

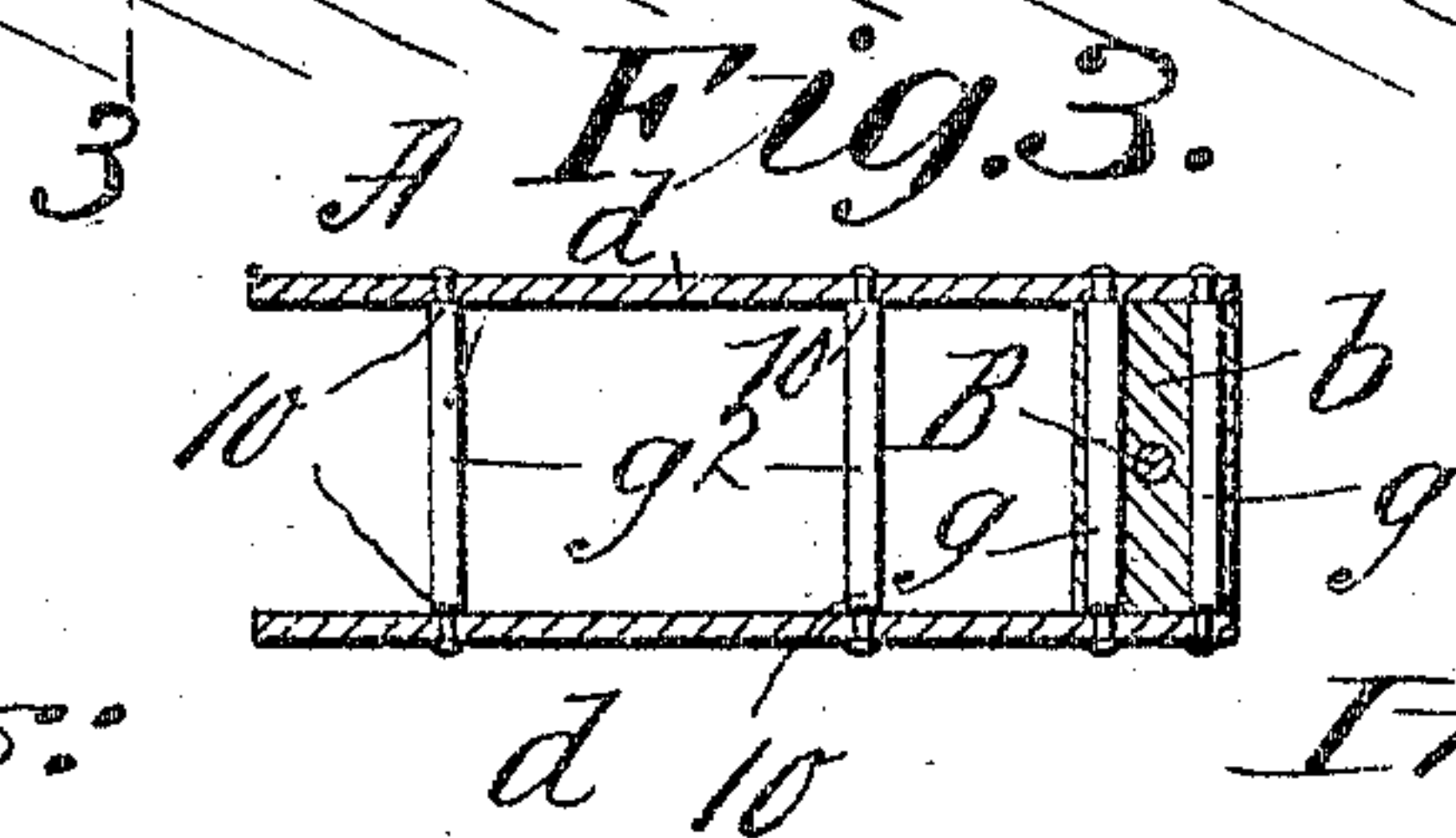
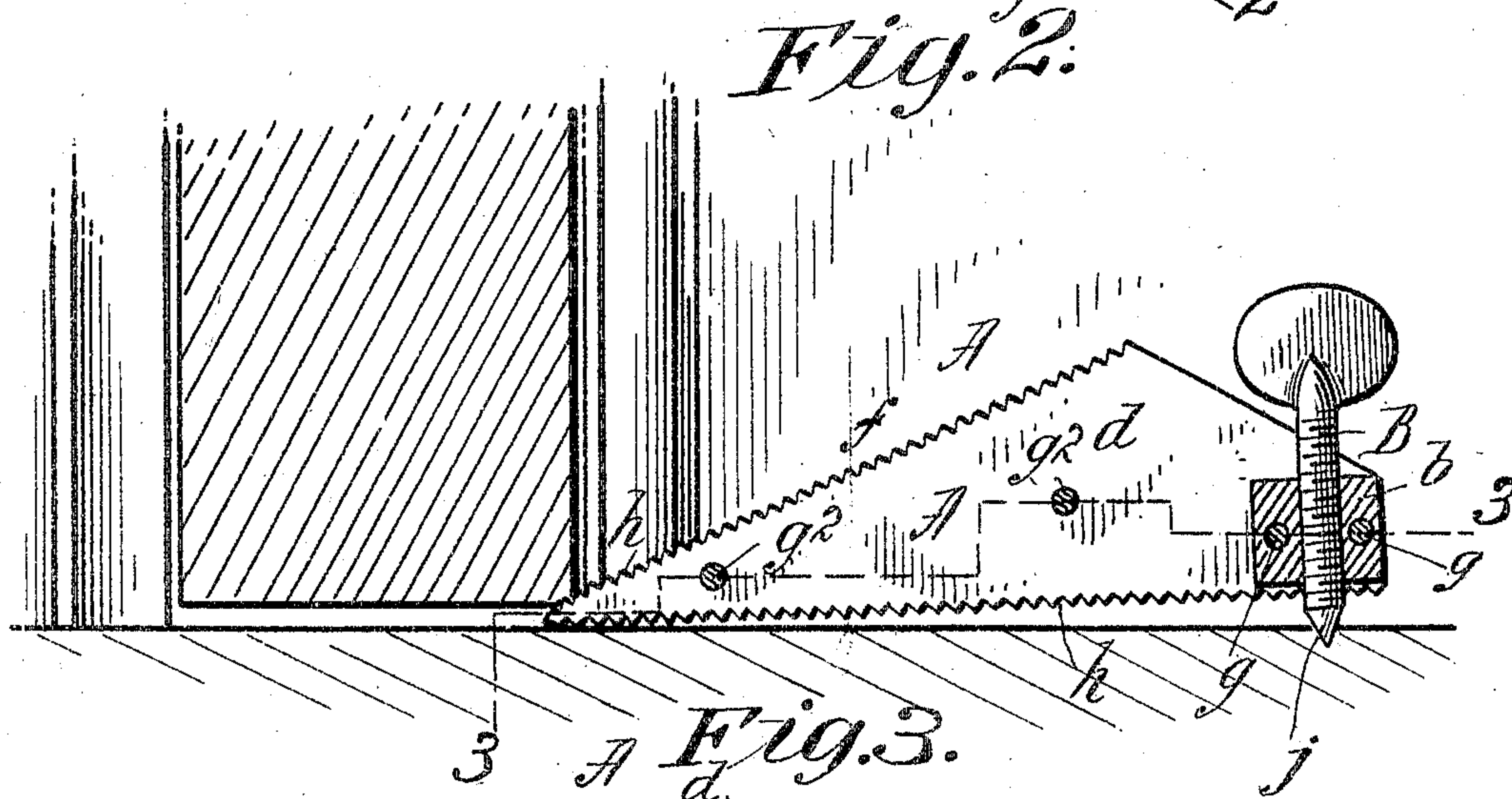
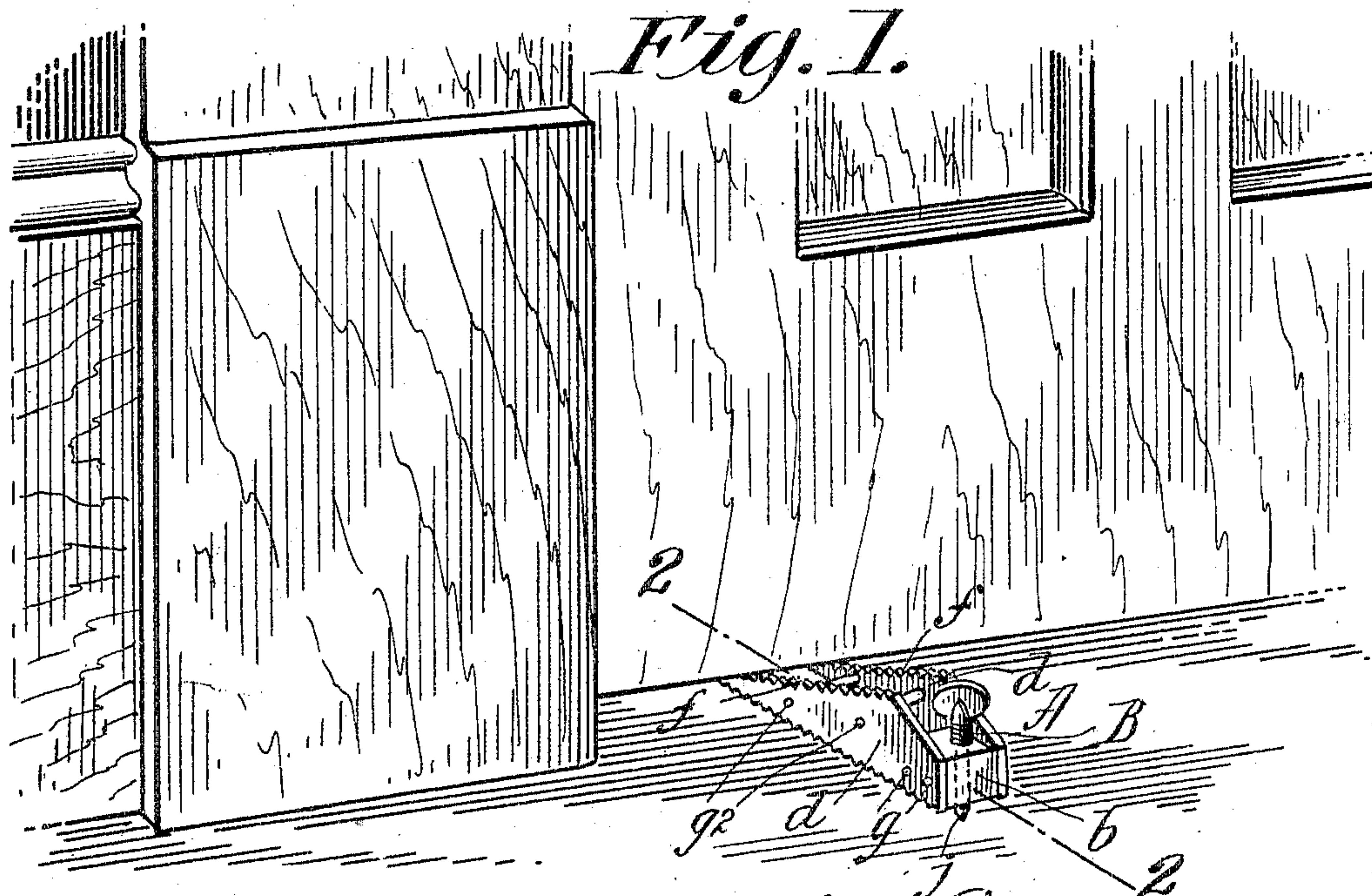
No. 776,378.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

C. H. BELLAMY.
DOOR FASTENING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1903. RENEWED OCT. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BELLAMY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR-FASTENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,378, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed November 9, 1903. Renewed October 28, 1904. Serial No. 230,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BELLAMY, a British subject, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fastening Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a new and improved fastener for doors and windows, and has for its object to produce a fastener which is extremely cheap of manufacture and which is susceptible of simple and easy engagement in its fastening relation to the door or window, entirely efficient for its purpose when applied, capable of resisting all efforts from without for its dislodgment, and as readily removed from its fastening engagement as it is insertible thereinto.

The invention embodies, essentially, a wedge-shaped part or duplicated parts and means operatively combined with the rearward portion of the device, which is adjustable relatively thereto and operable to elevate the device from the rear to bring it to a crowding engagement between the lower edge of the door and the threshold or between the side of a sash and the adjacent portion of a window-casing.

The invention furthermore consists in the construction of the device in respect of its details and all substantially as hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claims.

The improved fastener is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the same in perspective as operatively applied in relation to the lower edge of a door. Fig. 2 is a sectional view centrally and longitudinally through the device, here also as in its door-fastening engagement. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view as taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings, A represents the fastening device, which will be described as of its preferred construction, and the same consists of the intermediate base block or stock *b*, the oppositely-arranged cheeks *d d*, the lower edge

of each of which is about horizontal and level with the bottom of the block, while the upper edge of each is downwardly and forwardly inclined, as indicated at *f*. The said metallic cheeks are, by the cross-rivets *g g*, permanently and rigidly united to the block, and one or more further rivets *g*², which have shoulders near their end portions, are engaged with and hold in separation the paired cheeks forward of the blocks, the extremities of the rivets penetrating the thicknesses of the cheeks and being upset at and against the outer faces thereof. The upper or the lower, or both upper and lower, edges of the cheeks may be serrated, as indicated at *h*, for additional efficiency.

As constituting an adjustable means for forcibly crowding in an upward direction the rear portion of the device a thumb-screw B vertically penetrates, screw-threading through and protruding below the block *b*, the said screw, as shown, having a tapered and unthreaded point *j*.

The manner of utilization and the operativeness of the device are apparent from the drawings, although it will be briefly stated that preparatory to bringing the device to its fastening engagement in relation, for instance, to a door the screw B is turned to raise it, so that its point has no substantial extent of projection below the block. The wedge-shaped device is crowded between the bottom of the door and the threshold or floor, (or it may be crowded between the vertical edge of the door and the door-casing,) and the screw is then turned to have its point downwardly protrude and engage into the threshold, floor, &c., in some extent and to be also effective to raise the rearward end portion of the device, so that the upper edges of the downwardly and forwardly inclined cheeks will embed themselves somewhat within the engaged edge of the door, and it will of course be apparent the screw-point engagement in the floor makes it impossible for a person from without to displace the fastener from its door-confining engagement.

Of course instead of making the device with the opposite cheeks thereof riveted to the

block, which maintains them spaced, as shown, the wedge-shaped cheeks and the intermediate uniting part may be constructed as an integrally-formed casting, and while the intermediate block or part has the primary object of constituting a member for receiving the thread engagement therethrough of the elevating-screw and its dimension longitudinally need not necessarily be considerable such intermediate uniting part may, if desired, extend forwardly throughout the whole or a greater portion of the length of the fastener.

The serrations either at the upper or lower edges of the cheek members increase the gripping engagement of the device in its door-fastening position, and the provision of such serrations is regarded as an obvious and optional one and not necessarily entering into the composition of the invention.

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

1. A fastening device of the character described, comprising a pair of rigid parallel vertically-disposed cheeks having downwardly and forwardly inclined edges, a transversely-located intermediate base with which said cheeks are connected, and means passing wholly through said base for exerting an ele-

vating force to the rear portion of the device whereby the same may be raised bodily.

2. A device of the character described, consisting of an intermediate block, oppositely-arranged rigid cheek members, having forwardly and downwardly inclined edges connected with said block, and a thumb-screw threading vertically through and protruding below said block, and constructed with a non-threaded point.

3. A fastening device of the character described, consisting of an intermediate block, oppositely-arranged cheek members having forwardly and downwardly inclined edges, rivets, transversely penetrating said cheek members and said block, and additional shouldered rivets, between, and holding in separation, the forwardly-located portions of said cheek members, said rivets being upset against the outer surfaces of said cheek members, and the screw penetrating downwardly through and below the block, and having an unthreaded point.

Signed by me at Philadelphia in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. H. BELLAMY.

Witnesses:

HARRY FOSTER,
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