

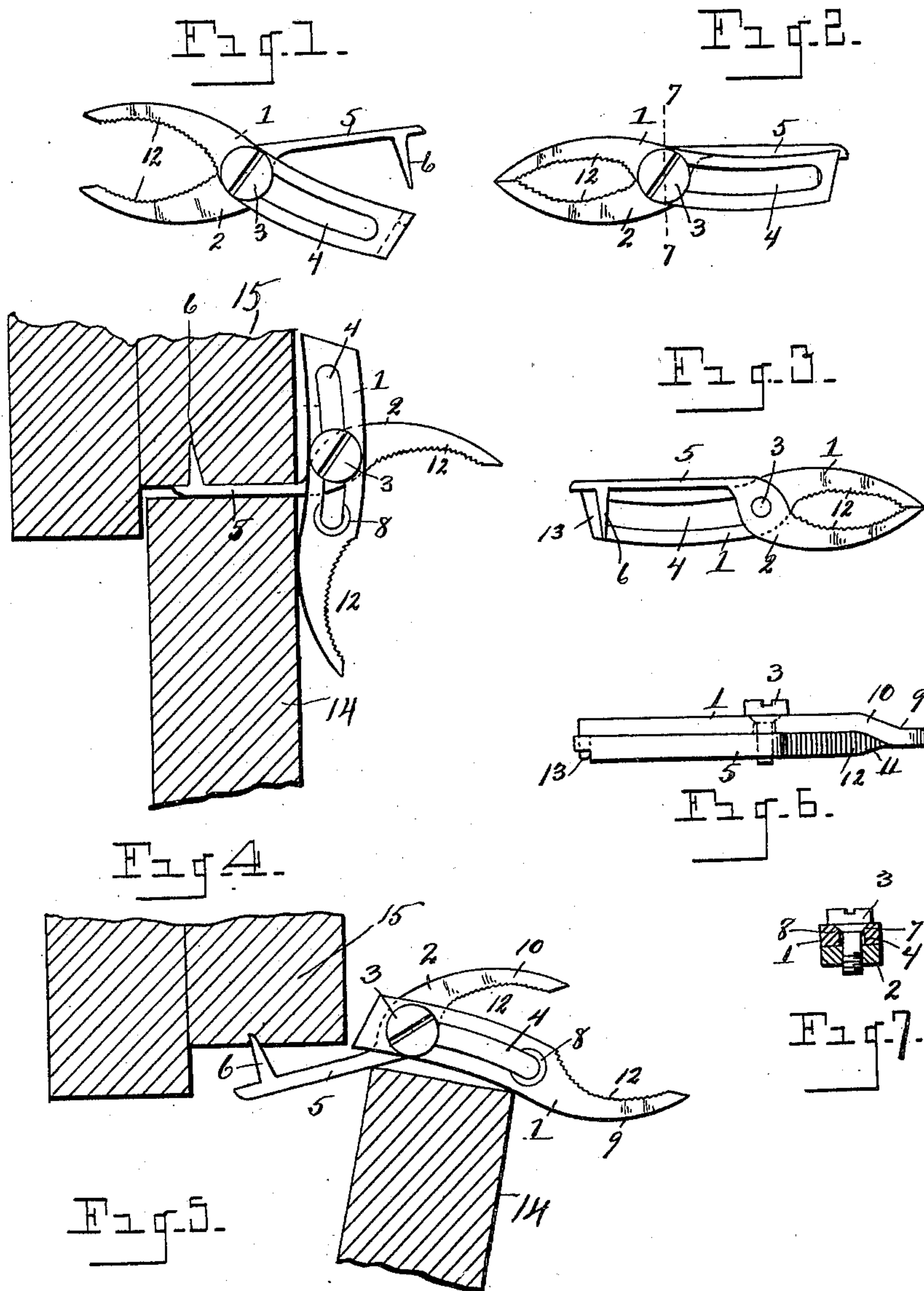
No. 672,439.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

A. BURSON.
DOOR FASTENER.

(Application filed July 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

O. B. Burson
C. E. G. G. G. G.

INVENTOR.

A. Burson
By *R. B. Wheeler & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS BURSON, OF CARNEGIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,439, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed July 12, 1900. Serial No. 23,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMOS BURSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carnegie, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an instrument more especially designed as a portable door-fastener; and it consists in the construction of parts hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described adapted to be carried in the pocket and which is of such construction as to enable it to be readily used as a door-fastener when desired.

The device also possesses certain features which render it adaptable for other uses hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the instrument partially open. Fig. 2 is a like view of the instrument closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the reverse side of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view showing the device in use as a door-fastener, the door and jamb appearing in horizontal section. Fig. 5 is a view showing the position of parts when placing the device in position for securing the door, in which the door and jamb also appear in horizontal section. Fig. 6 is an edge elevation of the device. Fig. 7 is a transverse section of line 7 7 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates a slotted member, which is united to a member 2 by means of a screw 3, which passes through said slot 4, whereby said members are pivotally coupled by means of said screw, and the member 1 is permitted a longitudinal movement within the limit of said slot. Formed upon the reduced stem 5 of the member 2 is a prong 6, which projects laterally therefrom and is adapted to enter the jamb of the door when the device is used as a door-fastener.

Used as a door-fastener the parts are placed in the position shown in Fig. 5, when upon the closing of the door 14 the prongs 6 will be forced into the jamb 15 and the reduced stem 5 will lie between the jamb and the edge of the door. The slotted member 6 is then moved to stand across the edge of the door and jamb, as shown in Fig. 4, and, if desired, may be secured in said position by tightening the screw 3, whereby the door becomes securely fastened, as the member 1, standing across the door and jamb, effectually prevents the opening of the door. To unfasten the door, the screw is loosened and the member 1 is moved longitudinally, so as to allow its inner end to be swung outwardly away from the door, when the door may be opened and the prong 6 withdrawn from the jamb.

When not in use as a door-fastener, the device is closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that it may be carried in the pocket, in which position the parts are secured by the conical shoulder 7 of the screw 3, which lies in the countersink 8 at one end of the slot 4. The conical shoulder of the screw being of larger diameter than the slot when occupying the countersink 8, the member 1 is held against longitudinal movement and allowed a pivotal movement only upon said screw, whereby the members of the instrument become pivotally united as a pair of tongs or nippers. The curved end portions 9 and 10, respectively, of said pivoted members are bent laterally, as shown at 11 in Fig. 6, so as to bring their extreme ends squarely together to serve as nippers. The inner face of the curved end portions of said members is toothed or serrated, as shown at 12, to enable the device to grip around objects for any purpose and also affording a file for the nails, if desired.

Upon the rear end of the slotted member 1 is a lateral shoulder 13, which covers and shields the prong 6 of the member 2 when the instrument is closed and also prevents the member 1 from swinging out of place when the instrument is in the position shown in Fig. 5, as it engages the stem 5 of the member 2 and retains said members in the position shown.

Having thus fully set forth this invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for the purpose set forth, the combination of the jointed members, one of which is provided with a prong, the other of said members having a slot extending longitudinally thereof, and a lateral shoulder at the outer end of said slot adapted to embrace said prong when the tool is closed, a detachable screw passing freely through the slotted member into the other of said members where-
10 by a pivotal and longitudinal movement of the slotted member is permitted.

2. In a device for the purpose set forth, the combination of the jointed members one of which is provided with a prong, a longitudinal slot in the other of said members extending from one end to a point near the longi-

tudinal center thereof, the inner end of said slot being countersunk, a screw passing freely through the slot of one member and into the body of the other member, said screw having a conical shoulder adapted to lie in the countersunk end of said slot to pivotally secure the members together in a manner to prevent relative longitudinal movement of either of said members.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

AMOS BURSON.

Witnesses:

M. E. HOFFMAN,
A. J. WALTER.