

W^m E. Sparks,
Door Button.

N^o 75,996.

Patented Mar. 24. 1868.

Fig. 1.

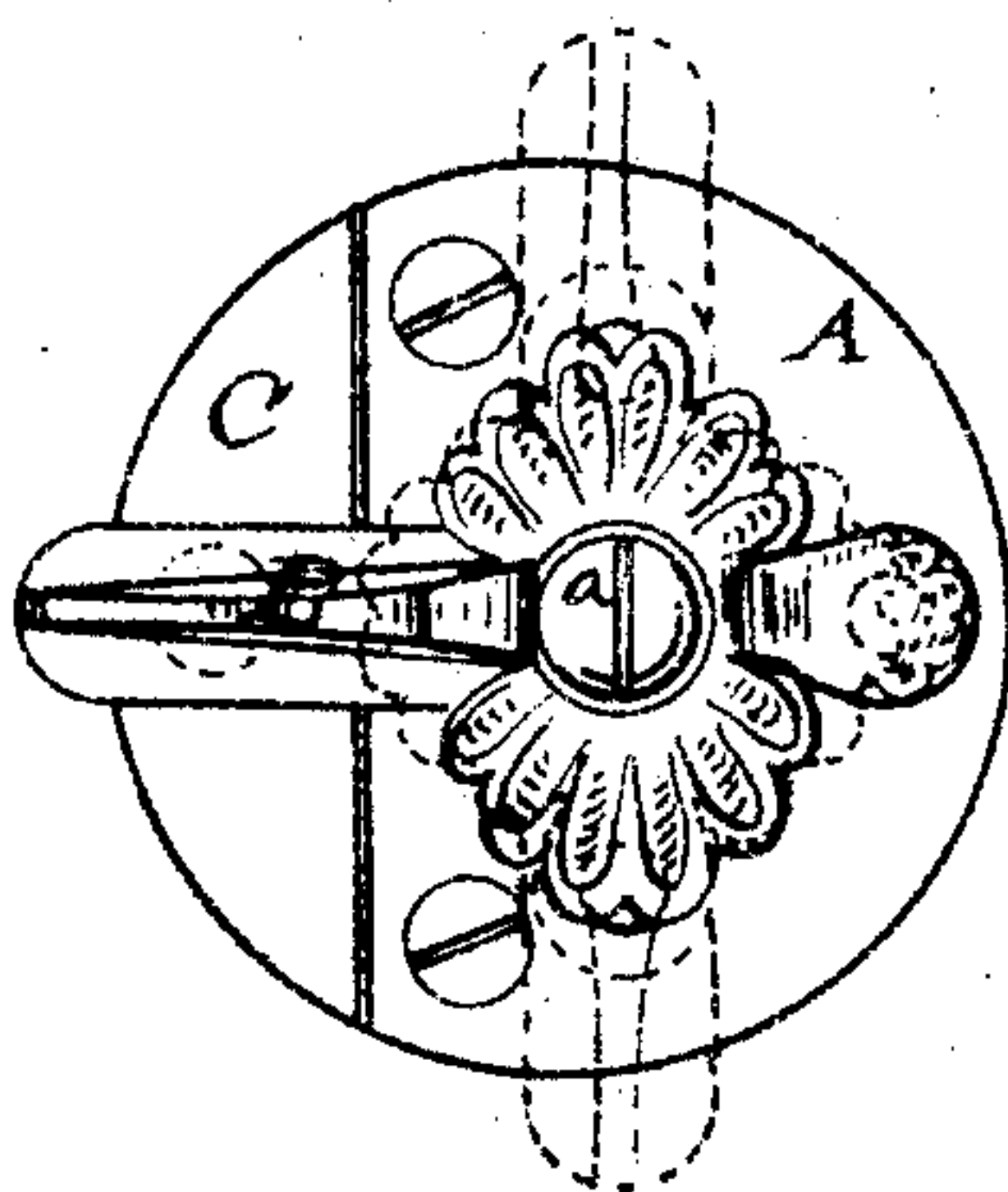


Fig. 2.

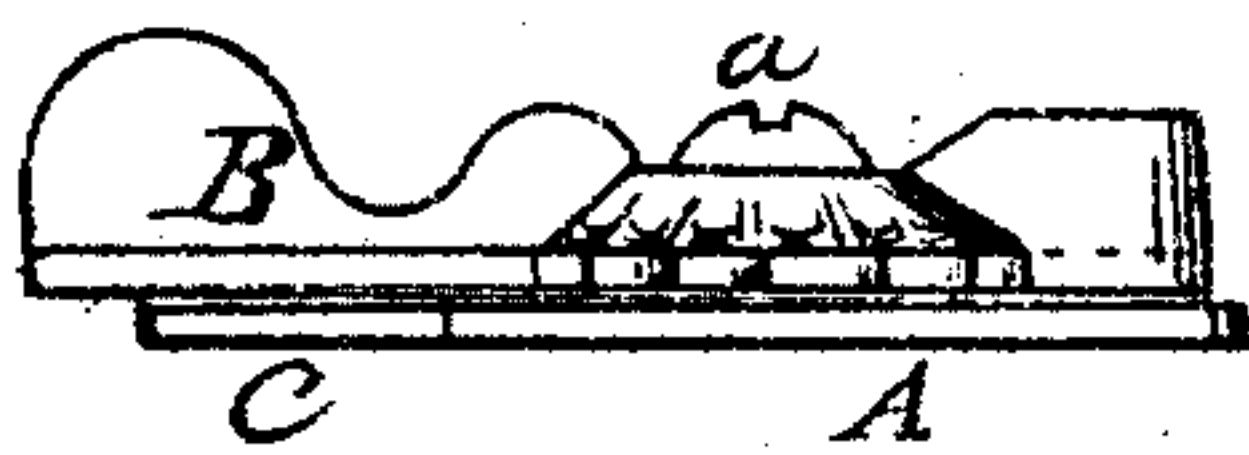
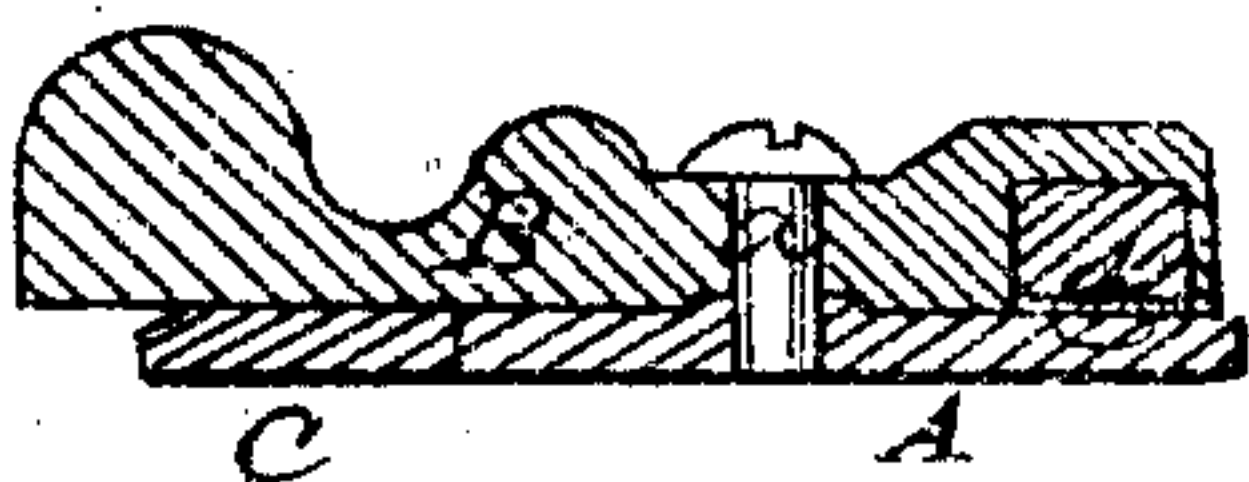


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
John A. Shuman
a. j. Leitch

Inventor
William E. Sparks
By his Attorney

John E. Earle

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 75,996, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-BUTTONS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SPARKS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Door-Button; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view;

Figure 2, a side view; and in

Figure 3, a longitudinal section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of fastenings for doors commonly called door-buttons or turn-buttons, that is to say, a lever or cross-bar attached to a plate, and placed on the jamb, near the door, and so that when the bar is turned horizontally, the door is secured, and turned vertically, the door may be opened, that is to say, when the button is placed upon a perpendicular jamb; and

The invention consists in the arrangement of a spring-point, in one end of the lever or cross-bar, and providing the plate with indentations, so that, at certain positions, the point will spring into one of the said indentations, and arrest the turning of the bar at that point, and yet so that an additional force may turn the button still further.

In order to the clear understanding of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the plate, by which the button is secured to

the jamb, and to the said plate, by a pivot, *a*, the cross-bar B is fixed, so as to be turned freely thereon.

In one end, (the shorter, as here represented,) I arrange a point, *d*, pressed downward by a spring, as denoted in fig. 3, and in the circle described by said point, turning on a pivot, I form indentations in the plate A, at such points as I desire, to arrest the turning of the button, here represented as when the button is horizontal, as in fig. 1, and when vertical, as in red or blue, according as the lever is turned up or down, the indentation denoted in section in fig. 3, when the lever is in a horizontal position.

These indentations are concave or conical, so that sufficient force being applied, the button may be turned, and the form of the indentation force the bolt up as the lever passes therefrom, but the strength of the spring and the indentation of the plate are such that the button cannot easily be turned from the position of the indentations.

I employ the usual keeper-plate C, for attachment to the door.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The lever B, provided with a spring-point, *d*, operated by the plate A, the said plate A provided with one or more indentations, to receive the point *d*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,

JOHN H. SHUMWAY.