

(No Model.)

E. N. WARNER.
DOOR FASTENING.

No. 406,980.

Patented July 16, 1889.

Fig. 1

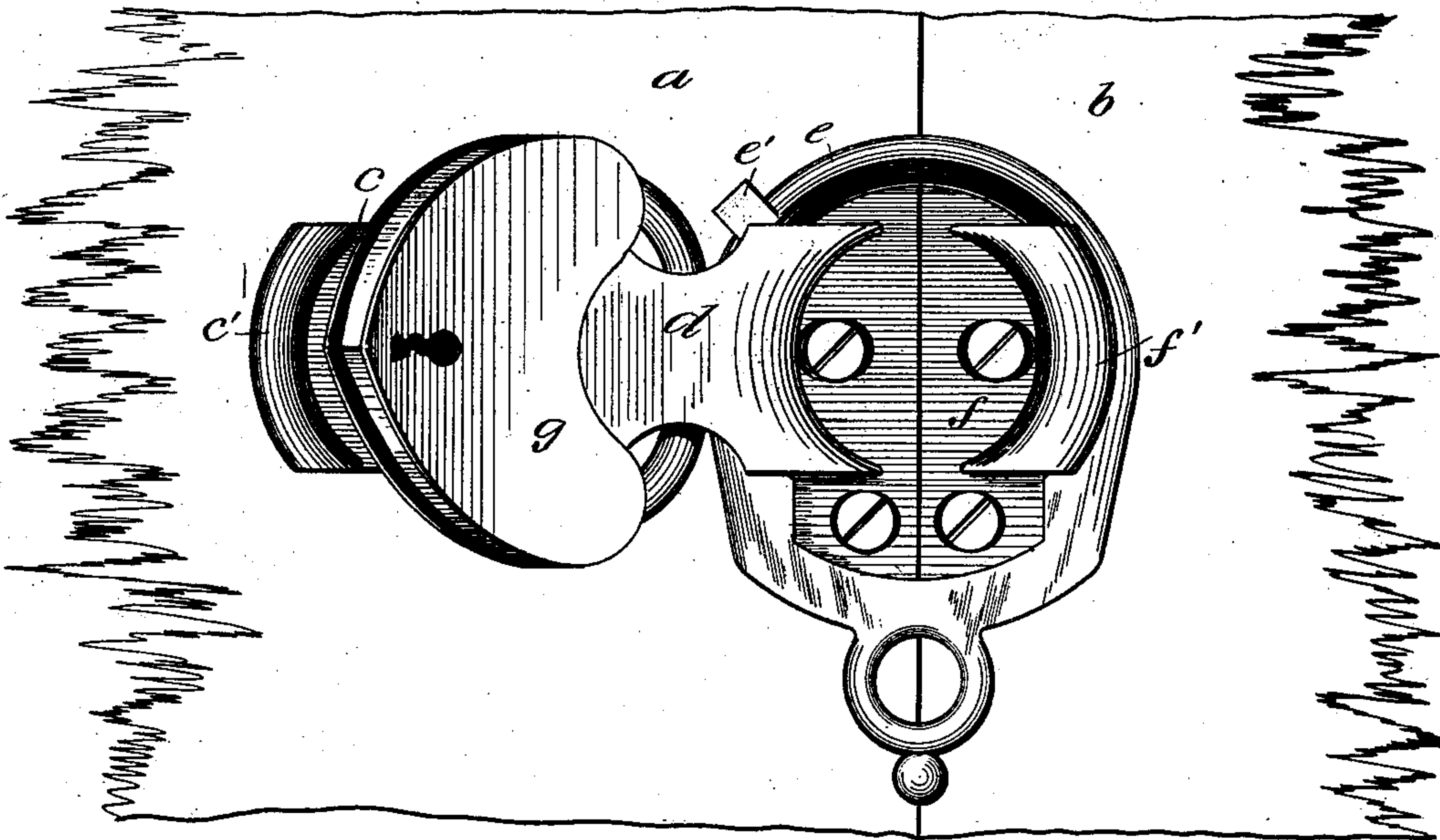


Fig. 2

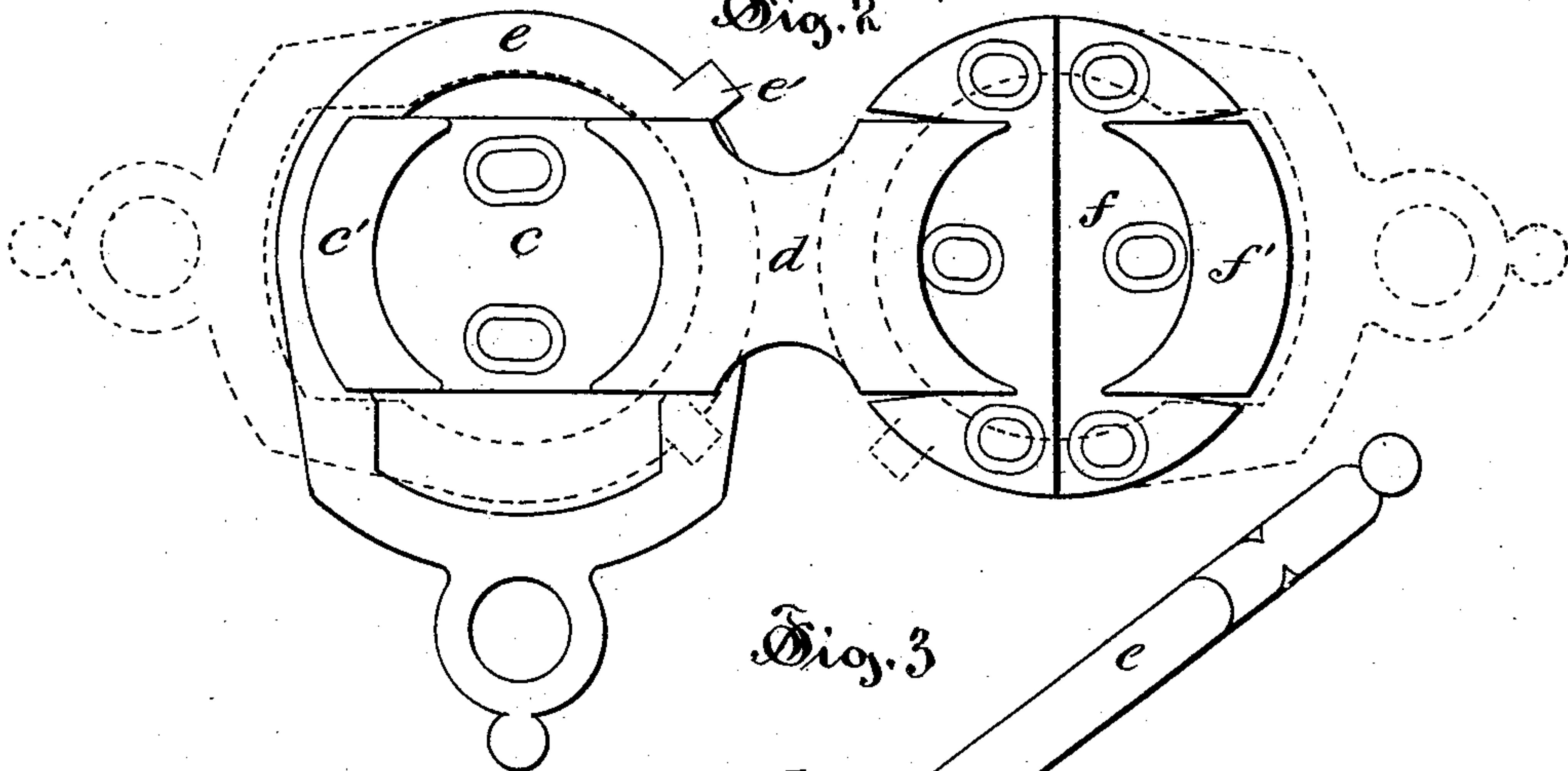
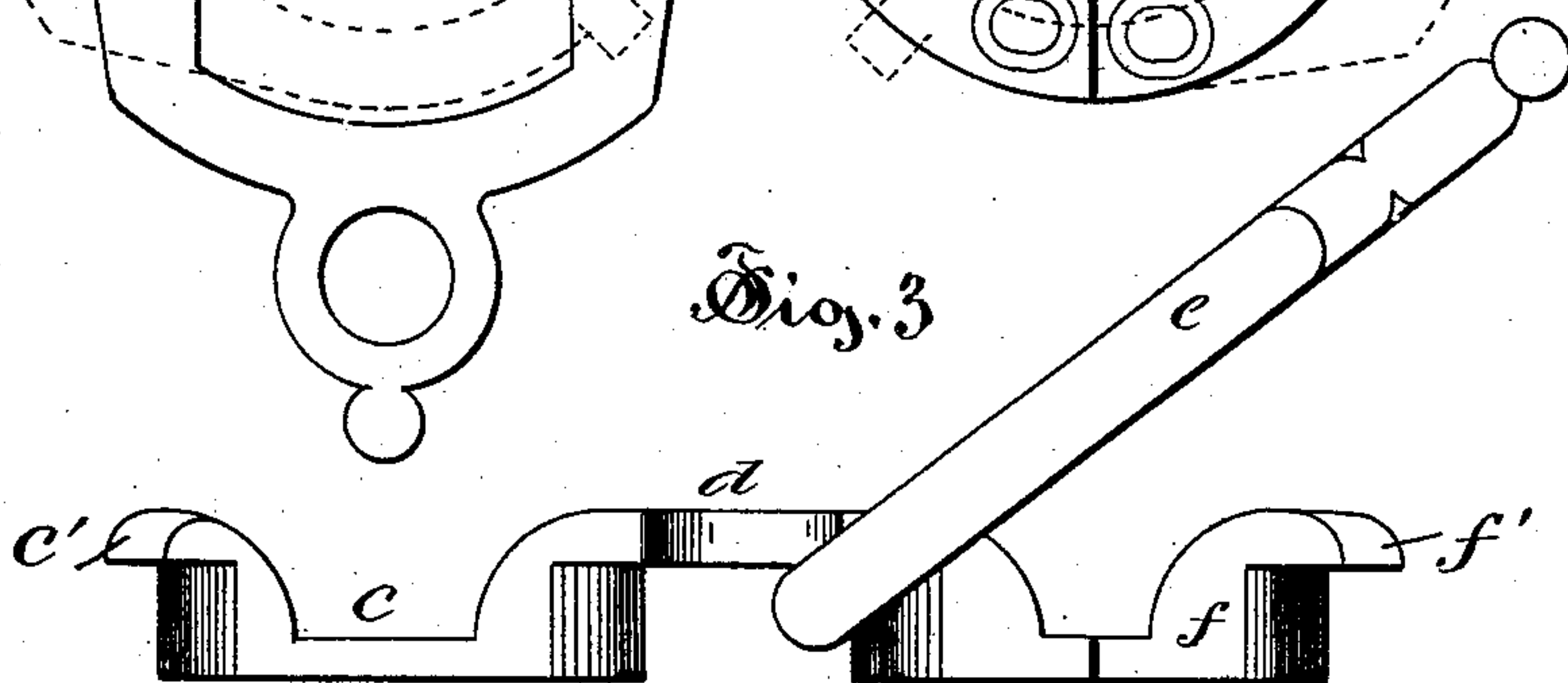


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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EDWARD N. WARNER, OF ROCKY HILL, CONNECTICUT.

DOOR-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,980, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed November 6, 1888. Serial No. 290,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD N. WARNER, of Rocky Hill, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

My improvement relates to the class of
10 fasteners that are used to secure doors by means of a loop that is loosely attached near the edge of either the door or the jamb and adapted to be caught over a plate on the part opposite the door or the jamb.

15 The object of the invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and efficient fastening for swinging or sliding doors of all kinds.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a small section of the
20 meeting edges of a sliding door and jamb fastened together with one of my improved fastening devices. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the fastening device with the parts unclapsed. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the device.

25 In the drawings, the letter *a* indicates a sliding door, and *b* the jamb thereof. *c* is a plate, formed of any desired metal, that is secured to the door by means of screws which pass through the oblong screw-openings in the plate, these openings being made oblong
30 to permit the ready adjustment of the plate should the door at any time shrink or warp. This plate *c*, which is transversely arched at *d*, has a straight edge on one end, and from the other end, which is curved, there rises a
35 rearward-projecting flange *c'*. The plate *f* is formed of any desirable metal, with a straight end and a curved end, with an outward-projecting flange *f'* rising from the
40 curved end. These plates *c* and *f* are so attached to the door and jamb that their straight edges will meet when the door is closed.

45 In the opening between the arch *d* of the plate *c* and the face of the door a loop *e* is loosely held. The inside diameter of the loop is preferably nearly annular, and is of a length equal to the distance between the front edge of the space of the arch *d*, which

is somewhat curved, and the curved end of
the plate *f*, so that when the parts are to-
50 gether the loop will easily rotate around the parts. A portion of the loop, however, is formed on a circle of greater diameter than the rest, this part being of a length equal to
55 the width of the projecting flange *f'*, so that when the loop is rotated to the position shown in dotted outline on the right in Fig. 2 it can be raised free from the plate. The loop *e* has a lug *e'* formed on one side, which
60 so projects that when any obstruction is placed in the opening under the arch *d*, as the hasp of a padlock *g*, the loop cannot be rotated, as above described, so as to be freed from the plate.

65 My improved fastener can be applied to all kinds of doors, and either part may be attached to the door with the corresponding part attached to the jamb; but it is preferable to attach the plate bearing the loop to
70 the moving part, in order that the loop may be made use of as a handle in opening and closing the door.

When it is not desirable to fasten the parts, the loop is allowed to hang in the position
75 shown in full lines in Fig. 2, where it is out of the way, and in order to secure the parts together the loop is first rotated to the position shown in dotted outline on the left of
80 Fig. 2, so that the enlarged part of the loop coincides with the flange *c'*, and the loop is free to be swung over, as shown in the edge view, to the position represented in dotted line on the right of Fig. 2, and from this po-
85 sition the loop is allowed to fall of its own weight to the position shown in Fig. 1, in which latter position it firmly holds the parts together.

If it is desired to further secure the parts, the hasp of a padlock is inserted in the open-
90 ing under the arch; then, on account of the lug *e'* and the enlarged part of the loop, the loop cannot be rotated in either direction so that it can be freed from the flange *f'*.

I claim as my invention—

95 1. In a door-fastening, in combination, a plate adapted to hold a loop, a plate having an outwardly-projecting flange, and a loop

loosely held by one plate having a portion of sufficient diameter to extend over the flange on the other plate, while the remainder is of less diameter, substantially as specified.

- 5 2. In a door-fastening, in combination, an arched plate, a loop, portions of which are of different diameters, held under said arch, a

lug projecting outwardly from said loop, and a plate having an outwardly-projecting flange, substantially as specified.

EDWARD N. WARNER.

Witnesses:

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