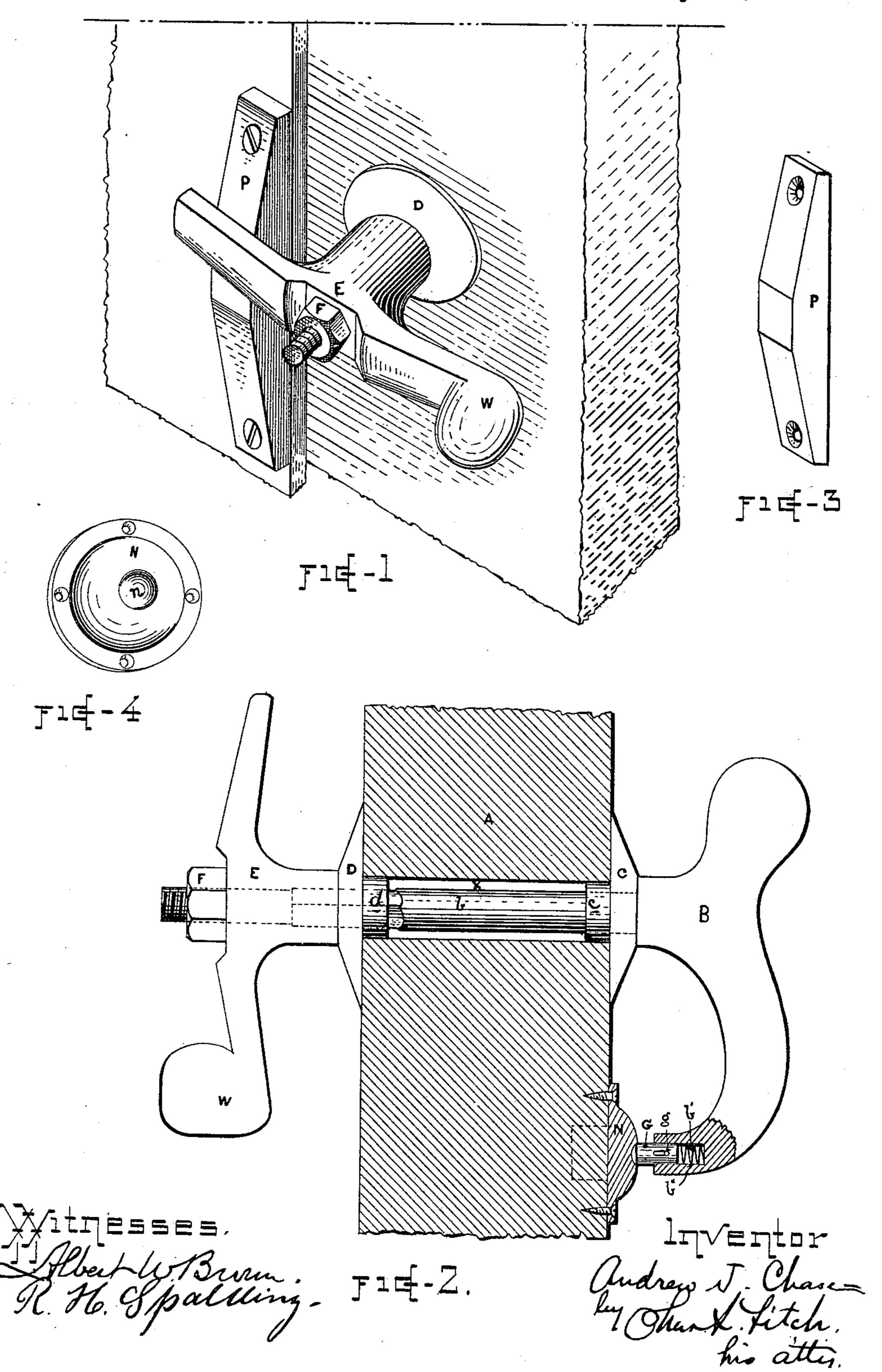
A. J. CHASE.

DOOR SECURER.

No. 385,906.

Patented July 10, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

ANDREW J. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WARREN A. CHASE, OF SAME PLACE.

DOOR-SECURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,906, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed April 18, 1887. Serial No. 235,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew J. Chase, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fastenings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact

description.

The invention relates to a device for securing doors of refrigerators and other places where it is important to draw the door closely to its seat; and it is designed to provide a simple fastening which may be operated from either side of the door, which is attached to the door entirely without the use of screws or similar appliances, and which operates by gravity alone and without the use of springs or mechanical substitutes therefor.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inner side of a door provided with 20 my fastening, showing the door locked. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the door and fastening, the door being unlocked. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wedge-shaped bearing plate P. Fig. 4 is a view of the escutcheon N.

of the handle B, the base of which rests upon the escutcheon C. The end of the shank b is squared to fit a corresponding hole in the locking-bolt E and terminates in a screw upon which is threaded a nut, F. The locking-bolt E, when secured to the shank b, turns with it, its base resting upon the escutcheon D.

The bearing-plate P is secured to the frame of the door. Its shape is preferably that of a double wedge, as shown, but may be a single wedge, in which case the device would lock in one direction only. The door being closed and the handle B turned to a nearly horizontal position, one arm of the locking-bolt is thereby caused to travel up the incline of the bearing-plate and so draw the door tightly to its seat, and the increase in thickness of the bearing-plate toward the center being very gradual a large amount of force is exerted.

The locking-bolt is preferably provided with

a weight, W; but its presence is not necessary to my invention. If the weight is present, the device is thus made to act by gravity, for the locking-bolt E once disengaged from the bearing-plate P immediately assumes a vertical 5c position, and will always return to that position when released. This is of great importance in fastenings of this class, as the lock is thus always in position to allow the closing of the door, and so avoids the marring of the 55 jamb and damage to the lock itself. The handle B is also preferably made heavier at its lower extremity for the same purpose.

It will be noticed that the escutcheons Cand D are not provided with screws or any fasten- 60 ings whatever. They are provided with the barrels c and d, and are designed to be driven into the door on either side, a hole being first bored of such dimensions that they will fit tightly therein.

To attach the lock to a door, a hole, x, is bored through the door of such a size that the barrels of the escutcheons will fit tightly therein. The escutcheons are driven home, the bolt b passed through them and the locking- 70 bolt E, and the nut F being then screwed up the lock is in place.

I do not claim as of my invention the spring fastening-pin for the handle combined with perforated or recessed base-plate and latch 75 and catch, as that is the invention of another.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and of my invention is--

A door-fastening consisting of the handle B, having a shank, b, the locking-bolt E, secured 80 thereto, and the double-wedge-shaped bearing-plate P, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANDREW J. CHASE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. L. FITCH,
W. A. CHASE.