

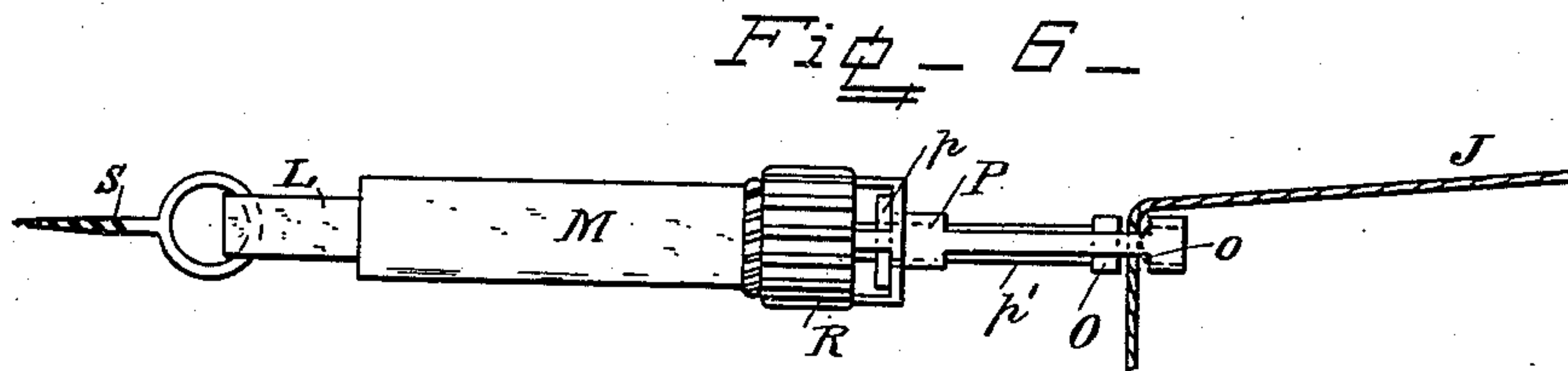
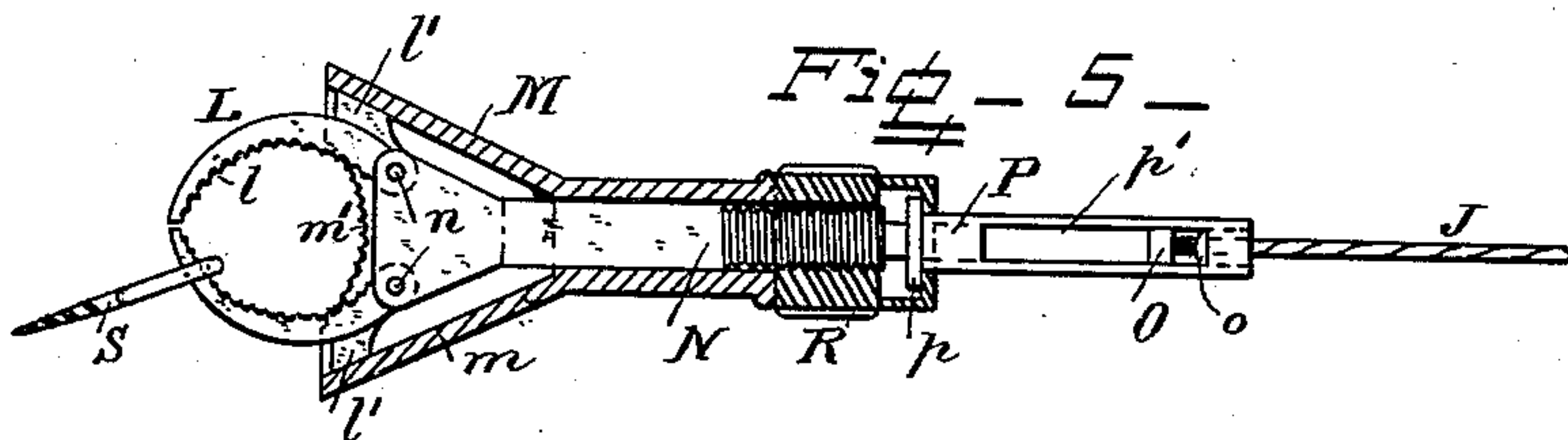
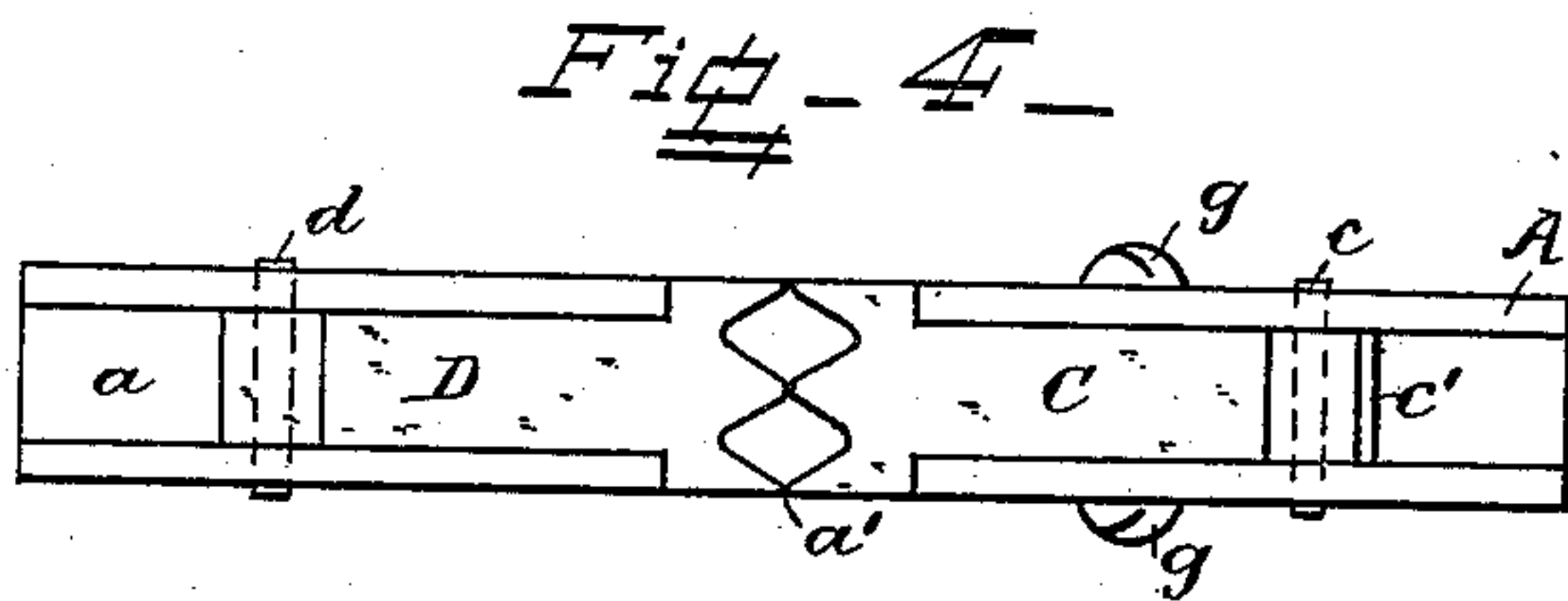
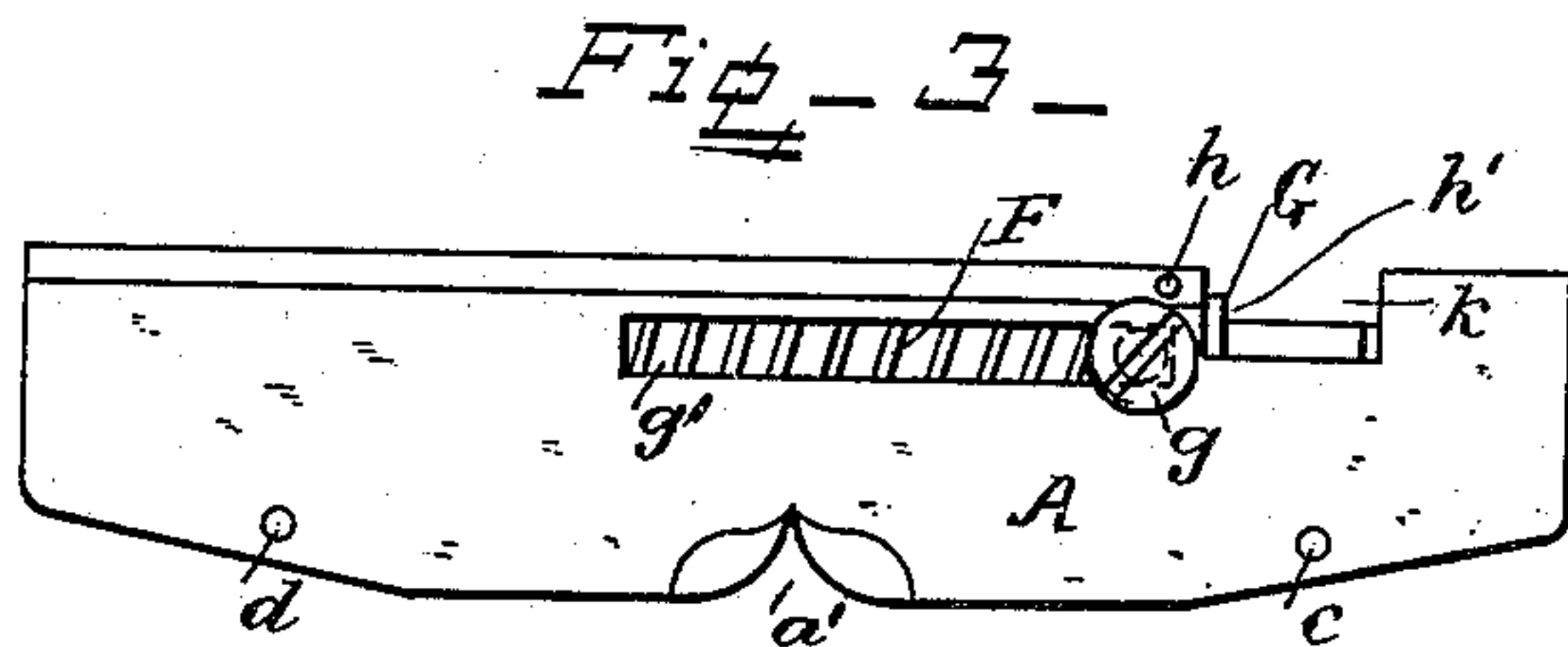
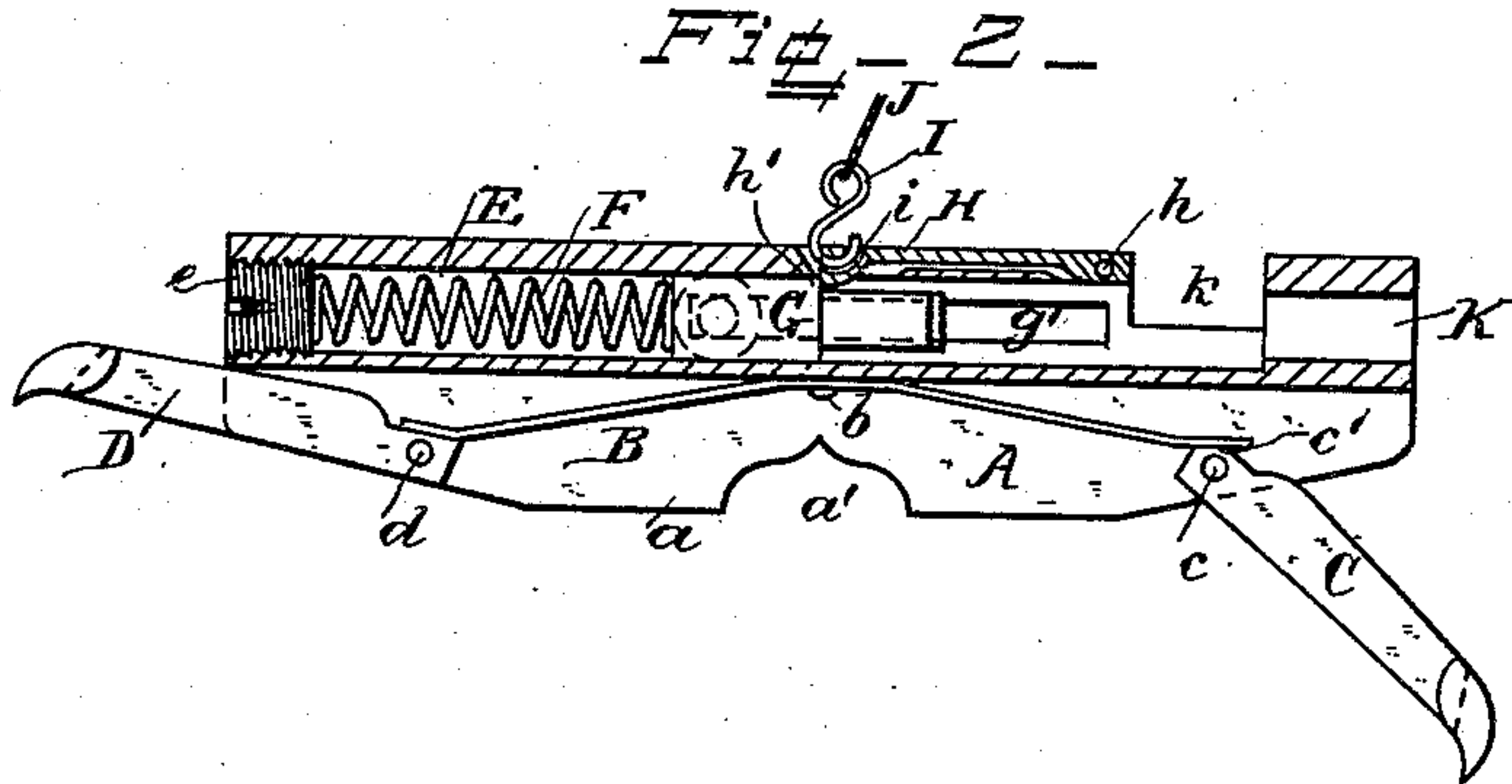
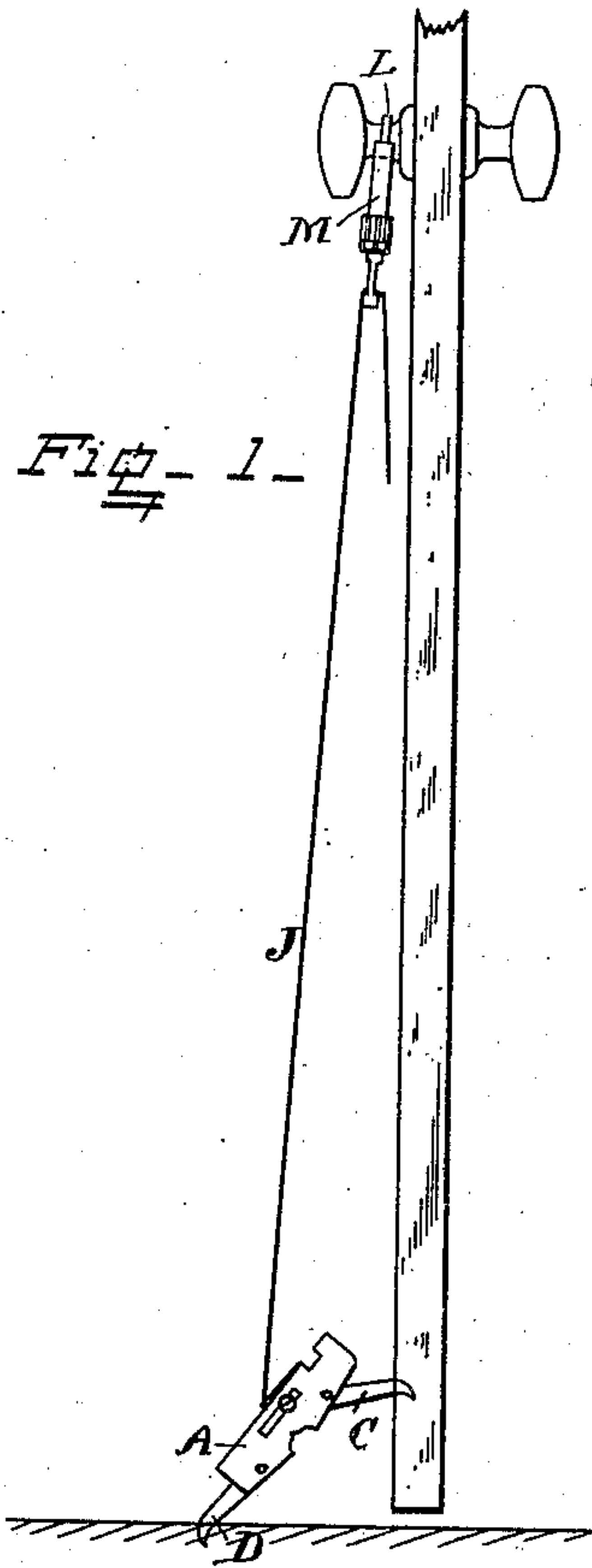
(No Model.)

R. C. ELLIOTT.

DOOR FASTENER.

No. 384,567.

Patented June 12, 1888.



Witnesses.

W. S. Porter.
L. B. Porter.

Inventor,

Robert C. Elliott.

By his Attorney

Herbert W. Jenner.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. ELLIOTT, OF PRAIRIE CREEK, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM K. ELLIOTT AND JOSEPH H. HARPER, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,567, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed March 14, 1888. Serial No. 267,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. ELLIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prairie Creek, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to door-fasteners; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed, whereby an alarm will be given should any one attempt to open the door or window to which the fastener is applied.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the complete device applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the alarm, showing the prongs opened and the spring compressed. Fig. 3 is a side view showing the parts closed up for carrying in the pocket. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the device, as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front view of the clasp, partly in section; and Fig. 6 is a side view of the clasp.

A is the alarm-frame, having a groove, *a*, in its under side.

B is a flat spring secured in the said groove by the rivet *b*, and C and D are prongs which are pivoted in the said groove upon the pins *c* and *d*. The prongs bear against the spring and may be opened and closed like the blades of a penknife. A recess, *a'*, is formed in the frame to receive the heads of the prongs, and the prong C, which is pressed into the door, has a flat part, *c'*, which bears against the spring, so that the prong C is held in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The prong D is forced into the floor and is opened full back.

E is the spring-chamber in the frame.

F is the spring, and *e* is a screw which closes the end of the chamber and forms an abutment for the spring.

G is the plunger actuated by the spring; and *g* are screws projecting from the sides of the plunger through the slots *g'* in the frame and forming thumb-pieces, by which the plunger may be forced back against the pressure of the spring.

H is the trigger, pivoted to the frame by

the pin *h* and engaging with the shoulder *h'* on the plunger when the latter is drawn back.

I is a hook which passes through the hole *i* in the trigger and connects it to the cord J.

K is a small chamber in the frame, in the line with the plunger, for the reception of a blank powder-cartridge, and *k* is a slot in the frame for the insertion of the cartridge into its chamber. When the string is pulled upon, the trigger is raised, and the spring F causes the plunger to fire off the cartridge and give the alarm.

L are the jaws of the clasp, provided with serrations *l* and with the projections *l'*. M is the clasp-jaw guide, provided with sloping sides *m* and serrations *m'*.

N is a screwed stem to the upper portion of which the jaws L are pivoted by the pins *n*.

O is a small shoe upon the end of the stem N.

P is a tube which fits over the lower end of stem N and is provided with the collar *p* at the top. Slots *p'* are formed in the tube with which the shoe O may engage, so that the tube is prevented from turning; and *o* is a plug in the bottom of the tube.

R is a union-nut which engages with the collar *p* and screws upon the screw-threaded portion of the stem N, in contact with the bottom of the guide. The jaws are slipped over the door-knob and the cord J is passed through the space between the plug *o* and the shoe O and drawn tight, so that the least pull upon it will operate the trigger of the alarm. The union-nut is then turned, and the door-knob is thereby gripped tightly between the serrated portions of the jaws and the guide. The same motion also grips the cord between the shoe and the plug and the device is ready to operate and give the alarm should any attempt be made to open the door to which it is attached.

S is a small eyebolt which has a screw end. This is used for attaching the jaws to a window-frame, so that the device may be used to give an alarm should any one try to open the window. The jaws engage with the eyebolt so that the latter is similar in function to the handle of the door.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the clasp, the cord attached to the clasp, and the spring-gun

alarm, provided with spring-clasp fastening-prongs pivoted to the ends of its frame, and with a trigger to which the said cord is attached, substantially as set forth.

5 2. The combination of the alarm-frame, the two fastening-prongs pivoted to the frame, the spring-chamber in the frame, the plunger working in the chamber, the spring behind the plunger, the trigger, the cartridge-chamber in line with the plunger, and the thumb-pieces for drawing back the plunger so that it may be held by the trigger, substantially as set forth.

15 3. The combination of the alarm-frame provided with a spring-chamber, the plunger working in the chamber, the spring behind the plunger, the two fastening-prongs pivoted to the frame, the screw closing the end of the spring-chamber, the screws projecting through slots in the frame for guiding and operating the plunger, the trigger pivoted in the frame and engaging with the plunger, and the slot for the insertion of the cartridge, substantially as set forth.

25 4. The combination of the alarm-frame having a groove in its under side, a flat spring secured in the said groove, the two fastening-prongs pivoted within the said groove so that they may be closed flush with the frame, and a spring-gun formed in the said frame above the said prongs and provided with a trigger for operating it, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

30 5. The combination, with a detonating

spring-gun alarm, of the clasp-jaws, the guide 35 having sloping sides for operating the jaws, the screwed stem pivotally connected to the jaws, the tube provided with a collar, and the union-nut for tightening up the jaws and retaining the alarm-cord, substantially as set forth. 40

6. The combination, with a detonating spring-gun alarm, of the clasp-jaws, the guide having sloping sides for operating the jaws, the screwed stem pivotally connected to the jaws, and provided with the shoe upon its end, the 45 tube fitting over the end of the stem and provided with a collar at the top, and slots in its sides for engagement with the said shoe, the plug in the bottom of the tube, and the union-nut for tightening up the jaws and retaining 50 the alarm-cord between the said shoe and plug, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination, with a detonating spring-gun alarm, of the serrated clasp-jaws having projections on their outside surfaces, 55 the serrated jaw-guide having sloping sides bearing against the said projections, the screwed stem pivotally connected to the jaws, the tube provided with a collar and sliding on the end of the said stem, and the union-nut 60 for tightening up the jaws and retaining the alarm-cord, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT C. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

MARTIN HOLLINGER,

JAMES N. PHILLIPS.