus readily adaptable to door jambs of standard construction. The back of the base plate is also provided with apertures for the reception of securing elements 11 by which the base plate may be rigidly attached to the surface 10 of the door jamb. The fact that the outer rib 7 is of arcuate form facilitates the employment of a screw driver or the like in the positioning of the fastening elements 8.

The ribs 6 and 7 are provided with threaded openings 12 for the reception of a horizontally disposed screw 13 which serves as a support and a pivotal axis for the swinging arm member 14 of the fastener. This arm member is preferably formed from a strip of sheet metal bent upon itself, as shown more particularly in Fig. 5, to produce parallel outer portions 15 and inwardly directed terminating portions 16, which provides a member of suitable thickness and strength and at the same time produces an eye 17 for the reception of the screw 13. A bowed leaf spring 18 has its intermediate portion apertured for the reception of the screw 13 and arranged in engagement with the pivotal portion of the arm member 14, the outer ends of said spring being freely engaged with the rib 6, whereby the spring tends to maintain sufficient frictional pressure on the arm member to hold the latter in either its active or inactive positions as disclosed in Figs. 2 and 1 respectively.

The outer end of the arm member may be provided with a depression 19 of such size as to receive the head of the upper of the fastening elements 11 so that when the arm member is inactively positioned, as disclosed in Fig. 5, the headed fastening element 11 will not interfere with the vertical positioning of the arm member so that the latter will lie within the limits of the ribs 6 and 7.

When the arm member is moved to its active position, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3 and 4, it will project beyond the confines of the base plate and into engagement with a keeper 20 fastened to the edge of the associated door 2. This keeper comprises a metallic stamping formed with laterally struck prongs 21 by which the keeper may be fastened to the door. Also the keeper includes a laterally directed tongue 22 with the upper surface of which the keeper 20 engages when ac-

tively positioned, the tongue thus serving to control the limit of outward and downward swinging movement of the arm member.

By the provision of the construction described, the present invention provides a simple, economical and easily operated fastening appliance which may be readily connected with most conventional forms of doorways for the purpose of providing for the ready fastening of an associated hinge mounted door in its position of closure. The invention is particularly applicable to doors which are not provided with key operated locks, although, the invention may be employed in connection with such doors as a supplementary fastening agency. The device takes up but little room on a door and its associated frame or jamb, is inconspicuous and supplies a conveniently installed and positive means for holding various types of swinging closures in their latched or fastened positions.

In Fig. 6, a modified form of keeper 20' is shown in which the tongue 22' is pivoted and a spring 23 is struck from the keeper 20' and presses upon the flattened surfaces 24 provided on the tongue to hold it in either its active or inactive position. This type of keeper is provided so that the tongue may be moved out of the way when the lock is not in use.

What is claimed is:

A door fastener comprising a metallic plate formed with longitudinally extending parallel ribs, said plate and at least one of said ribs being provided with apertures for the reception of fastening devices employed in securing said plate to an associated door jamb, a horizontally aligned pivot device provided in connection with said ribs, a swinging arm member having a length substantially equal to one-half that of the plate carried by said pivot device, and a bowed leaf spring having an opening substantially midway of its length positioned between the apertured rib and said arm, said pivot device passing through the opening in said spring.

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