

(No Model.)

S. N. LAWING.
DOOR FASTENER.

No. 473,668.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

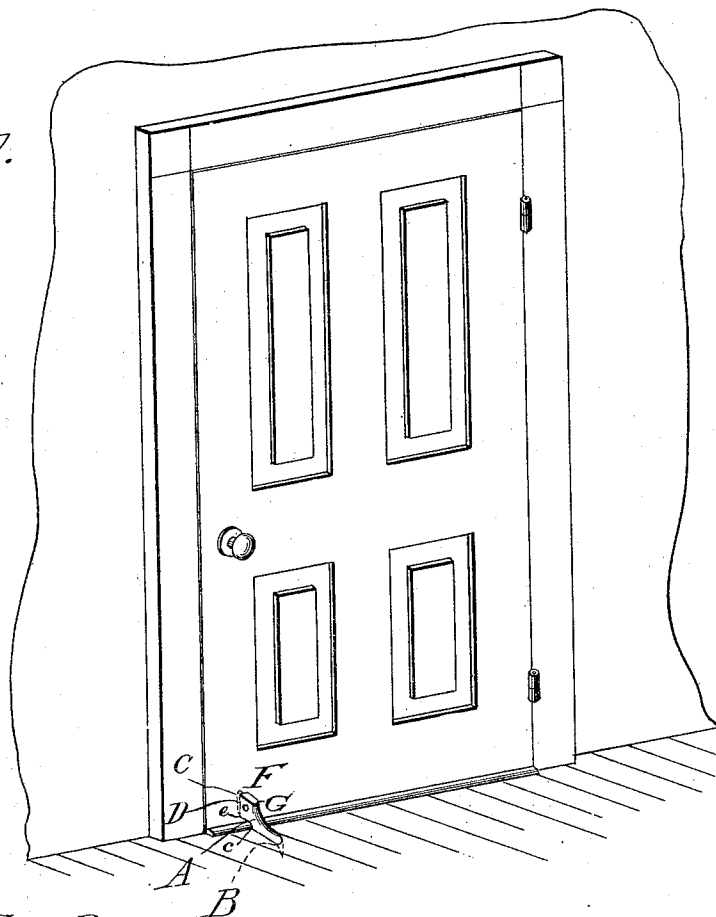


Fig. 2.

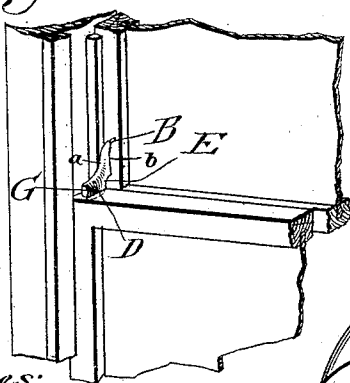
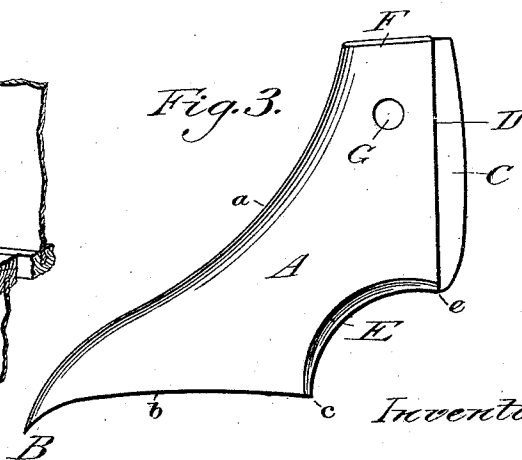


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Paul Hays
H. B. Rose

Inventor:

Samuel N. Lawing

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

SAMUEL N. LAWING, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO AUGUST P. SMITH AND CLARENCE L. WALSH, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,668, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed December 11, 1891. Serial No. 414,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL N. LAWING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Door and Window-Sash Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to devices for securing doors and window-sash, and particularly to that class of said devices which are portable and unattached to the door or window-sash except when in use, and it has for its object to provide a strong, durable, simple, and inexpensive device for the purpose which is adapted for use either as a door-securer or a window-sash securer without change or alteration in the device; and it consists of the parts and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved device in use as a door-securer; Fig. 2, a like view of a portion of the sash of a window, showing my device as a sash-securer; and Fig. 3, a side elevation of my improved device on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the body portion, C the blade, and B the spur, of my improved device, all of which are cast or otherwise formed of a single piece of metal. As best shown in Fig. 3, the outer edge *a* of the body is formed with or on a curved line and terminates in a sharp beak or spur B, which extends or projects below the main body portion, so as to enable the spur to be driven into the flooring of the room where the device is used, the edge *b* of the body being formed on a line of slight curvature from the spur to the point *c*, from whence the inner edge E of the body curves sharply up on the arc of a circle to the point *e*, and then extends in a vertical line, forming shoulders D on each side of the blade C, which, as shown, is formed on a slight curve at its edge, so as to enable the same to be easily driven into the door or the window-sash, and is of the full length of the shoulders. The object of cutting out or forming

the edge E on the arc of a circle is to permit the device to fit over the threshold or sill of a door-casing, as shown in Fig. 1. The top F of the device is made flat or cut off on a level plane, so that the spur may be driven into the flooring and the blade into the door by pressing with the foot on the top F when the device is used as a door-securer.

G is a perforation in the body whereby the device may be hung on a nail.

In applying my device to a door I place it with its blade C vertically against the door and its spur against the flooring and press on its top F, so as to drive the blade into the door and the spur into the flooring. The blade, being thin, enters the wood, without marring the door to any appreciable extent, until its shoulders rest against the door, thus forming a broad bearing to receive the pressure of the door, in the event of an attempt to open the same while the device is in position, and preventing the breaking of the blade, which is only intended to secure the device in place or against lateral movement. It is evident that the harder the pressure of the door on the shoulders the more firmly will the device be held in position, as such pressure simply tends to drive the spur deeper in the flooring, said spur entering the flooring at an angle, and the shoulders, resting firmly against the door, prevent the device from rising or being forced up or away from the door.

In applying the device to the sash of a window to prevent the lower sash being raised and the upper sash lowered I drive the blade into the top of the meeting-rail of the lower sash and the spur into the siderail of the upper sash, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus when an attempt to raise the lower sash is made the spur will be driven deeper into the side rail of the upper sash and the strain transferred thereto, while if it is attempted to lower the upper sash the strain is transferred through the spur to the shoulders of the device, resting on the top of the lower sash.

While it may be preferred to drive the blade into the door, as affording a greater bearing therefor on the shoulders of the device, still it may be inserted between the edge of the door and the jamb of the door-casing, where

its shoulders will rest, one on the door and the other on the jamb, and thus secure the door against opening.

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

A door and window-sash securer consisting of a single piece having one edge adapted to fit over a door-sill or threshold, a blade pro-

jecting centrally and longitudinally from said edge, a shoulder extending lengthwise with and on each side of said blade, and a curved projecting sharp-pointed spur, substantially as described.

SAMUEL N. LAWING.

Witnesses:

G. W. MARTIN,
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