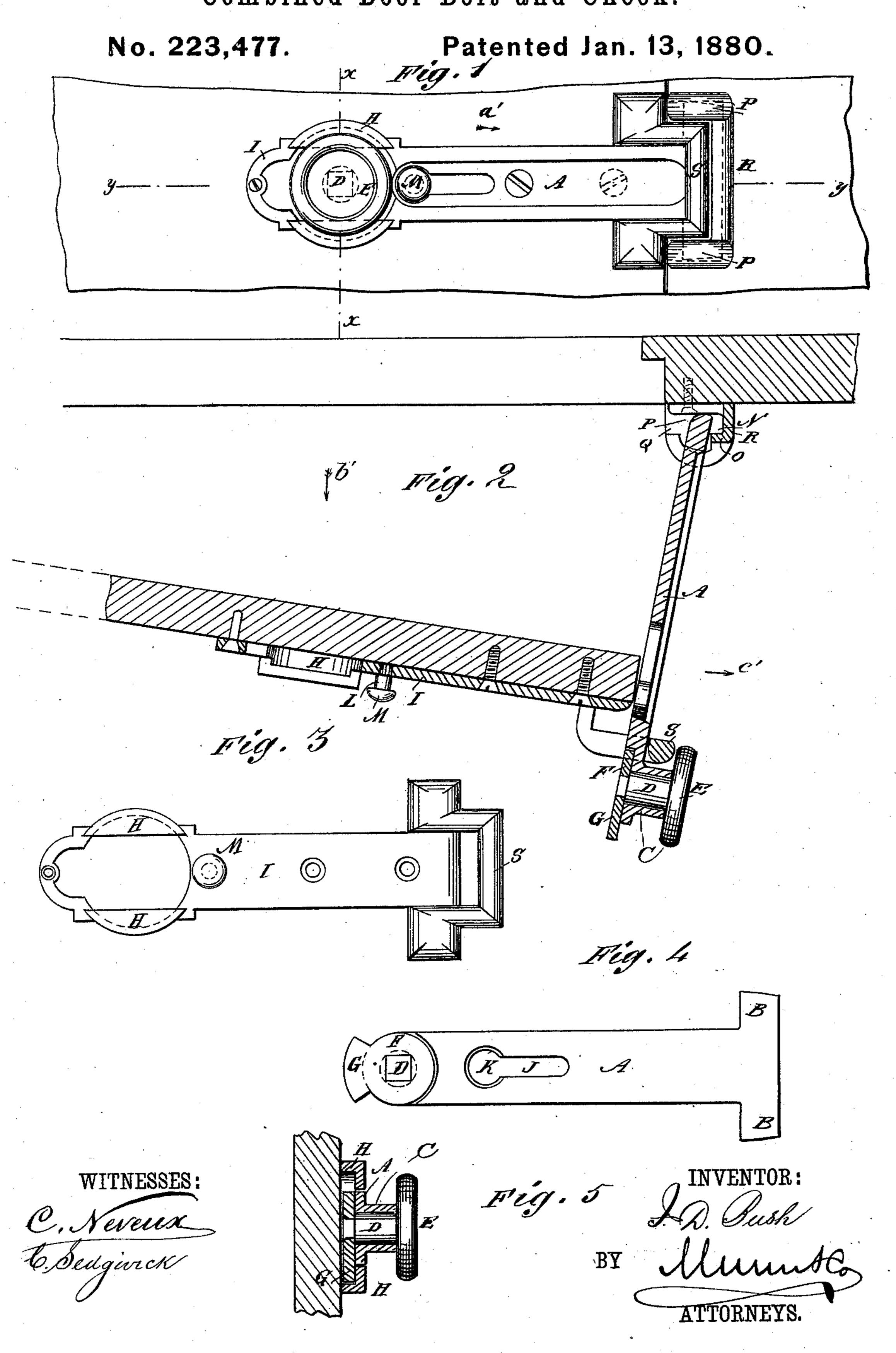
I. D. BUSH.
Combined Door Bolt and Check.



United States Patent Office.

IRA D. BUSH, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO MARY E. BUSH, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED DOOR BOLT AND CHECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,477, dated January 13, 1880.

Application filed September 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA D. Bush, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Door-Bolt, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a door-bolt which is so arranged that it can operate like an ordinary door-bolt, and will also hold the door when it is opened a distance

equal to the length of the bolt.

The invention consists of a bolt provided with a latch-knob at one end, a guide-slot in the middle, and two vertical projections at the other end, which bolt fits onto a bolt-case in such a manner that it can be pushed forward and backward on this case and locked when desired.

It also consists of a bar forming an aperture at the end of the bolt-case, and which rests against the knob of the bolt in case the door is to be held when partially opened.

It further consists of a jamb-catch having sockets into which the vertical projections at the end of the bolt fit, so that the bolt can be partially rotated in case the door is to be held

when partially open.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the bolt, the bolt-case, and the jamb-catch. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section on the line y y, representing the door partially opened and held by the bolt. Fig. 3 is a front view of the bolt-case. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the bolt. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section on the line x x.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A represents a metal bolt, provided at its forward end with two vertical projections, B

40 B, and at its rear end with a sleeve, C, through which a small shaft, D, passes, provided with a knob, E, on the front side and a circular disk, F, of the same diameter as the height of the bolt, and having a projecting catch or flange, G, on the rear side. This projecting catch has a circular edge and fits into the two circular sockets H H on the end of the back plate, I.

The bolt A is also provided with a longitudinal slot, J, terminating in a circular open-

ing, K, into which a pin, L, provided with a head, M, and attached to the back plate, I, passes. The head M extends over the edges of the slot and holds the bolt up against the case, but permits of pushing the bolt forward 55 and backward.

The jamb-catch R is provided with a recess, N, into which the forward end of the bolt passes when the door is closed and locked, the end of the bolt striking the flange O in 60 case an attempt is made to open the door. The jamb-catch R is also provided with sockets P P, having a slot, Q, at the top and bottom.

The projections B B pass through the slots 65 Q Q, and enter into the sockets P P when the bolt is shoved forward. A bar, S, at the end of the case B embraces the bolt in all its positions, is so constructed as to extend beyond the edge of the door, as is shown in Figs. 70 1 and 2, is raised sufficiently to let the bolt pass between it and the case, and fits into the jamb-catch R, as is shown in Fig. 1.

The bolt can be fastened to the door and the jamb-catch to the jamb, as is shown in the 75 drawings, or the bolt may be fastened to the jamb and the jamb-catch to the door, the former arrangement being for doors opening to the inside, and the latter for those opening to the outside.

The device operates as follows: Assuming that the door is closed and is to be locked, the bolt is pushed in the direction of the arrow a'until the projections B B have passed into the sockets P.P. The knob E is then turned un- 85 til the catch or locking-flange G has passed into one of the sockets HH. By reversing these movements the bolt is unlocked and the door can be opened. When the bolt is closed, as described above, it cannot be opened by 90. picking from the outside, for it cannot be moved until the catch G has passed out of the socket H. In case it is desired to leave the door opened a distance equal to the length of the bolt the knob is turned until the catch G 95 is in the position shown in Fig. 4, and the bolt is drawn in the direction of the arrow b'. It will then rotate in the sockets P until the bar S rests against the sleeve C, as is shown in Fig. The end of the bolt is held in the sockets, 100

for it can only be removed therefrom when the door is closed, and the bar S prevents the door from being opened any farther, and prevents the bolt from moving in the direction of 5 the arrow c'. When in this position the bolt cannot be operated by a person on the outside of the door, for it cannot be rotated or replaced until the door is closed.

Having thus described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A door-bolt composed of a back plate, I, sliding bolt A, locking-flange G, sockets H H, bar S, and jamb-catch R, combined and oper-15 ating substantially as set forth, whereby the bolt will operate like an ordinary door-bolt, but will also hold the door in a partially-opened position.

2. A sliding door-bolt provided at its for-20 ward end with vertical projections which pass

into sockets in a jamb-catch, substantially as described, whereby the bolt can be partially rotated upon the said vertical projections, as set forth.

3. The jamb-catch R, provided with a re- 25 cess, N, sockets P P, and slots Q Q, substantially as described, whereby the projections at the end of the bolt can enter into the sockets, but cannot be removed while the bolt is being rotated, as described.

4. The combination of the jamb-catch R, knob E, bar S, and bolt A, substantially as described, whereby the bar S can rest against the knob E when the bolt is partially rotated upon its vertical projections, as set forth.

IRA DUSETT BUSH.

Witnesses:

THEO. OTJEN, E. J. Ensign.