

(No Model.)

H. B. BUTTS.  
DOOR FASTENER.

No. 604,852.

Patented May 31, 1898.

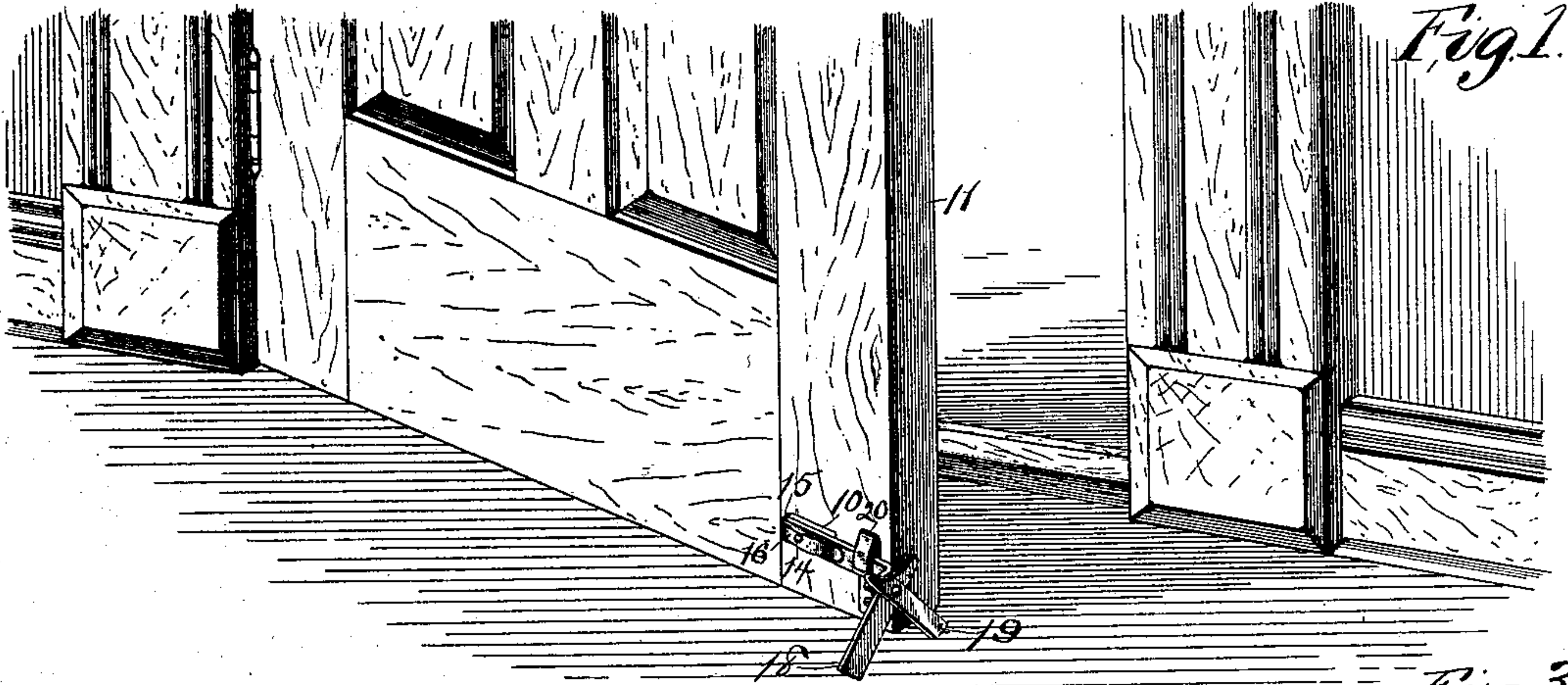


Fig. 1.

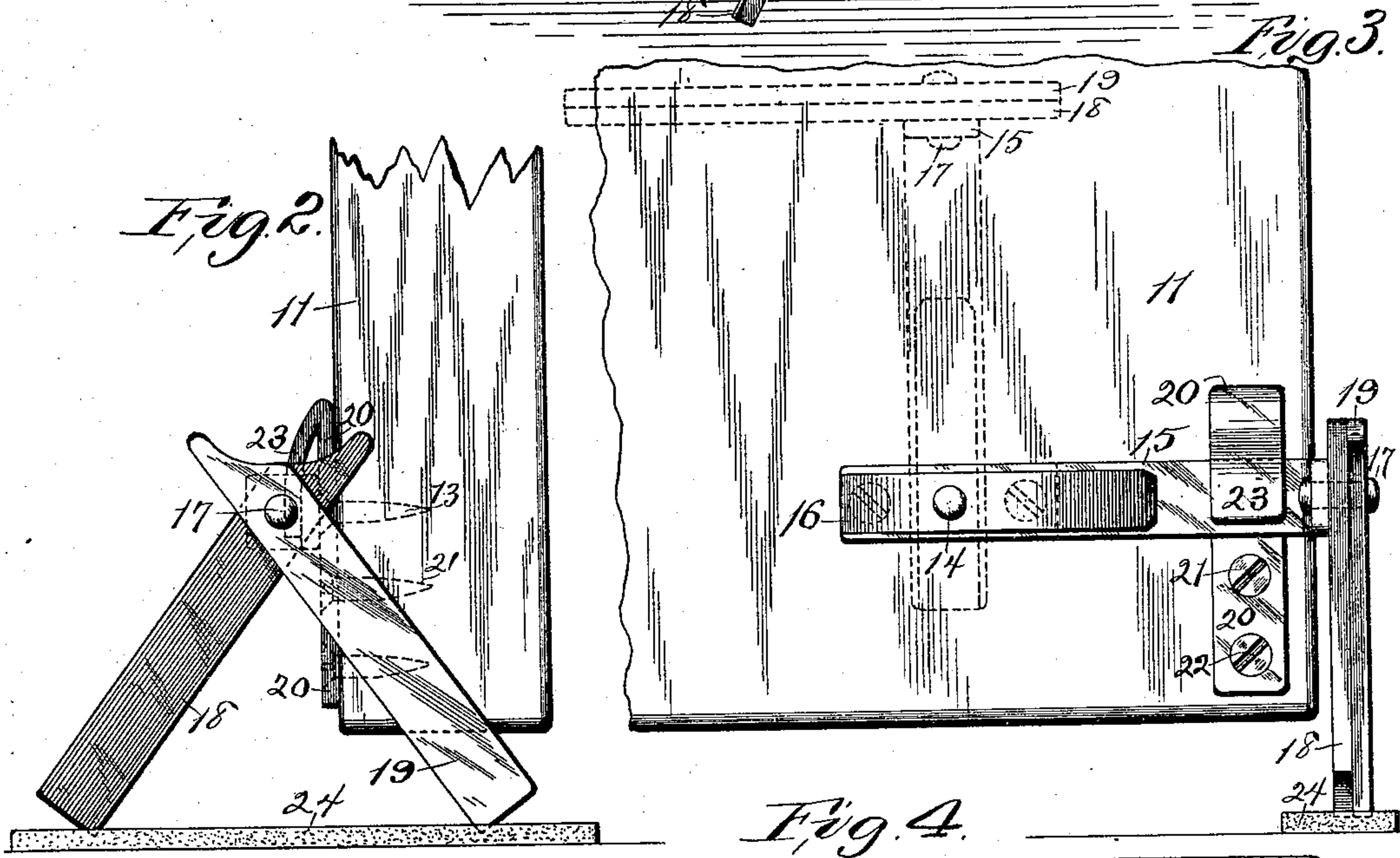


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

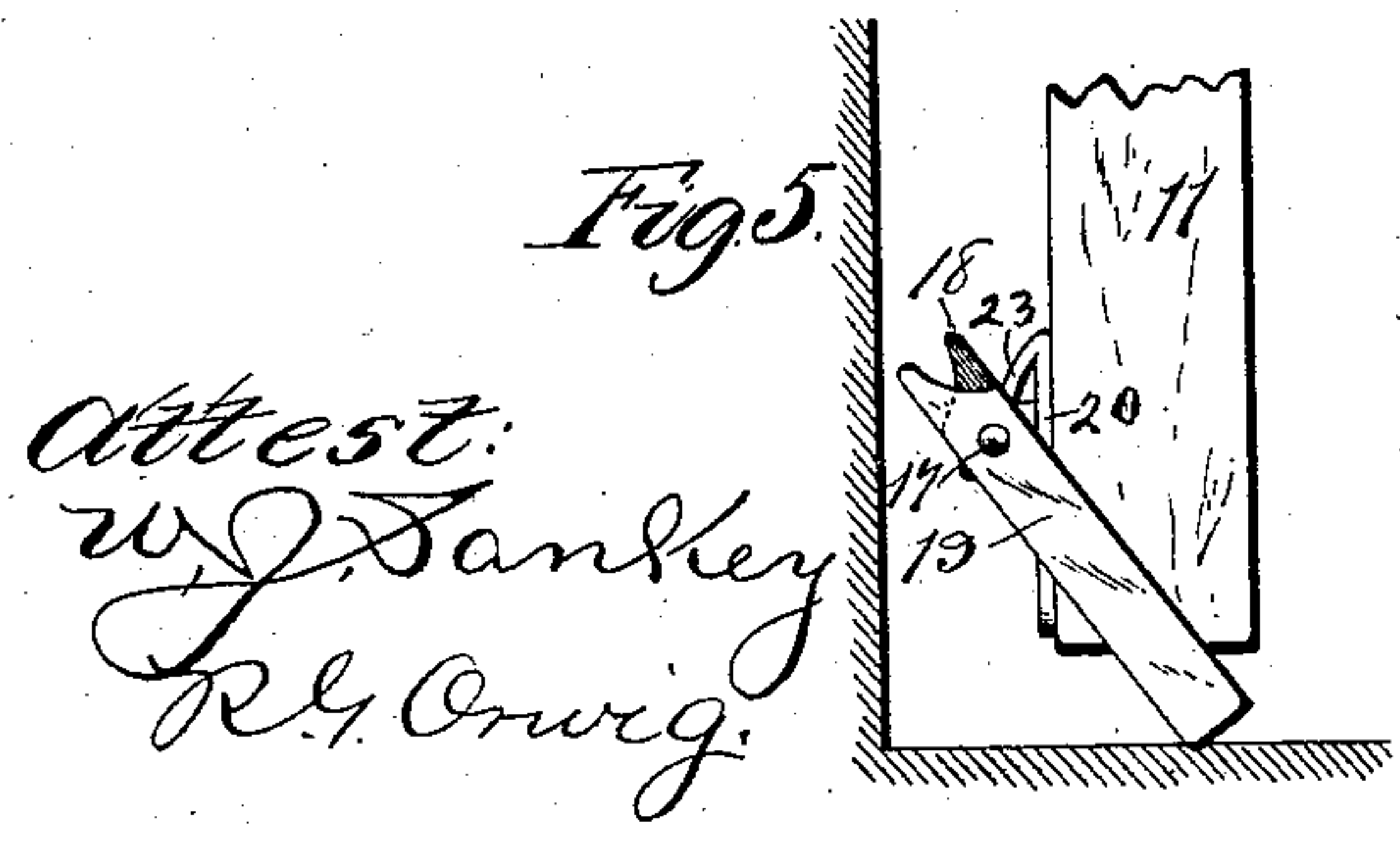


Fig. 5.

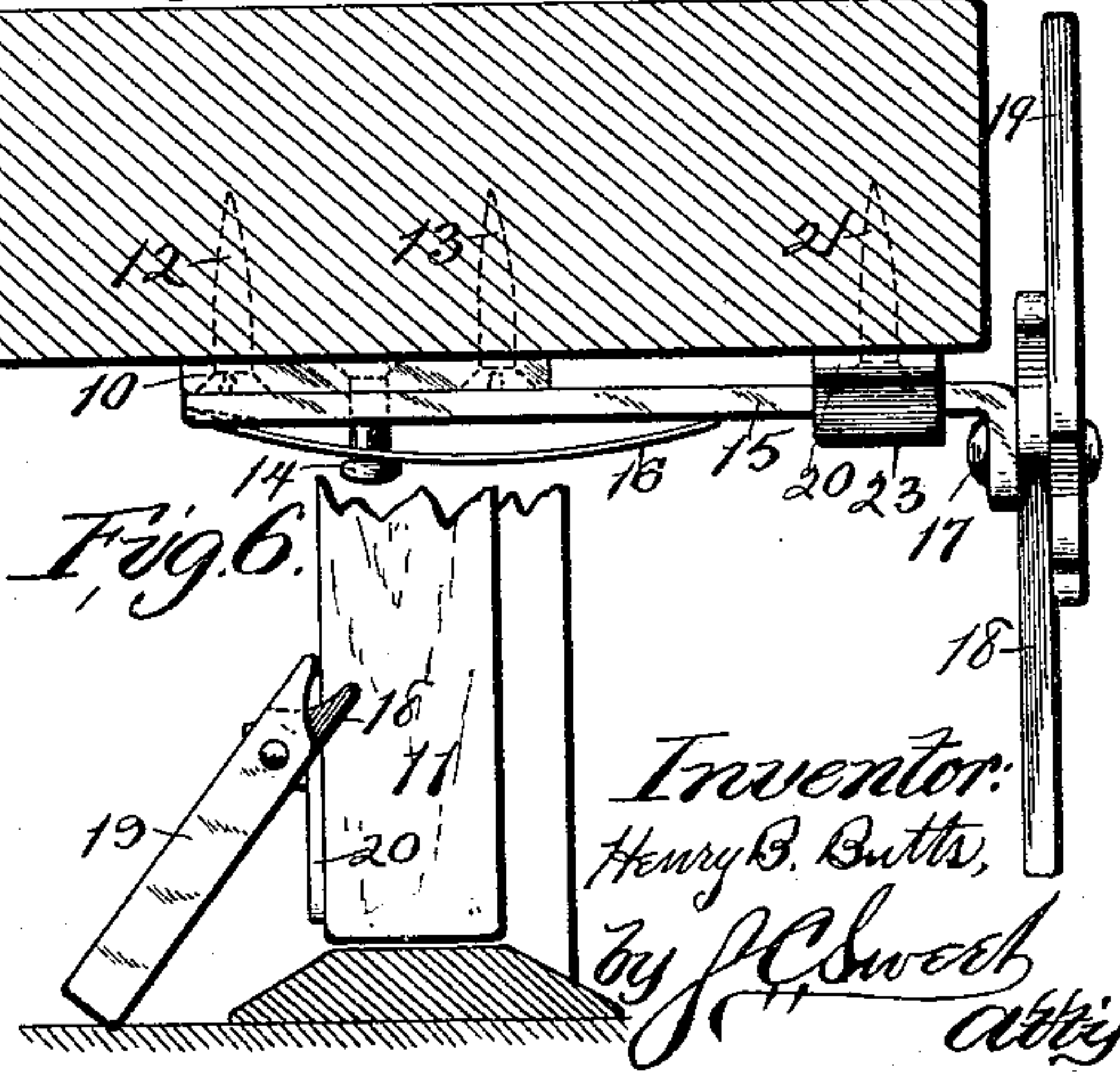


Fig. 6.

Attest:  
W. J. Sankey  
R. L. Orwig.

Inventor:  
Henry B. Butts,  
by J. C. Sweet  
Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. BUTTS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO LUCINDA BUTTS,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,852, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed October 8, 1897. Serial No. 654,601. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY B. BUTTS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Door-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide improved means whereby a door may be locked in a closed position or retained in a partially-opened position, as desired, by engagement of a device with the floor over which the door is arranged to swing.

A further object of this invention is to provide improved means whereby the door-fastener may be retained out of engagement with the floor and in an inoperative position.

A further object of this invention is to provide means whereby the door may be held stationary relative to a smooth floor in a partially-opened position.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter set forth, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective showing my device attached to a door and the door arranged to swing over a floor, the device holding the door in a partially-opened position. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of a portion of a door, showing my device attached thereto in an operative position engaging a web or section of yielding material located on the floor. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the dotted lines indicating the inoperative position of the device. Fig. 4 is a plan showing the door in section and the device in an operative position. Fig. 5 is an edge elevation of a portion of the door, showing the device in a position holding the door open. Fig. 6 is an edge elevation of a portion of the door, showing the device in a position holding the door closed.

In the construction of the device, as shown, the numeral 10 designates a clip made of a section of bar metal and arranged for horizontal mounting on the face of the lower portion of a door 11 near the opening edge of said door, being secured thereto by means of screws 12 13. (Dotted lines.) An aperture is formed

in the central portion of the clip 10, and a pivot 14 is mounted in and projects horizontally outwardly therefrom. A sustaining-bar 15 is pivoted near one of its ends on the outer portion of the pivot 14, and a leaf-spring 16 also is traversed in its body portion by said pivot and has its rear end recessed in the rear end of the sustaining-bar. The leaf-spring 16 extends longitudinally of the sustaining-bar, and the body portion of said spring bows outwardly from said bar, the bar being held by the impingement of the ends of the spring yieldingly in engagement with the clip 10. The front end portion of the sustaining-bar 15 is bent at right angles to the body portion thereof and is apertured to receive a pivot 17. Engaging arms 18 19 are pivoted near their upper ends on the pivot 17, and the extremities of the arms above the pivot are chamfered or attenuated in opposite directions to form a fork, within which the toe of a boot may be inserted to spread the arms relative to each other. The lower ends of the engaging arms 18 19 are formed with angular corners arranged and so shaped as to engage the surface of a floor or floor-covering. A hook 20 is vertically positioned on the door 11 between the clip 10 and the adjacent edge of the door and is secured by screws 21 22, traversing the stem of the hook and seated in the door. The lip 23 of the hook 20 forms an acute angle with the stem thereof and has its lower margin approximately in the plane of the lower margin of the clip 10. The space between the lip 23 and the stem of the hook narrows in its upper portion, and when the device is positioned, as shown, with the arms engaging the floor or floor-covering the sustaining-bar is crowded to its limit of movement into said space and is held by the lip resiliently.

On ordinary occasions and when the device is used upon a door swinging over a carpet or soft-wood floor the lower ends of the arms 18 19 may be permitted to engage directly with the floor or carpet, and by reason of their bracing or oblique positioning will, through such engagement, retain the door against movement in either direction upon its hinges.

In the event that the device is used, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, on a door swinging



over a tiled or other smooth floor I insert a section of rubber gasket or sheet 24 between the corners of the engaging arms and the floor and permit the corners of said arms to  
5 engage with and bite the upper surface thereof. By arranging the section of rubber, as shown, a broad and long surface thereof is caused to engage with the floor, thereby establishing such friction between the rubber and  
10 floor as will, under ordinary circumstances, prevent the movement of the door in either direction upon its hinges. When it is desired to move the door into another open position, the engaging arms may be diverged  
15 slightly more and the section of rubber moved by hand or foot manipulation.

When the door is opened around against the wall, it may be held by the engaging arms, positioned as shown in Fig. 5, and when the  
20 door is closed it may be locked against opening by the engaging arms in the positions shown in Fig. 6.

It sometimes occurs that it is desirable to so mount the fastener that it may be used or  
25 not, as desired, and to this end I have pro-

vided the spring 16, which will hold the sustaining-bar 15 in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the engaging arms 18 19 being thus held inoperatively at an elevation from the floor and parallel with and contacting the  
30 face of the door.

I claim as my invention—

1. A door-fastener comprising a clip, a pivot traversing said clip, a sustaining-bar pivoted on said pivot, a spring mounted on said pivot  
35 and impinging the bar, and engaging arms pivoted on said bar.

2. A door-fastener comprising a sustaining-bar, means for pivoting said bar to a door, the outer end portion of which bar is bent  
40 outwardly from the door, engaging arms pivoted on said outwardly-bent portion of the bar and a hook fixed to the door and so arranged as that the sustaining-bar engages in the lip thereof when the device is in an oper-  
45 ative position.

HENRY B. BUTTS.

Witnesses:

E. F. G. HASEY,  
J. F. TIMBERMAN.