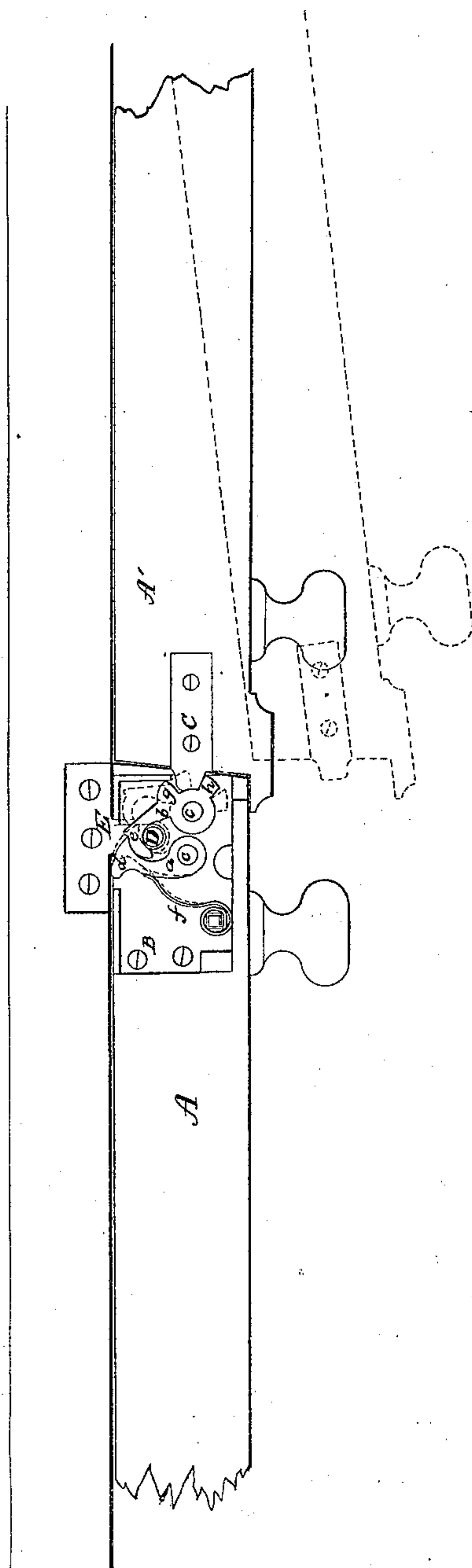


G. H. Lindner,

Latch.

N^o 14,594.

Patented Apr. 8, 1856.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

G. H. LINDNER, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

DOOR-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,594, dated April 8, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. H. LINDNER, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Catch or Fastening for Folding Doors and French Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, said drawing being a top view of a sill and the lower parts of two doors or windows with my improvement applied to them.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of the catch or fastening, as will be presently shown and described, whereby the two parts of folding doors and French windows may be secured in a closed state without the aid of bolts or other fastenings which are now necessarily employed.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, A', represent the lower or upper ends of two folding doors or the two parts of a French window. The door A, has a metallic case B, fitted in its outer end, said case having two catches (a), (b), within it, which catches work on pivots, (c), (c), which pass through one end of them. The opposite ends of these catches are hooked or curved, as shown at (d), (e) in the drawing. The catch (a), has a spring (f), bearing against it, which spring, when the door A', is open, forces the hooked or curved end (d) of the catch (a) against the end of the hook or curve (e) of the catch (b), as shown in red. The end of the catch (b) opposite to the end on which the hook or curve (e) is formed, has two projections (g), (h), attached.

C, represents a small bar which is attached to the outer end of the door A'. The end of this bar projects a short distance beyond the edge of the door A', and is allowed to pass into the end of the case B.

D, represents a pin which is attached to a projecting plate E, secured either to the sill or to the upper cross piece of the door or window frame. This piece is allowed to pass into the case B, a slot being made in it for that purpose.

When the door A, is closed the curve or hook (d) of the catch (a) will lock or pass around the pin D, and the door A may be opened or closed by merely pushing and pulling the door A, the catch (a) locking itself around and disengaging itself from the pin D, owing to the position of the pin D, and the pivot (c), of the catch (a). When the door A', is closed, the end of the bar C, will strike against the projection (g) on the catch (b) and throw the hook or curve (e) of said catch around the pin D and between the pin D, and the hook or curve (d) of the catch (a), as shown in black in the drawing. When both doors are closed, the door A, cannot be opened first, because the hook or curve (d) of the catch (a) bears against the hook or curve (e) of the catch (b) and the bearing of the hook or curve (d) is in line, or nearly so, with the pivot (c) of the catch (a). The catch (b) however will be disengaged by pulling the door A', as the bar C, will bear against the projection (h) and force the hook or curve (e) out from between the pin D, and the hook or curve (d) of the catch (a).

By the above improvement the long bolts which are now required to secure one of a pair of folding doors are avoided. My improvement may be applied both to the upper and lower ends of the doors or windows and it does not require to be operated by hand in any way. A lock may be applied to the center of the doors, if desired.

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

The two catches (a), (b) provided with hooks or curves (d), (e) at their ends, which hooks or curves pass around the pin D, attached to the sill or lintel of the door or window frame, the catches being fitted within the case B, which is attached to one of the doors or windows; the catch (b) being provided with projections (g), (h), against which the bar C, attached to the other door or window, acts, substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

G. H. LINDNER.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. BUCKLEY,
WM. TUSCH.