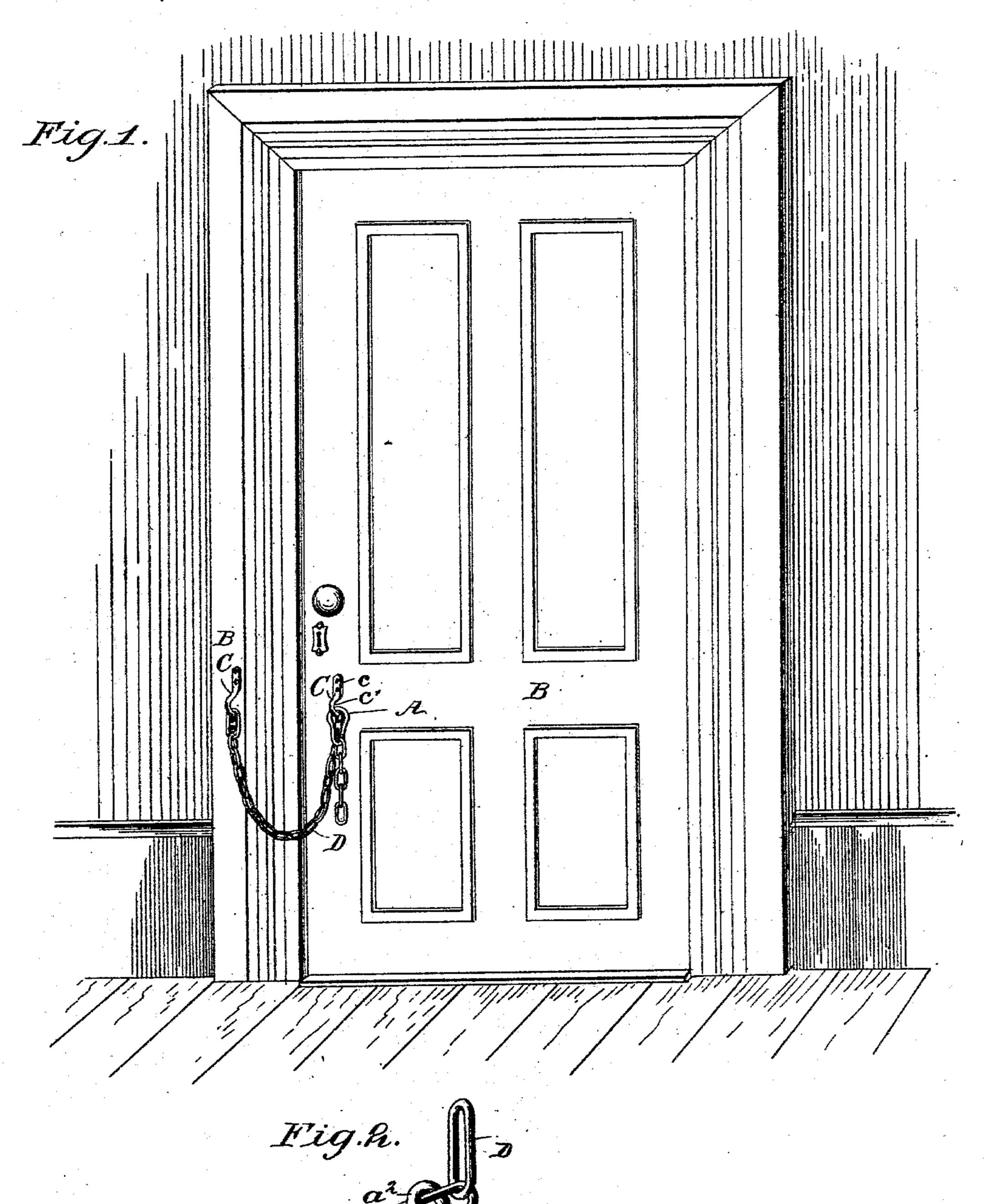
J. SPEIRS. DOOR CHECK.

No. 511,099.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



WITNESSES: Show A. Mennie C. Sectourick Speire Munn Ho

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN SPEIRS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DOOR-CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,099, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed January 12, 1893. Serial No. 458, 158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Speirs, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and Improved Fastening Devices for Doors and other Purposes, of which the following is a full, clear,

and exact description.

The object of the invention is to produce improved adjustable fastening devices adapted of the same for use as a door securer, and on ships boats for use in suspending and lowering the same from the davits, and for various other purposes where it may be desirable to effect a shortening or lengthening of the securing devices, and a further object is to provide efficient and convenient devices of this character, of cheap and simple construction.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate

corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved fastenings arranged as a door securer; and Fig. 2 is a broken detail perspec-

25 tive view, on a larger scale.

In constructing fastening devices in accordance with my invention, I provide a novel locking link A, which has a contracted longitudinal extension a^2 , thus giving the eye 30 substantially a keyhole shape. When employed as a door fastener, the link is secured to the door B, by means of a keeper C, the keeper having substantially flat ends c for receiving screws or the like, and being offset 35 or arched centrally as at c', for receiving the larger side of the link, as shown. In connection with the link thus formed, I employ a separate chain D, which, in the case of a door securer, is held by one end to the door frame 40 B' by a keeper C', similar to that by which the link A is secured. The links of the chain are of a less width than the larger end of the eye a' of the locking link, to permit the free end of the chain to pass freely therethrough, 45 but the chain links are of a greater width than the contracted extension a² of the locking link, whereby when the chain is moved into such contracted extension, the chain links will interlock with or engage the lock-50 ing link and movement of the chain in direc-

tion of its length thus be prevented. With this construction it will be seen that the devices may be adjusted quickly and conveniently to permit the door to be opened more or less, while serving also as a stop to prevent its being fully opened, and it will also be seen that a wide range of adjustment is obtained.

The devices in practice have the following advantage to-wit: The chain being movable 60 through the enlarged part of the locking link A, enables a door to be opened more or less without completely disconnecting the chain from the link, and thus the opening movement of the door may be instantly arrested 65 at the will of the attendant on the inside, and in fact any sudden pressure on the door from the outside will cause the chain to enter the contracted end of the link and thus effect a locking engagement. Thus the importance of the form of link will be apparent.

It will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 2, that the link A is offset bodily from about its center of length, whereby the contracted end of the eye of the link will be at an angle 75 to the longitudinal axis of the larger end of such eye. With this form of locking link, a tighter connection between the chain and link may be effected, for the reason that the narrower end of the link eye will be more 80 nearly in line with the direction of pull of the chain.

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

The herein described improved adjustable fastening devices, comprising a locking link having the eye thereof contracted at one end, said link further being offset to bring the contracted end of the eye at an angle to the 90 larger portion of such eye, and a separate chain movable freely through the main or larger portion of the eye, and engaging or interlocking with the link when in the contracted end thereof, substantially as de-95 scribed.

JOHN SPEIRS.

Witnesses:

EDGAR TATE, EDWD. M. CLARK.