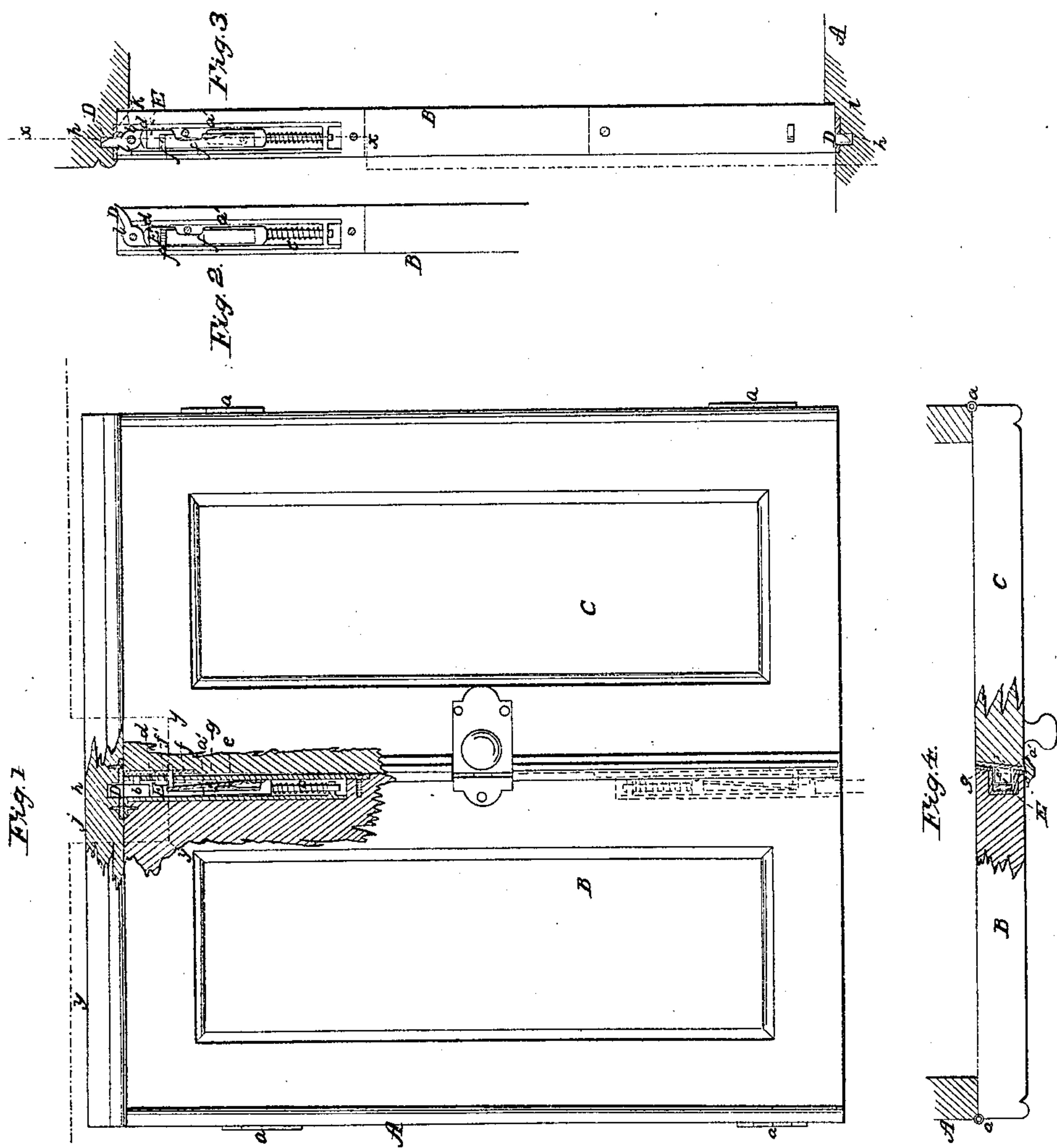


G. H. Lindner,

Latch.

No 20,570.

Patented June 15, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

FASTENING FOR DOUBLE DOORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,570, dated June 15, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. LINDNER, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastenings for Double or Folding Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a face or front view of a pair of folding doors with my invention applied to them a portion of the upper parts being broken away or bisected in order to show the invention *x, x*, Fig. 3, indicates the plane of section. Figs. 2 and 3, are edge views of the doors showing my invention in two different positions. Fig. 4, is a horizontal section of the doors taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of this invention is to dispense with the hand bolts or fastenings which have hitherto been employed for securing in a closed state, one of a pair of double or folding doors to which the other door having the catch or lock applied is fastened, and to substitute therefor an automatic catch which will secure the door first named in a closed state by merely closing the same, the security of the fastening being complete when the door to which the catch or lock is attached is closed and secured to the other door.

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

A, represents the casing or frame of a pair of double or folding doors.

B, C, represent the doors which are hinged to the casing in the usual way, as shown at *a*.

B, is the door to which the slide bolts are usually attached, one at the top and the other at its bottom. In lieu of the slide bolts, I employ catches D, D, which are pivoted one in the upper and the other in the lower part of the door B, at its edge. The inner parts of the catches D, are of cam-form as shown at *b*, and these cams bear on the upper ends of slides E, which are fitted in metal boxes or cases *a'*, placed in recesses in the edge of the door. The upper fastening of the door B, is only shown, this being sufficient as both the upper and lower ones

are precisely alike. On the inner parts of the slides E, spiral springs *e*, are placed, and these springs have a tendency to press the slides E, outward or against the cams *b*. On the outer end of each slide E, a projection *d*, is formed and to about the center of the slides flat springs *e*, are attached, said springs bearing against plates *f*, which are fitted in the boxes or cases *a'*, and have each a beveled lip *f'*, projecting through the outer plates *g*, of the boxes or cases *a'*.

The catches D, D, when turned down have their ends projecting a trifle beyond the surface of the door, see Fig. 2, and a recess *h*, is made in the sill *i*, and lintel *j*, of the frame or casing to receive the catches D, the latter being deflected or turned upward into the recesses *h*, when the door B, is closed in consequence of said catches striking against ledges or plates *k*, attached to the sill and lintel at the edges of the recesses *h*, see Fig. 3. When the catches D, are turned upward into the recesses *h*, shoulders *l*, on the cams *b* bear upon the edge of one of the sides of the boxes or cases, and the slides E, press against the cams *b*, so as to have a tendency to keep them in the recesses *h*.

When the door C, is closed it forces the plates *f*, into the boxes or cases *a'*, the edge of the door striking the lips *f'*, and the plates *f*, when forced inward fit underneath the projections *d*, and prevent the slides E, from being depressed and consequently prevent the catches D, from being casually turned down, see Fig. 1.

I would remark that the door B, may be opened by simply pulling or shoving it, for the door C, being first opened the springs *e*, force out the plates *f*, from the slides E, so that the catches D, may turn down.

On the door C a lock or catch F, is placed. This lock or catch may be of any ordinary construction and is for the purpose of securing the door C, to the door B.

From the above description it will be seen that the usual bolts to be operated by hand and for securing the door B, to the frame or casing is dispensed with, and both doors may be closed and secured in a closed state and opened by simply shoving them on their hinges, the catch or latch F, requiring the hand to be applied to it in order to release the door C, from B, when said door C, is to be opened.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 The catches D, D, having cams *b*, attached to their inner ends and arranged with the slides E, having springs *c*, placed on them in connection with the plates *f*, and springs *e*, the whole being applied to the door B,

so as to be used in connection with the fellow door C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

G. H. LINDNER.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCH,

W. HAUFF.