

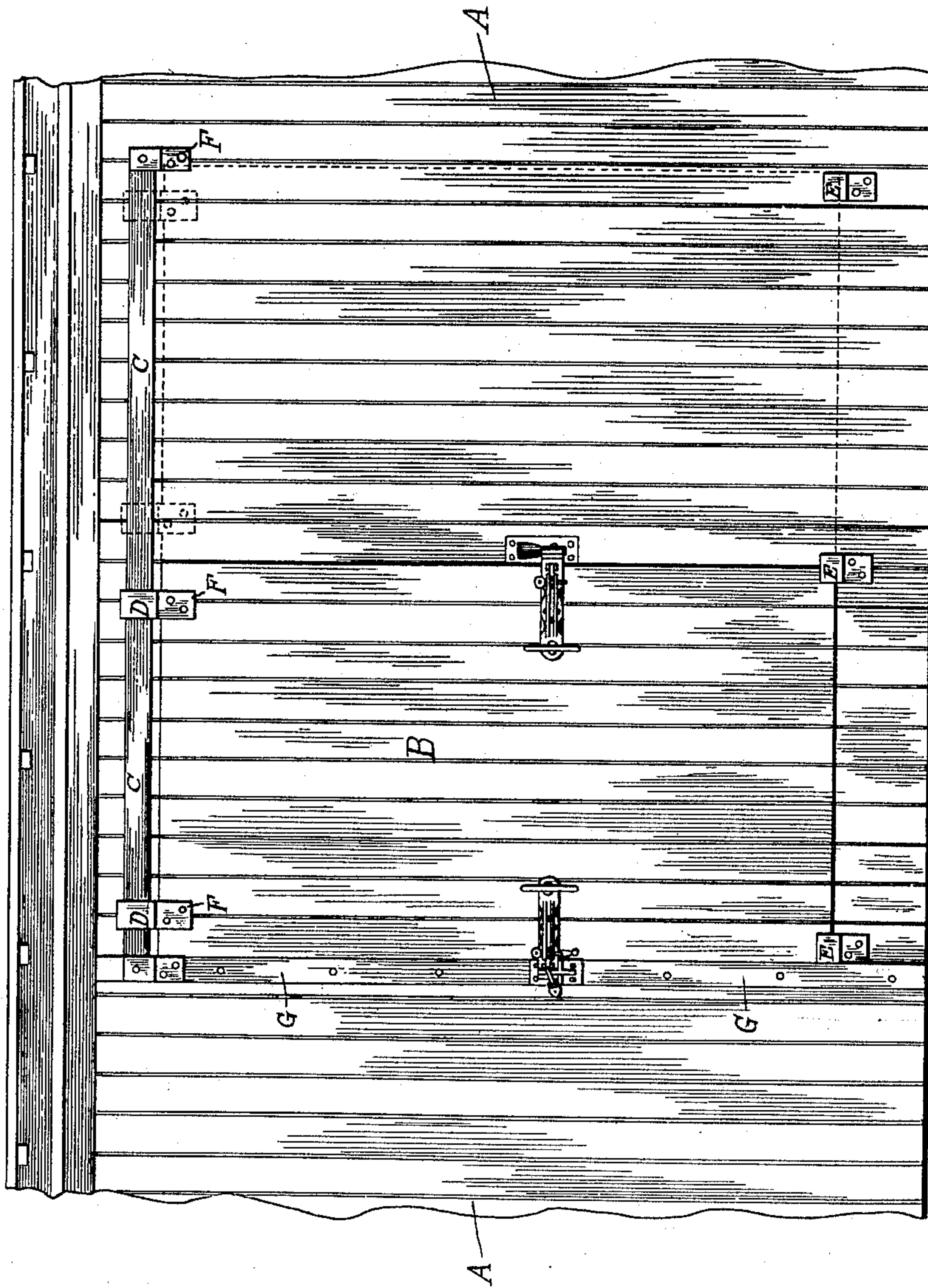
No. 756,829.

PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

C. CADWALLADER.
DOOR FASTENING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES;

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INVENTOR;

CHARLES CADWALLADER,
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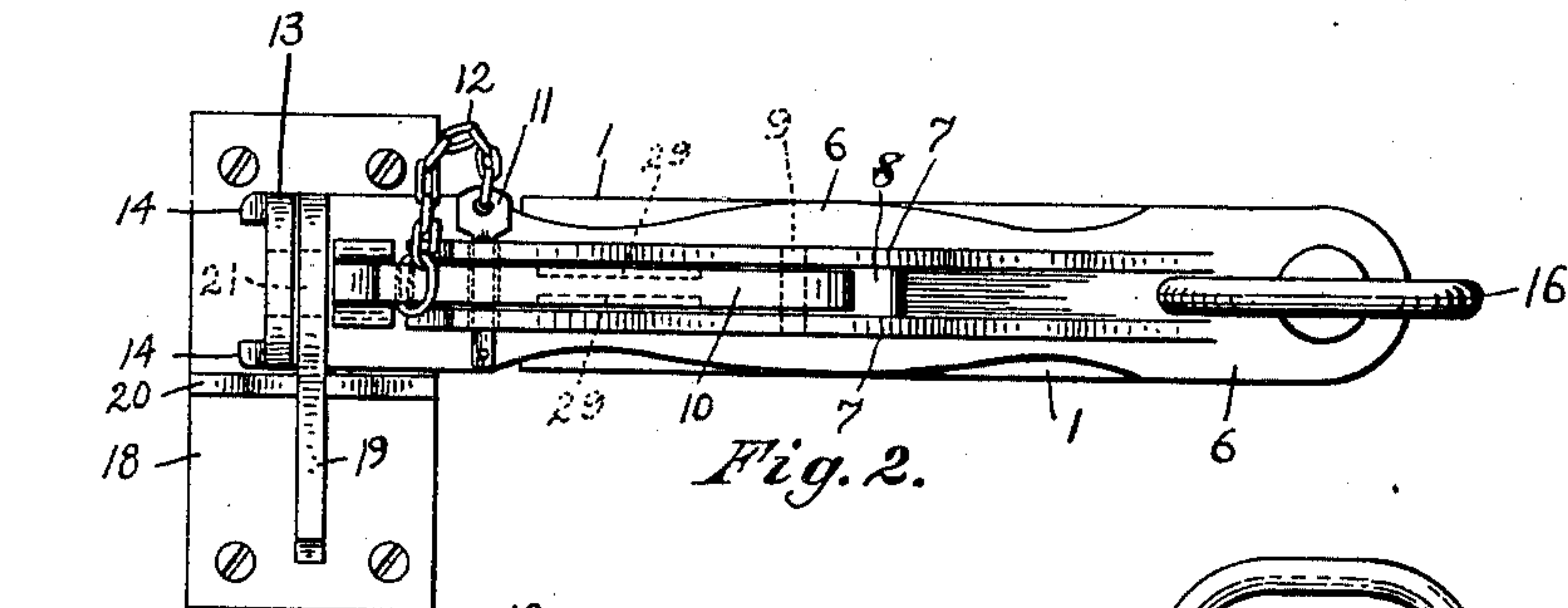


Fig. 2.

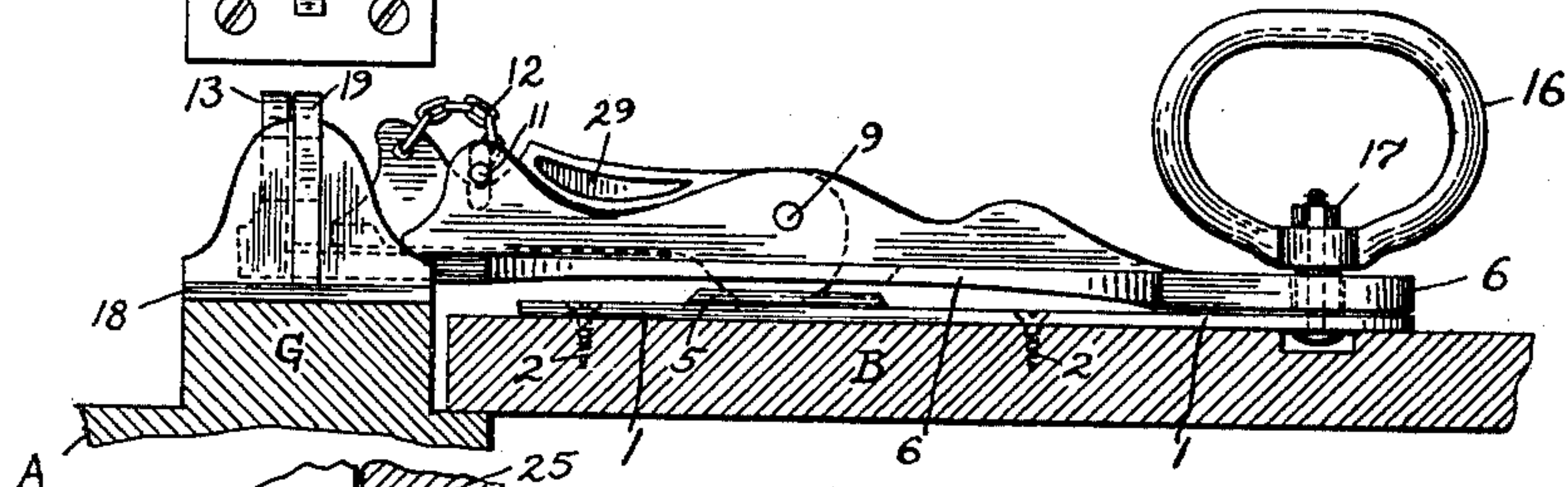


Fig. 3.

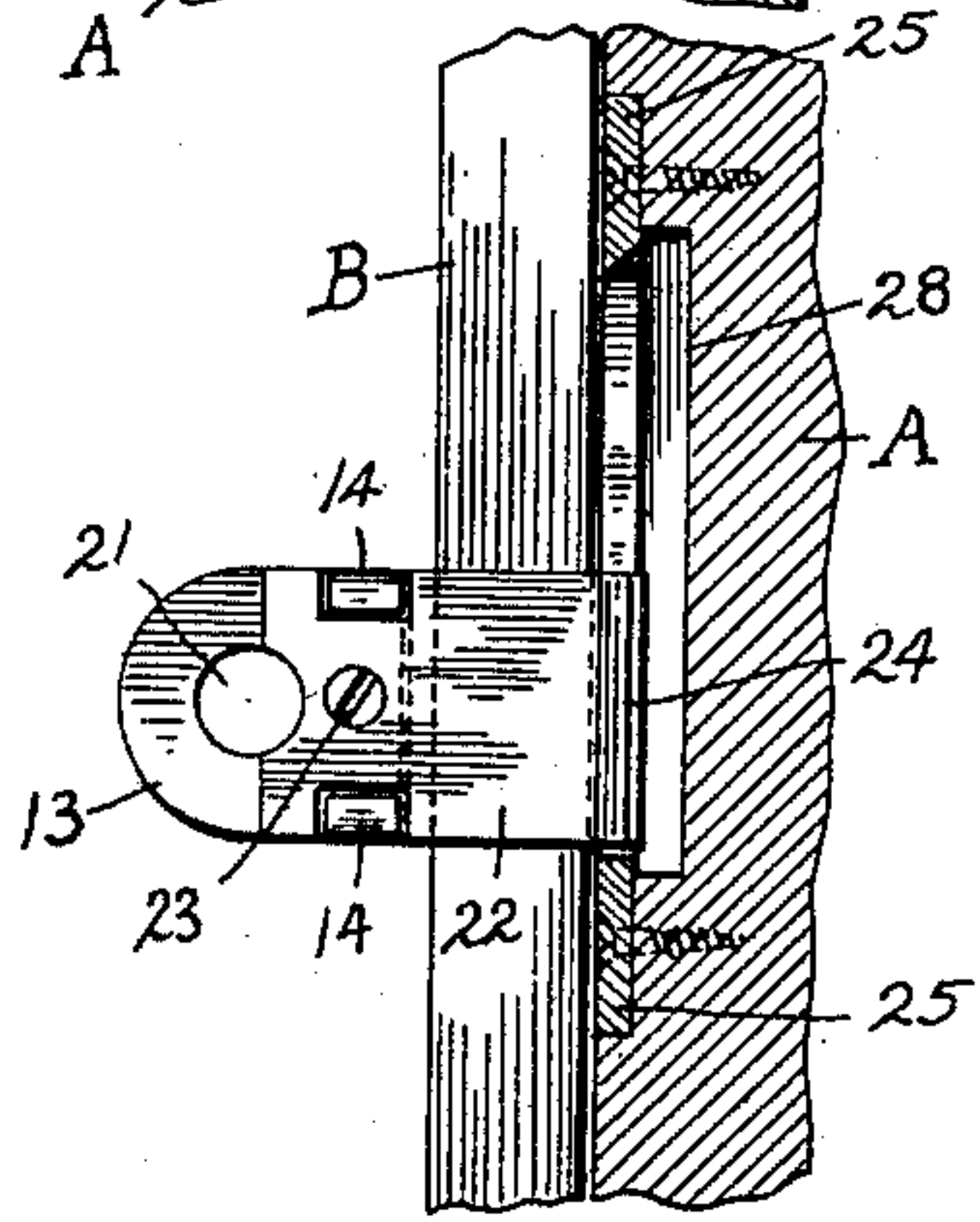


Fig. 4.

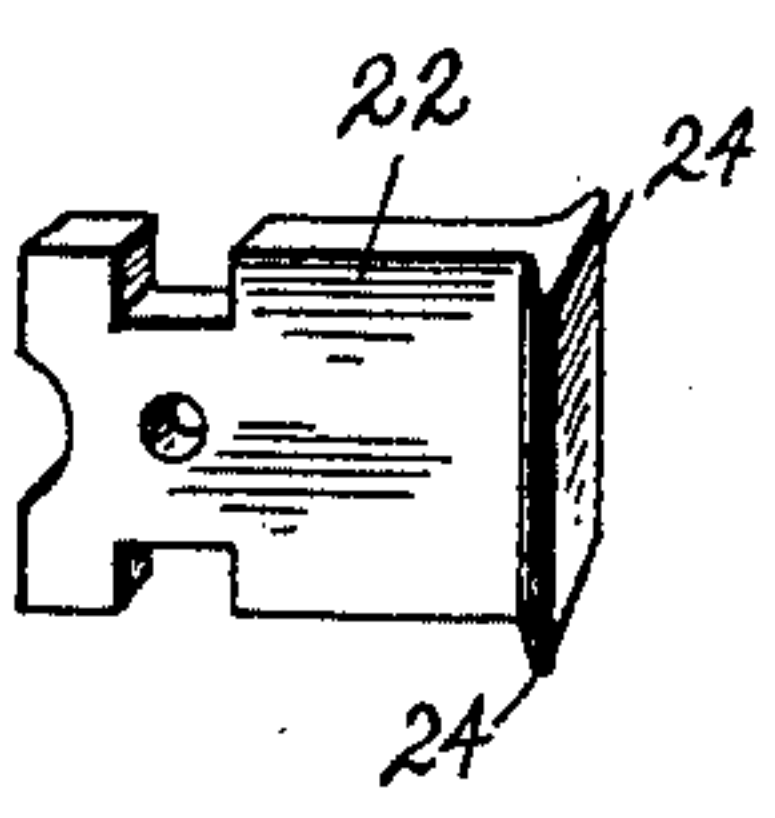


Fig. 5.

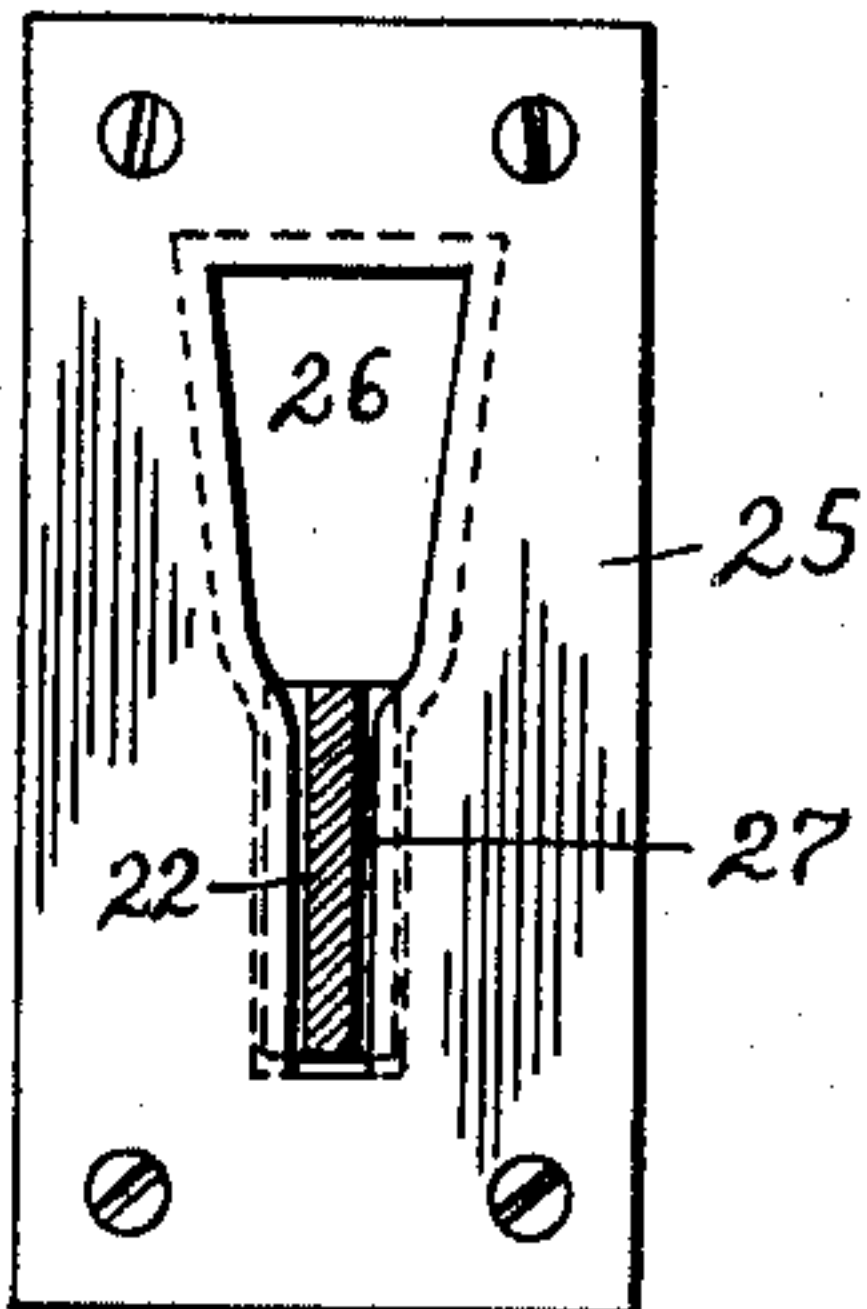


Fig. 6.

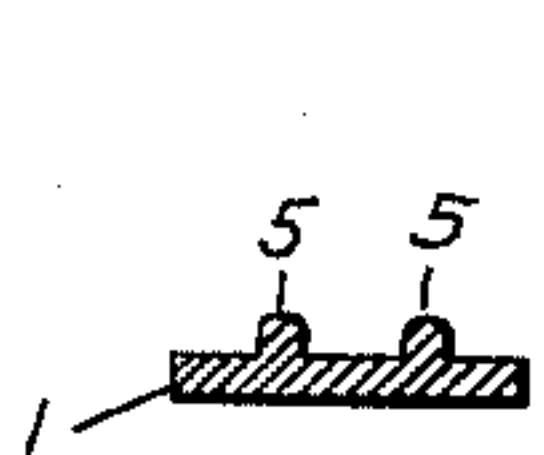


Fig. 8.

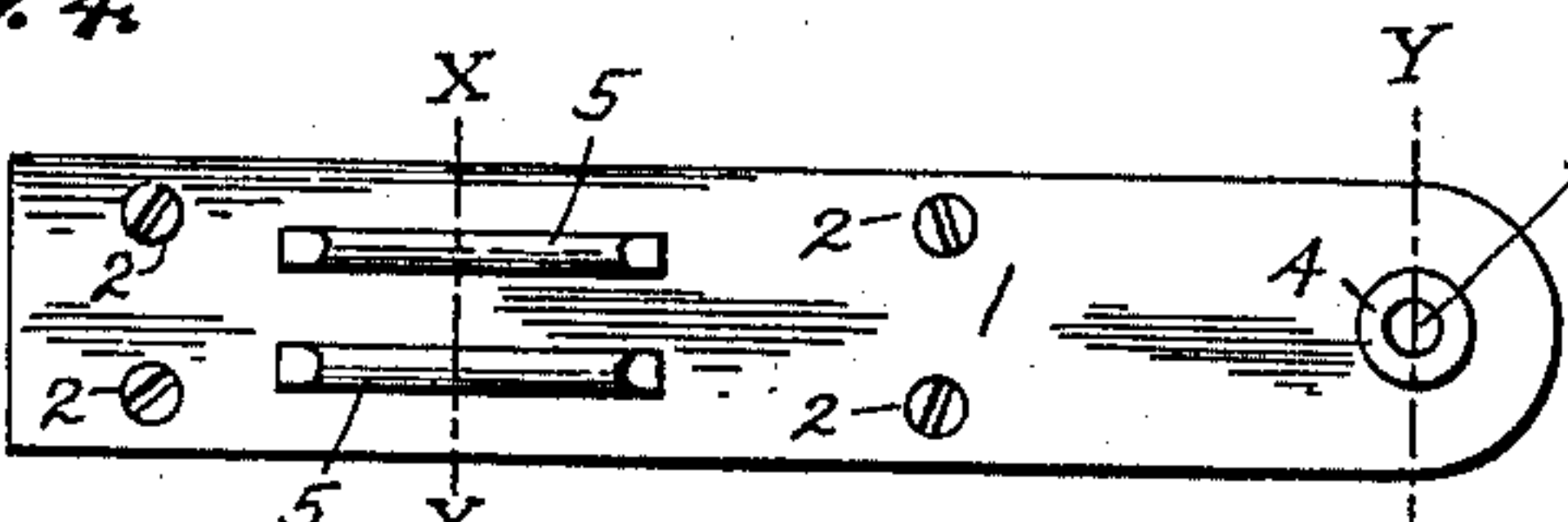


Fig. 7.

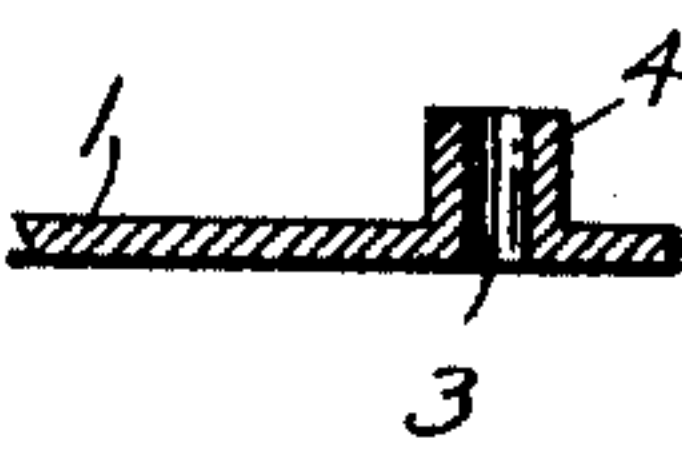


Fig. 9.

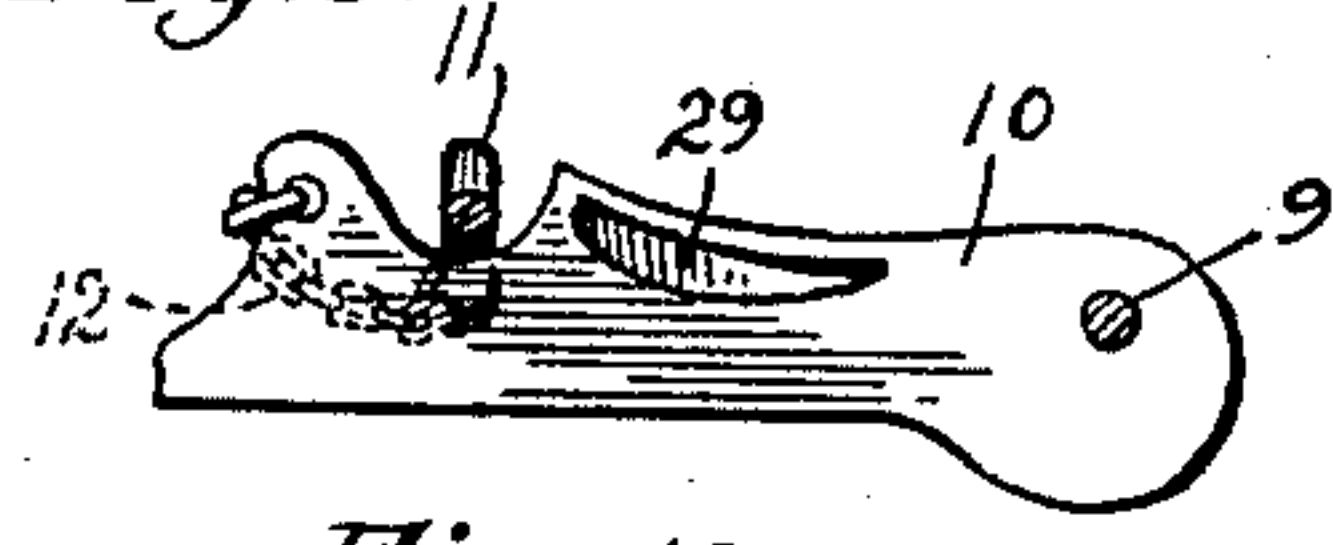


Fig. 10.

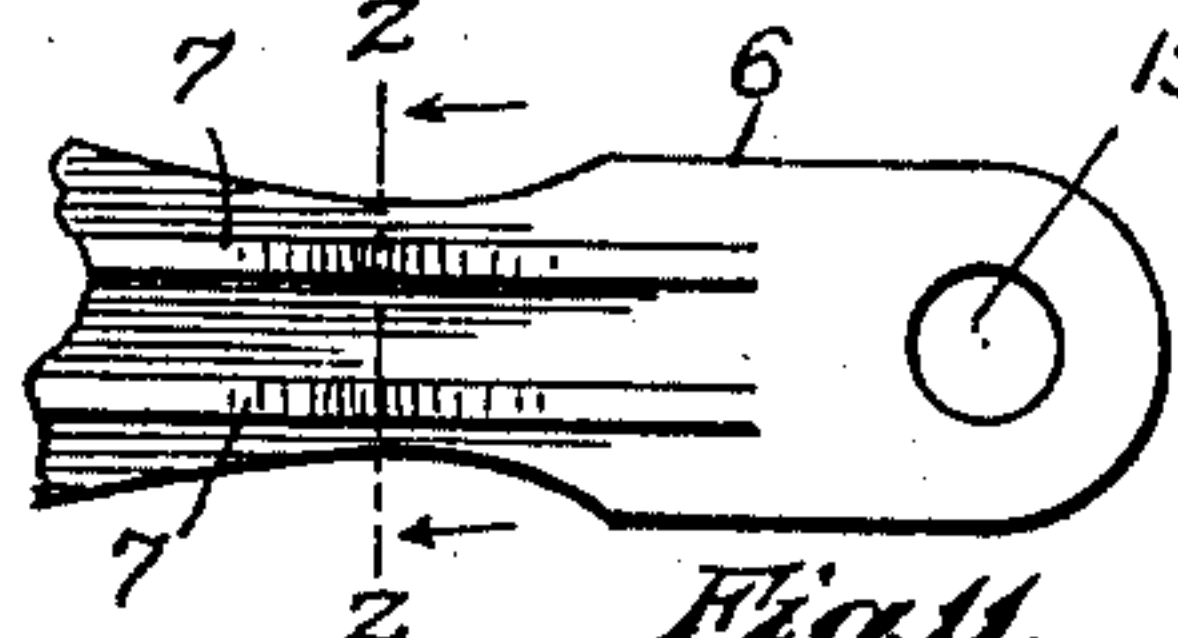


Fig. 11.

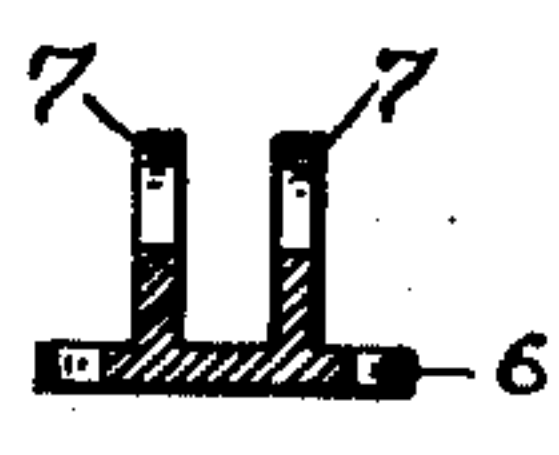


Fig. 12.

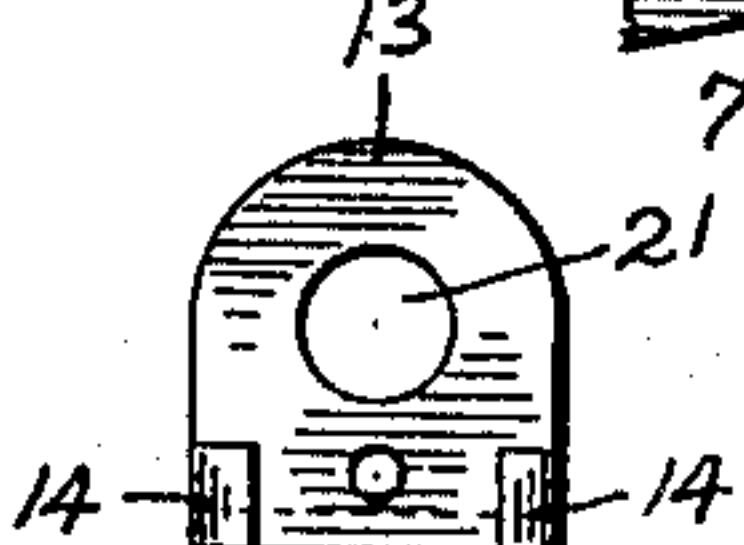


Fig. 13.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CADWALLADER, OF RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA.

DOOR-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,829, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed April 24, 1903. Serial No. 154,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CADWALLADER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Ridgeville, in the county of Randolph, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification, which when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, is sufficiently clear and concise as to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is the provision of a door-fastening device, which I have designed more especially for use on car-doors or refrigerator-doors or in other instances where it is desired to make the door as nearly air-tight as is possible or desirable.

Another object is to provide a door-fastening device which will be strong and durable in construction, positive in action, will be neat and attractive in appearance, efficient in action, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

Other objects and specific advantages of my invention will appear from the following specification and from the drawings forming a part thereof and from the claims hereunto appended.

One manner of carrying out my invention and that which in practice I have found to be the most desirable is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in elevation a portion of a freight-car with a slidable door of ordinary construction and also showing my improvements in full and the manner of application thereof. Fig. 2 shows a front view of my invention. Fig. 3 shows a side view of my invention. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the means for fastening the offset side of a door with my improvements. Fig. 5 is a detail view in perspective of the head shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail face view of the plate shown in section in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail face view of the door-plate. Fig. 8 is a cross-section taken on the line X X of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a cross-section taken on the line Y Y of Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a detail elevation of the

cam-lever. Fig. 11 is a detail showing a portion of the hasp. Fig. 12 is a cross-section of the hasp, taken on the line Z Z of Fig. 11; and Fig. 13 is a detail face view of the end of the hasp.

Similar reference characters refer to and denote like parts throughout the several views.

For a more thorough understanding of my invention I will now take up the description thereof in detail, which I will refer to as briefly and compactly as I may.

In the drawings, the letter A denotes the outer vertical wall of a car or the like in which there is an opening adapted to be covered by the door B, which door is adapted to travel laterally on the track C, being suspended therefrom by the hangers D, and is prevented from swinging outward by the guides E. The track C is sufficiently supported and secured to the side of the car by the brackets F. Secured to the left-hand jamb of the opening in the car is a stop G of a thickness corresponding to the thickness of the door B, which door is adapted to abut thereagainst, as shown.

The above-designated parts are of any ordinary construction and may be variously changed to meet various conditions.

The numeral 1 denotes a plate to be secured horizontally to the sides of the door, preferably near the center of the door vertically, by means of bolts or screws, as represented by the numerals 2. The inner end of the plate 1 is rounded and near this end is a hole 3, around which hole and projecting outward to the front is a collar 4, as shown in Fig. 9, integral with the plate 1. Rising from the face of the plate 1 near the center of the outside half thereof are two parallel ridges 5, Figs. 7 and 8, which are a slight distance apart.

The numeral 6 represents the hasp, consisting of a plate substantially of the same proportions, except that it is slightly longer than the plate 1, over which it is adapted to reach at the outside end, as shown. Two corresponding flanges a slight distance apart rise from and extend laterally along a portion of the face of the hasp 6, being integral thereof. Near the inner end of the hasp 6 is an opening 15 therethrough of a size to surround the collar 4, said collar 4 being slightly longer

than the thickness of the hasp 6. Through the hasp 6 between the flanges 7 is a slot 8 of a width the same as the space between the flanges 7. The flanges 7 are correspondingly
 5 escalloped into substantially the form shown in Fig. 3, and transversely through the center portion is a round hole to receive the rivet 9, which rivet forms a shaft for the cam-lever 10, pivoted thereby between the flanges 7 in
 10 such a manner that when said cam-lever is thrown forward parallel with the hasp its cam portion will extend through and beyond the slot 8. On each side of the lever 10 I form thumb-bolts 29, by which the lever may be
 15 grasped and turned back. Transversely through the outer ends of each of the flanges 7 is a hole to receive the retaining-pin 11, which pin is adapted to retain the lever 10 in its closed position, as in Figs. 2 and 3. In
 20 the outer end of the lever 10 is an opening therethrough, in which is secured one end of the chain 12, the pin 11 being secured to the other end of said chain 12. In the point end of the pin 11 is a hole therethrough, as shown
 25 in Fig. 2, through which may be placed a wire seal, if desired. Extending forward from the extreme outer end of the hasp 6, at right angles thereto, is an eye-plate 13, with lugs 14 projecting out slightly therefrom at its base.
 30 The numeral 16 represents a handhold with an opening therethrough on its enlarged side of same size as the hole 3. The collar 4 may now be placed in the opening 15 and then the handhold 16 placed on the collar in the position shown in Fig. 3, and a bolt 17, having a
 35 nut thereon, is passed through the opening 3 and the hole in the handhold, by which said parts are thus loosely secured together in the positions shown in the drawings.
 40 In Figs. 2 and 3 is shown the plate 18, secured to the face of the stop G by screws or bolts, with a vertical retainer 19 extending out centrally therefrom and a brace or bracket 20 extending horizontally and centrally there-
 45 from, said retainer and bracket forming integral parts of the plate 18. The retainer 19 above the bracket 20 is a distance from the face of the plate 18 sufficient to allow the hasp 6 to fall thereinto and rest on the top of the
 50 bracket 20.
 It will now be apparent that the outer end of the hasp 6 may be placed in the space formed between the plate 18 and the upper portion of the retainer 19 in a position that
 55 the eyepiece 13 and the retainer 19 will be nearly in contact with each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and a corresponding hole 21 is formed through these two parts, in which the shackle of a padlock or the like may be placed
 60 to lock the door.

It will be observed that the opposite edge of the door B can of necessity have no stop flush with the face of the door, and as it may be desirable to secure this side of the door
 65 also I have provided the following-described

mechanism: The numeral 22 represents a head of same width as the eyepiece 13, against the face of which it is secured by a screw or rivet 23, with notches on either side to fit over the
 70 lugs 14, as shown in Fig. 4. The plate 22 extends back beyond the hasp a little more than the thickness of the door B, and its sides on the rear are flared out, forming the chimes 24, as shown in Fig. 5. Opposite to the rear end
 75 of the plate 22 I cut out a space 28 in the side of the wall of the car A, which I cover by the plate 25, as shown in Fig. 6, said plate being mortised into the side of the car in order that its face will be flush therewith. Through the
 80 plate 25 I form a tapering slot consisting of two portions 26 and 27, the former being of a width to receive the chimes 24 endwise therethrough, while the latter or lower portion is substantially the width of the body of the plate 22.
 85

It will now be seen that the outer end of the hasp can be slightly raised, the chimes 24 inserted on the slot 26. The hasp is then lowered so that the chimes will enter the slot 27, which of course will prevent the door from
 90 being moved without lifting the hasp.

It will be apparent that if each side of the door be provided with the above-described construction, as shown in Fig. 1, that when the door is closed the two hasps may be se-
 95 cured in the manner above indicated, the lever 19 should be thrown over into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, which will cause the cams of the levers to press on the plate 1 between the ridges 5, thus causing the door to
 100 be tightly pressed within its frame for the purposes herein stated.

My invention is perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which it is intended, and it is evident that changes in and modifications
 105 of the specific construction herein shown and described may be made and that analogous parts may be used to accomplish the same results without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its many ad-
 110 vantages, and the specific construction of the details of my invention, in which novel features are embodied, may be variously changed without altering the essential principles which are claimed as new.
 115

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best mode for its construction to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—
 120

1. A door-fastening device having, in combination, a plate secured to the door, a hasp over said plate and pivoted at its inner end thereto, flanges rising from said hasp with a slot through the hasp between said flanges, a
 125 cam-lever pivoted by and between said flanges with the cam thereof adapted to enter said slot, a pin adapted to be inserted through holes in said flanges to hold said cam-lever closed, an eyepiece on the end of said hasp
 130

with an opening therethrough, a plate secured to the door-jamb with a retainer projecting out therefrom, a bracket for supporting said retainer, and a handhold at the inner end of the device, all substantially as shown and described.

2. A door-fastening device having a plate secured horizontally on the face of a door near one edge thereof, a hasp pivoted at its inner end over said plate with a slot formed there-
through near the center thereof, a flange formed on each side of said slot rising from said hasp, a cam-lever pivoted between said flanges with the cam adapted to enter said slot
and engage said plate, means for pivoting said cam-lever between said flanges, a retainer se-
cured to the door-jamb for engaging said hasp, and a handhold extending out from the piv-
oted connection of the hasp with the plate,
all substantially as shown and described.

3. A door-fastening device having, in com-

bination, a plate secured to the door, a hasp pivoted to said plate, a handhold extending out from said pivotal connection, flanges rising from the face of said hasp with a slot through the hasp between said flanges, a cam-lever pivoted between and carried by said flanges, means for rocking said cam-lever to cause it to engage or disengage said plate, a plate se-
cured to the door-jamb and opposite said plate
on the door, a retainer projecting out from said plate on the door-jamb, and a bracket for supporting said retainer, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES CADWALLADER.

Witnesses:

N. W. FERGUSON,
W. E. WARD.