

S. Perry,
Door Bolt.

N^o 18,157.

Patented Sep. 8, 1857.

Fig. 1.

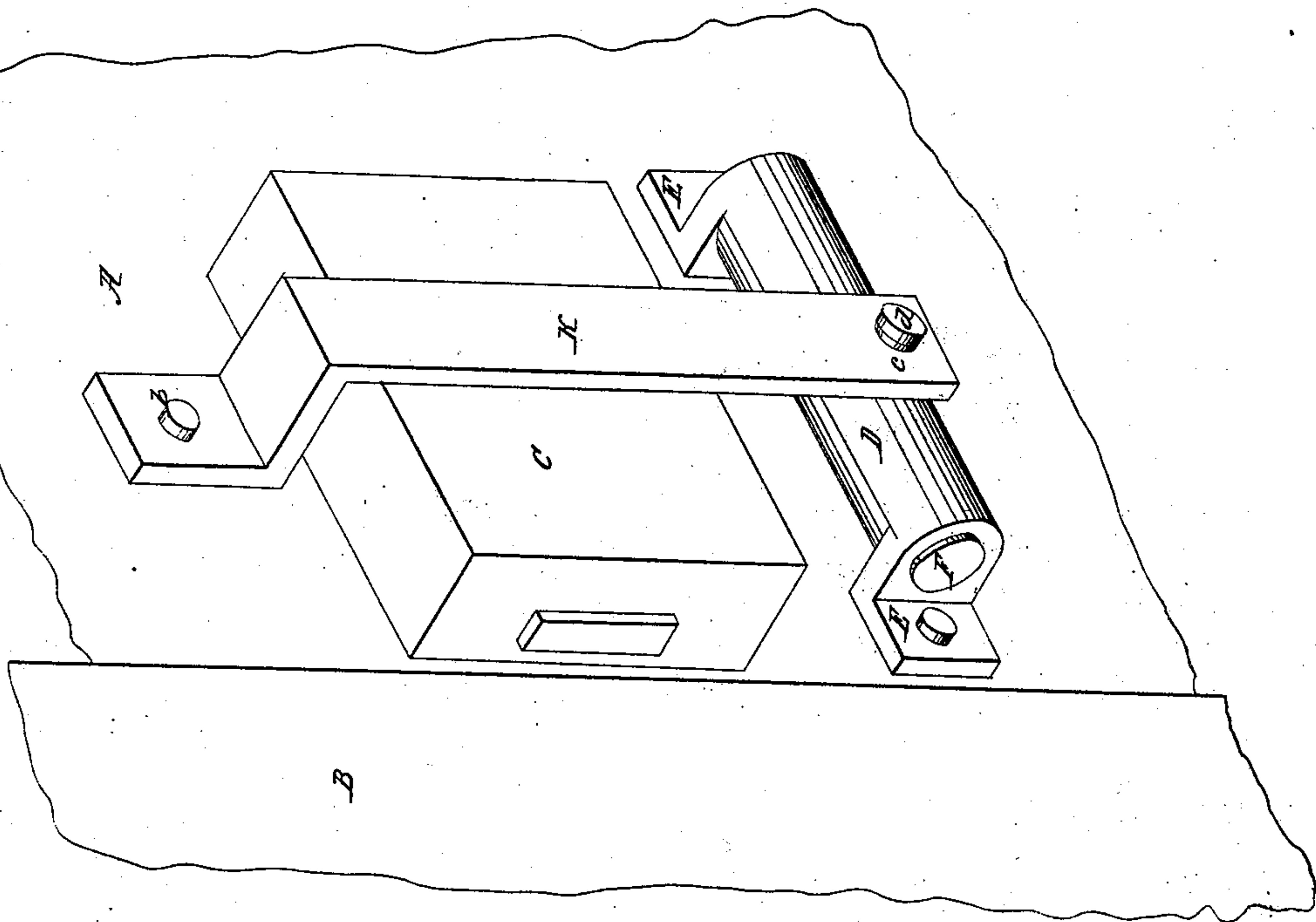


Fig. 2.

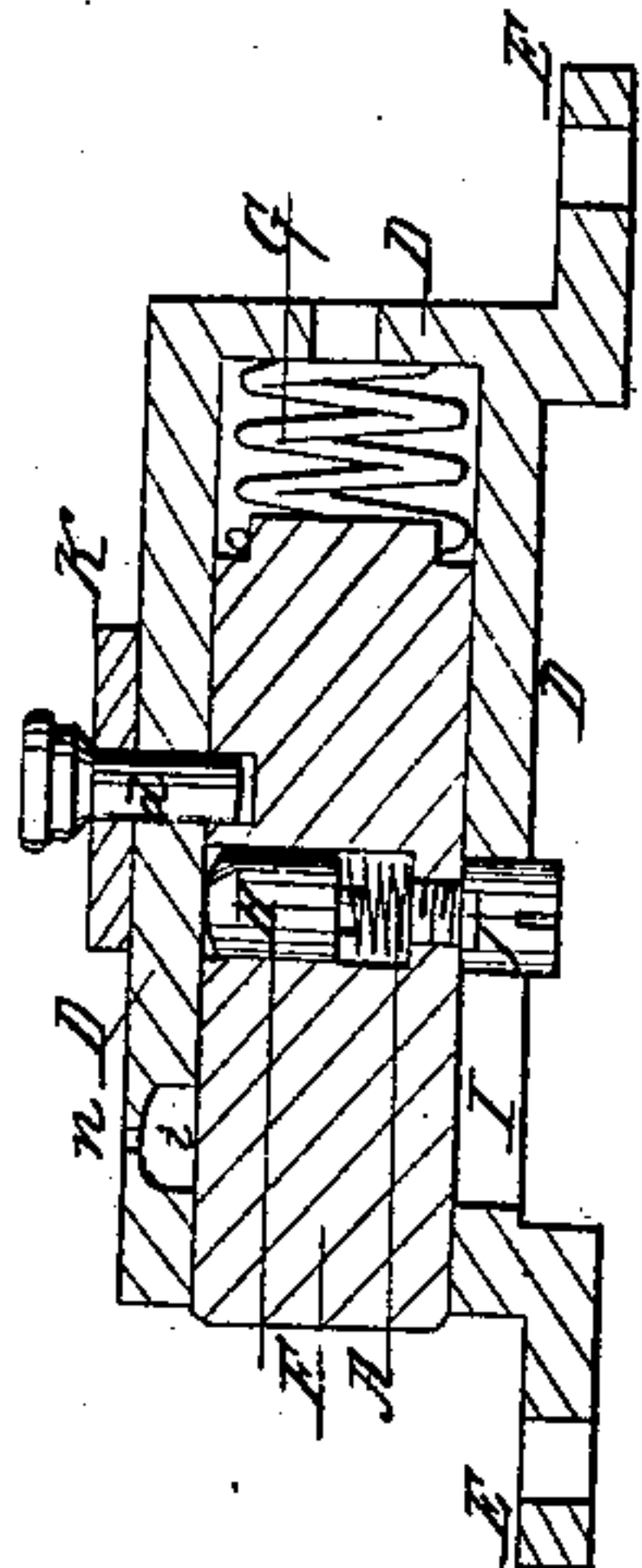
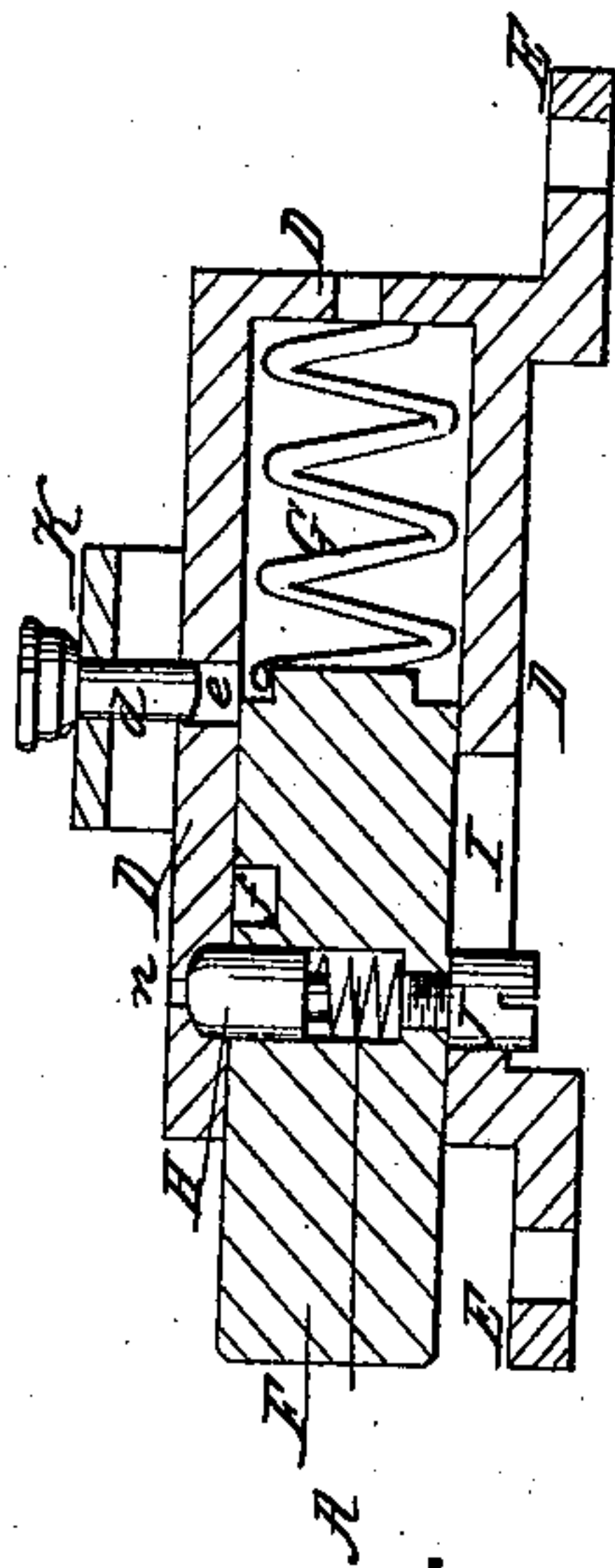


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STUART PERRY, OF NEWPORT, NEW YORK.

BOLT FOR SAFES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,157, dated September 8, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STUART PERRY, of Newport, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Safety-Bolts for Bank, Vault, and other Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents in perspective the safety bolt as attached to the door, and its
15 connection with the lock of said door—all being shown in red lines except the bolt, and its bar or trigger. Fig. 2, represents a central, vertical, and longitudinal section through the safety bolt, showing the position
20 of its several parts when the bolt is drawn within the case, and set, and Fig. 3, represents a similar section, showing the position of the several parts, when the bolt has been released, and has shot out into its hasp or
25 catch.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the several figures denote like parts of the apparatus in all of them.

My invention consists in so uniting or connecting a safety bolt, with the lock of a door,
30 as that the forcing off of said lock by powder or any other means, shall release the bolt or catch proper of said safety apparatus, and allow it to shoot into its recess, and thus
35 secure the apartment against ingress, although its lock, may have been entirely forced from it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the drawings.

A, may represent the door of a bank, vault, or store, and B, the door frame; C, is a lock of any known kind secured to the door, and its bolt shooting into a hasp, catch,
45 or recess, in the door frame, in the ordinary manner. Doors of this kind are often forced by burglars, either by powder, or by a punch; and however securely the key hole may be made against access, yet an expert
50 burglar will always gain access to the lock by boring, chipping, or filing, and having gained access to the lock through the key-hole, or door itself, he can readily force off the lock, and thus enter the apartment. To
55 prevent this kind of forced entrance, I attach to the door, at any convenient point

either above or below the lock, and on the same side of the door with the lock, a safety apparatus as follows: D, is a sheath or metallic cylinder having lugs or projections
60 E, E, upon it, by which it may be attached to the door. F, is a bolt which slides within the sheath or case D—the rear end of the bolt being pressed against by a helical spring G, placed in the interior and rear end of
65 said case D. A small cross bolt H, passes through or into the main bolt F, which is pressed against by a small helical spring *a*, at its base, and this cross bolt H, when the main bolt F, is within its sheath, is in the
70 position as shown in Fig. 2. On the underside of the case or sheath D, is a slot I, through which a stud J, secured to the bolt F passes, to regulate the extent of motion of
75 said bolt F. The point or position of the safety bolt upon the door being first determined, a bar or trigger K, has one of its ends secured by a pin or otherwise to the door, as at *b*, Fig. 1, and then extending over,
80 and past the lock C, its other end (*c*) stands over the safety apparatus, as seen in said Fig. 1. Through the end of this bar or trigger K, a loose pin *d*, passes, which pin also passes through a hole *e*, in the sheath or case
85 D, and thence into the bolt F, and holding said bolt F, in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Now if the lock C, by any means be forced from the door A, it must carry with it the bar or trigger K, and said bar or trigger,
90 drawing the pin *d*, out of its recess *f* in the bolt F, said bolt is released and is shot out, and into its catch or recess, by the action of the spring G, and when the bolt F, has moved out to the extent desired, or for which
95 it may be arranged, the cross bolt H is shot into its recess *i* within the sheath, and thus the bolt F, is locked out, so that it cannot be returned or shot back into the case again until the cross bolt be first withdrawn, which
100 cannot be done and thus the forcing of the lock from the door actuates the safety apparatus, and bolts the door, with a bolt, the position of which is not known to the burglar, for the bar or trigger K, may be of any
105 length within the length of the door, and may cross the lock in any direction, so that its exact location cannot be readily arrived at. There is a small hole made through the case D, as at *n*. This opening has nothing
110 to do with the action of the safety apparatus, and is merely put there for the convenience of operating the apparatus by

hand, or for inserting a small instrument to shoot back the bolt H, to allow the main bolt to be run back. The opening at the rear of the case, may also be dispensed with.

5 Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

10 So combining a safety bolt, with the lock of a bank, vault, store or other door, through

the means of a bar or trigger, as that the forcing of the lock, by any means, from the door, shall trip or release the safety bolt, and allow it to securely fasten or lock said door, substantially as set forth.

STUART PERRY.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. HURLBUT,
JAS. N. PORTER.