

(No Model.)

J. T. NAGLE.
DOOR OR WINDOW FASTENER.

No. 576,467.

Patented Feb. 2, 1897.

FIG. 1.

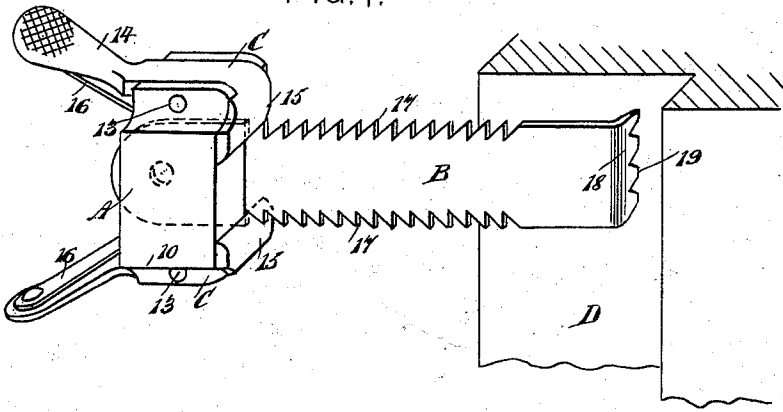


FIG. 3.

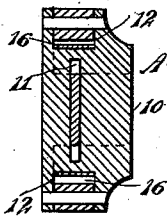


FIG. 2.

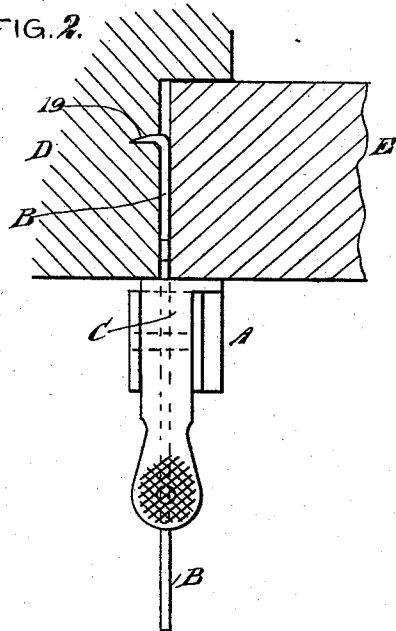
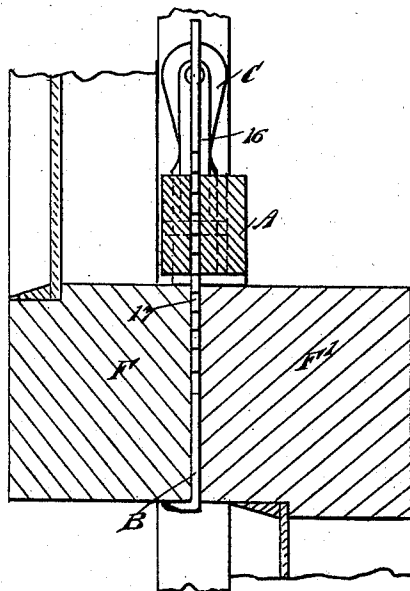


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN T. NAGLE, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

DOOR OR WINDOW FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,467, dated February 2, 1897.

Application filed September 29, 1896. Serial No. 607,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. NAGLE, of Butte, in the county of Silver Bow and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Door or Window Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a portable fastening device for windows and doors, which device may be expeditiously and conveniently applied in a manner to prevent a window or a door from being opened, and which may be as readily removed when it is desired to open a door or to raise or lower a window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above character which will be compact, simple, durable, and economic.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device applied to a door-jamb. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device applied to a door-jamb and illustrating the door closed and held closed by the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the slide-section of the device; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device, the slide being in horizontal section, and the said view illustrates the application of the device to window-sashes for the purpose of locking the same closed.

In carrying out the invention the device may be said to consist of three parts, namely, a slide A, a locking-bar B, on which the slide travels, and pawls C, which engage with the locking-bar and are carried by the slide. The slide A is made in the form of a block 10, provided with a longitudinal opening 11, extending through from front to rear, the said opening being of sufficient dimensions to receive the locking-bar B, which is designed to fit loosely in the said opening. A recess 12 is made in the top and in the bottom faces of the slide A, and the pawls C are pivoted in these recesses through the medium of pins 13.

Therefore a pawl is at the top and at the bottom of the slide. The rear ends of the pawls are shaped to provide handles 14, the handles of the two pawls diverging, and the forward or locking sections 15 of the pawls are carried over the top and bottom edges of the body-block of the slide to an engagement with the front face thereof.

The locking-plate B is provided with teeth 17 in both of its longitudinal edges, the teeth being located between the ends, and ordinarily a plain surface is formed on each longitudinal edge of the locking-plate between the ends of the plate and the teeth 17. The locking-plate B is straight and flat except at its inner end, where a foot 18 is formed by bending the plate upon itself, the foot being substantially at a right angle to the body of the plate, and the said foot 18 is provided with teeth 19, as is best shown in Fig. 1.

In the operation of the device when it is to be used for securing a door the slide A is carried outward until the pawls C engage, for example, with the outermost teeth, and it may here be remarked that these teeth are straight upon their inner edges and inclined at their outer edges. The slide being thus placed on the locking-bar, the inner end of the bar is carried to an engagement with the door-jamb D, the teeth of the foot 18 engaging directly with the jamb. The door E is now closed against the inner end of the locking-bar, and the foot of the latter will be forced into the jamb, as shown in Fig. 2, and the inner end of the locking-plate will be between the door and the jamb. The slide A is now carried inward until it engages with the outer face of the door-jamb, as is likewise shown in Fig. 2, the pawls entering conveniently-located teeth 17.

It is evident that when the parts are in the positions above set forth it will be impossible for the door to be opened until the slide is again carried away from the door and jamb. The pawls are normally held in position to engage with the teeth of the locking-bar through the medium of springs 16, which are secured to the inner faces of the handles of the pawls and are carried into the recesses 12, in which the pawls are pivoted.

When the device is to be applied to a window for the purpose of locking the sashes in

a closed position, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the lower sash is raised sufficiently to permit the locking-bar to be passed between the meeting-rails F and F' of the two sashes, where-
5 upon the lower sash is again dropped and the locking-bar is drawn upward until the foot 18 shall have engaged with the under face of the meeting-rail of the upper sash. The slide
10 is then carried downward to an engagement with the upper faces of both meeting-rails F and F', rendering it impossible to move either window-sash until the slide has been with-
drawn from its bearing on the said meeting-rails.

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

In a device for securing doors and windows, the combination with the bar provided with

forwardly-shouldered teeth along its edges 20 and a laterally-projecting spur, of the slide provided with an opening in which said bar is received and a recess in both its top and bottom faces, pawls pivoted in the said re-
cesses and having their noses projecting for- 25 ward of the slide to engagement with said teeth, the front faces of said noses being formed to engage the door and jamb, said pawls having diverging handles at their rear
ends, and springs secured to the outer ends 30 of said handles and carried forward into the recesses in said slide, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN T. NAGLE.

Witnesses:

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