

C. PAGE.
Door Signal.

No. 24,051.

Patented May 17, 1859.

Fig. 1

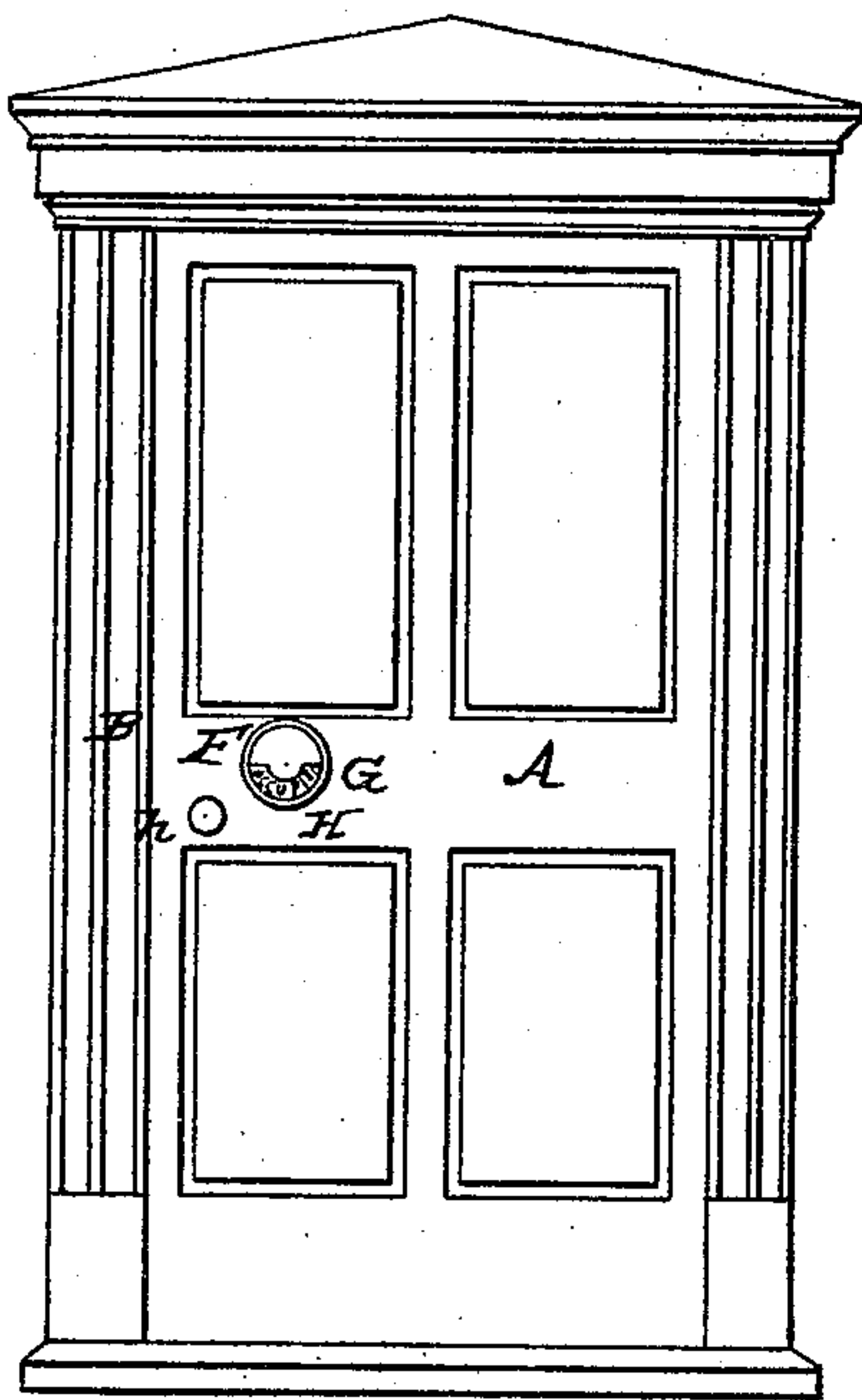


Fig. 2

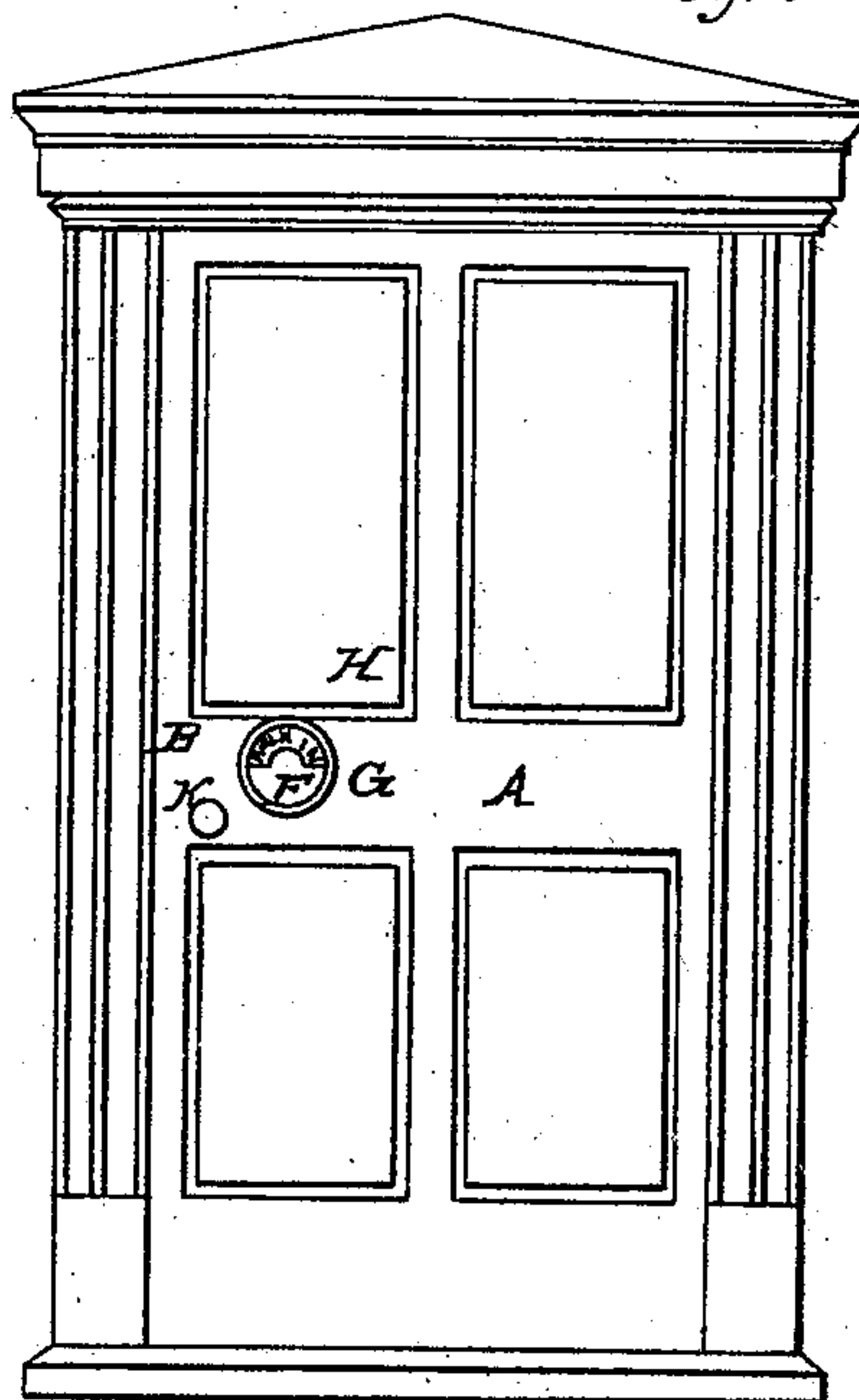
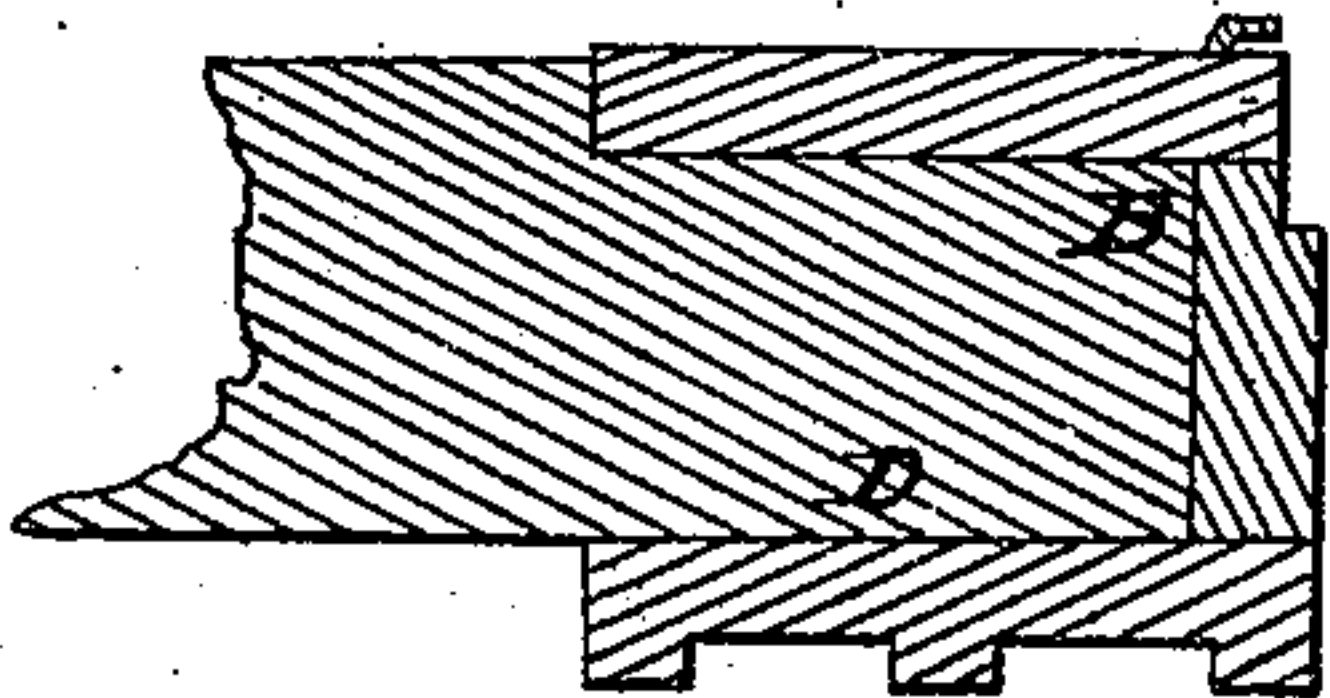
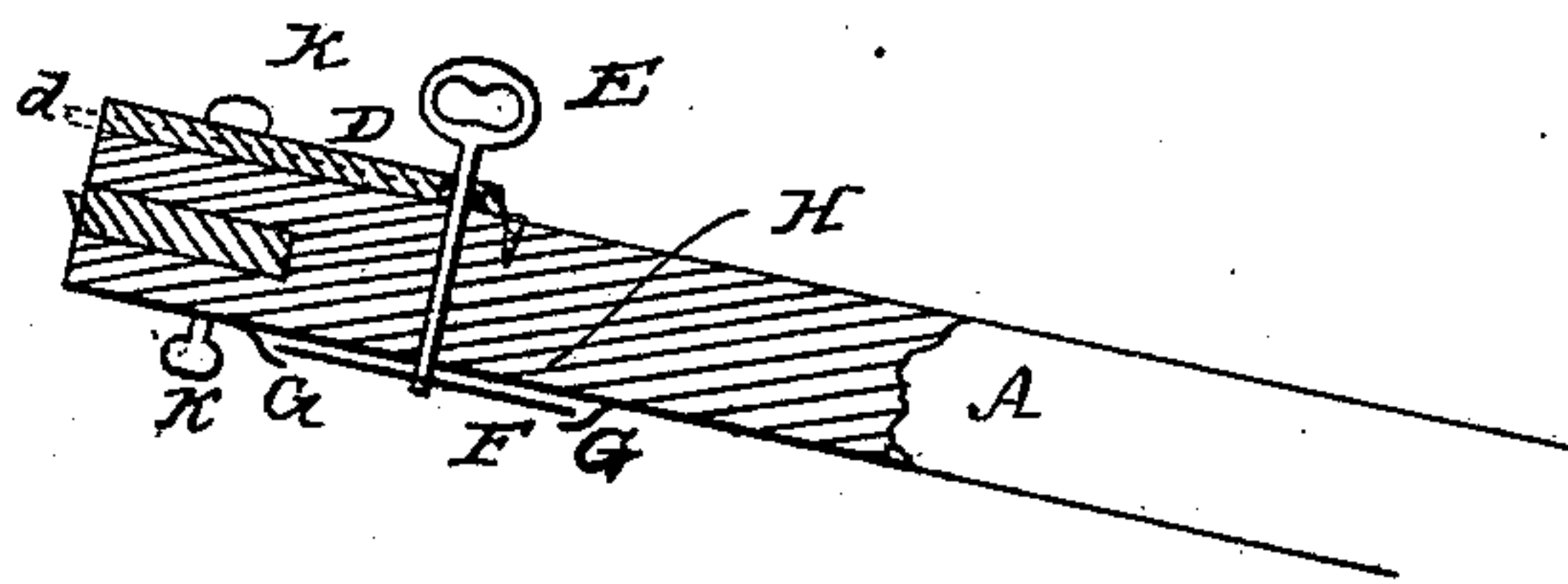


Fig. 3



Witnesses.
Orville H. Platt
E. Lewis Bull

Inventor
Charles Page.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PAGE, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SIGNAL DOOR-BOLT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,051, dated May 17, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. PAGE, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Signal Door-Bolts; 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, forming part of this specification, in the several figures of which similar characters of reference denote the same part.

Figure 1 is a view of door with my signal attached showing the room to be occupied. Fig. 2 is view of the same showing the room to be unoccupied. Fig. 3 is a detached view of a section of door frame and door showing the mechanism of my signal.

The nature of my invention consists in a stationary key which moves the bolt and the shaft of which extends through the door to the outside of it, where there is a circular plate through the center of which the shaft of the key passes and on the end of said shaft there is a semicircular plate covering half of the plate on the door, there is also a rim extending around the outside edge of them both. The plate connected to the door has the words "occupied" on the lower, and "walk in" on the top part so that the person inside the room turning the key bolts the door and at the same time the semicircular plate is turned around by the moving of the key leaving "occupied" exposed to view thus showing that some one is in the room, on unbolting the door again the plate on the key shaft is turned back again and "walk

in" is visible, showing the room to be unoccupied.

In the drawing A is the door, B the door frame, C the latch, D the bolt E the key the shaft of which extends through the door and has the semicircular plate *r*, attached to the end, H is the plate fastened to the door, G is the rim around the edges of the two plates, and *k*, *k'*, are the door knobs.

By turning the key E the bolt D is moved and the door is locked and at the same time the plate F is turned around and the word "occupied" is shown and on unbolting the door again the turning back of the key the plate F is thrown into its former position and covering up the word "occupied" leaves the words "walk in" visible thus telling whether the door is bolted or not.

I do not claim broadly the making of a signal by the movement of the bolt. Nor do I claim any of the parts of my construction separately considered. But

I claim—

Passing the pin which moves the bolt through the door and permanently fixing to the projecting extremity thereof a segmental plate—, so as to overlay the fixed symbol plate—and in the manner set forth communicate the desired intelligence.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES PAGE.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE H. PLATT,
E. LEWIS BULL.