JACOB Z. DAVIS.

Improvement in Fasteners for Doors and Windows.

No. 115,176. Patented May 23, 1871.

FIG. 1.

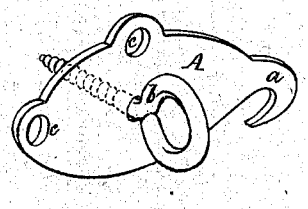


FIG. 2.

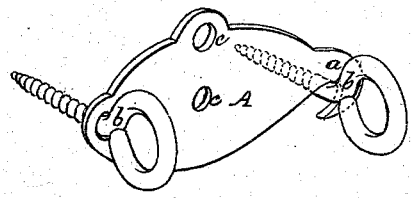
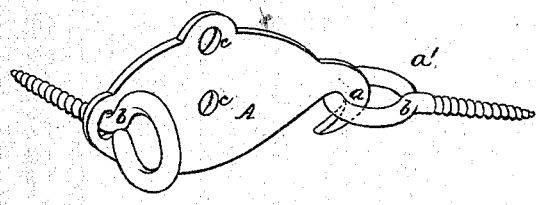


FIG. 3.



Jacob Z. Davis
by his attorney
A Bollock

WITNESSES. C. B. Nottingham
A. Moore

A.M. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB Z. DAVIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENERS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,176, dated May 23, 1871.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB Z. DAVIS, of the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide means for readily fastening and securing doors, shutters, or windows of any description, whether sliding or folding, the means being such that they can be applied to or removed from the door or window with the utmost ease, and can, when not in use, be readily and conveniently carried in the pocket. The invention consists of a metallic fastening-plate provided with a hook in the plane of said plate, and two or more holes, by means of which the screw-pins or other like devices, used to attach it to the door and jamb, or to the windows or other part where its services are required, may be applied to any style of door, or window, or shutter, and in any location, for the purpose of fastening the same.

In the accompanying drawing I have represented the manner in which my invention is or may be carried into effect.

The fastening-plate A is the same in all three of the figures, the only difference in said figures being in the arrangement of the holding-screw *a*, which varies according to the different locations in which the fastener is to be used. The plate I prefer to make of the shape shown in the drawing; but it can be made of any other suitable form, provided it has at one end a hook, *b*, which is formed in the plane of the plate, and is used as hereinafter described. In the plate are two or more holes, *c*, to receive the holding screw or screws. Three holes are shown in the drawing, but less than this number will be sufficient, and more may be formed, if desired, although I consider that the number shown is sufficient for all practical purposes.

I do not, however, limit myself to any particular number of holes, provided there are at least two, nor to any particular shape or configuration of the plate, provided it is formed with a hook substantially answering in its functions to the hook *b*. The central hole *c* is adapted to receive the holding-screw when the fastener is used to secure a door which opens toward the inside of the room. In such case a holding-screw, *a*, is passed through the center hole, as shown in Figure 1, and screwed into the jamb of the door so as to hold the plate firmly thereto. The plate is turned to bring one end of it over the part of the door which is in the immediate vicinity of and flush with the jamb; and the plate thus becomes in effect a button, which can turn upon the screw as a center, and serves to fasten the door most securely.

When the device is no longer required for use it may be unscrewed from the jamb and put in the pocket.

It sometimes happens, however, that the door is arranged to open toward the outside instead of the inside of the room, and in this case the arrangement described for fastening it would not be practicable. To meet the conditions of this case, therefore, when I wish to secure such a door, I screw into it a screw with an eye, as shown at *a'*, Fig. 3; then place the hook *b* in the eye of the screw, and then, drawing back the plate as far as possible, pass a screw through the hole in its other end and screw this screw into the side of the door-jamb, thus securing the door tightly, as before, using either hole or holes as the depth of the jamb may require. In case the two parts of a folding-door are to be fastened together, I place the fastener over the line of division between the two parts so that it will lie partly on both, and then pass a screw through the hole in one end of the fastener into one part of the door, and another screw through the hook at the opposite end into the other part of the door, as indicated in Fig. 3. These illustrations are sufficient to show the various ways in which the fastener may be applied.

The button arrangement, shown in Fig. 1, may be applied to window-sashes and in other like connections, and the arrangement shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to the securing of window-shutters.

In lieu of using the end hole in the fastener the third hole over the central hole may be used, or other holes may be formed nearer to the hook end than the end hole shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the fastener may be adjusted to different lengths, as required by the form or location of the jamb, door, or sash to which it may be applied.

The eye-screws used with this fastener can be obtained at any hardware store, and can be screwed into the wood by hand without the aid of other appliances. Two screws of the kind shown are sufficient for the fastener, and the three parts can be carried, without the least trouble, in the pocket or upon the person, so that at any time they may be available for use.

Having now described my invention, and the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A fastener for doors, windows, and for other purposes, consisting of a metallic plate formed with a hook at one end, in the plane thereof, and provided with two or more holes for receiving the holding screw or screws, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB Z. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
M. BAILEY,
EDM. F. BROWN.