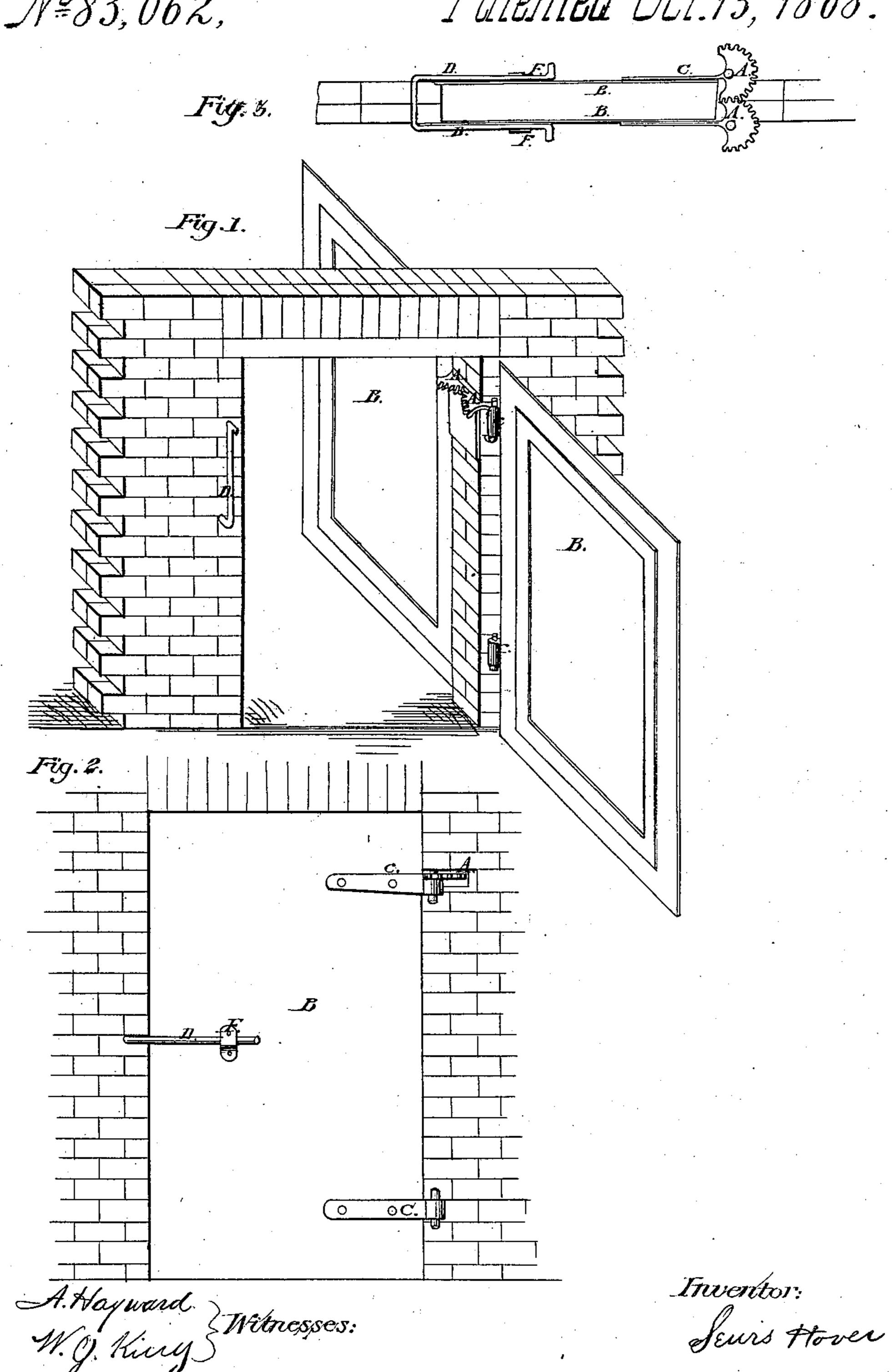
L. Molle,

Iron Doors,

M²83,062,

Patented Oct. 13, 1868.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.



LEWIS HOVER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 83,062, dated October 13, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON DOORS.

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, LEWIS HOVER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Iron Doors, for decreasing danger from fire; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application, and forming a portion thereof.

This improvement consists in having two doors instead of one, one on each side of the opening or door-way, and the doors made in such a manner that they act automatically; that is to say, a person need only open or close the door on the side of the wall he happens to be on, and the door on the opposite side follows in the same way. If one is opened, the other opens itself; if closed, the other closes. Both doors are fastened by the same bar. The bar passes through the wall, and is bent in such a manner that when one side is turned down on the hasp or lug, the same operation is performed on the other side, and both doors are securely fastened.

A single iron door soon warps in a fire, and is at the best but a poor protection; hence the value of this invention.

I will now proceed to explain the mode of construction, reference being had to the drawings herewith, letters and figures herein denoting corresponding letters and figures thereon.

Letter A represents the cogs or mechanism connecting the two doors, by means of which the doors (one opening in each room) are made to operate alike. Opening either door will open both, or shutting either one will shut both. The doors can be thrown clear back against the wall, out of the way.

B B represent the iron doors. They are made in

the usual form; only instead of one door to each passage-way, I use two, one on each side of the wall, opening outward. The cogs A are attached to the hinges c, either upper or lower, or both, and an opening left in the wall sufficiently large to enable the mechanism to work therein. A plate of sheet-metal or cast-iron can be inserted in the wall over the cogs, as shown at H, in Figure 3, to keep the brick or stone

from pressing on the cog.

D represents the bar or fastening, which passes through the wall, and bent as shown in Figure 2, which enables a person on either side to remove the fastening from both doors at the same time. The bar is turned upward until it strikes a stop placed in the wall at E, in Figure 1, where it remains until the doors are closed, when it is thrown over, and falls in the lug F. fig. 3, fastening both doors. Fig. 2 represents both doors closed, and securely fastened, and the cogs or mechanism plainly shown. The bar D D is represented in the hasp or lug F F, showing a perfectly secure (from fire) fastening.

This invention can be applied to shutters for windows, as well as doors, and is not liable to get out of order.

Having described my invention,

What I desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-The combination of the outer and inner doors, B B,

and their cogged hinges A A, when secured by the double latch D, or its equivalent, all substantially as, and for the purposes herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this, the day of March, 1868.

LEWIS HOVER.

Witnesses:

WM. J. KING, HENRY HOOVER.