

(No Model.)

C. H. ROLOSON.
Door Fastening.

No. 230,062.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

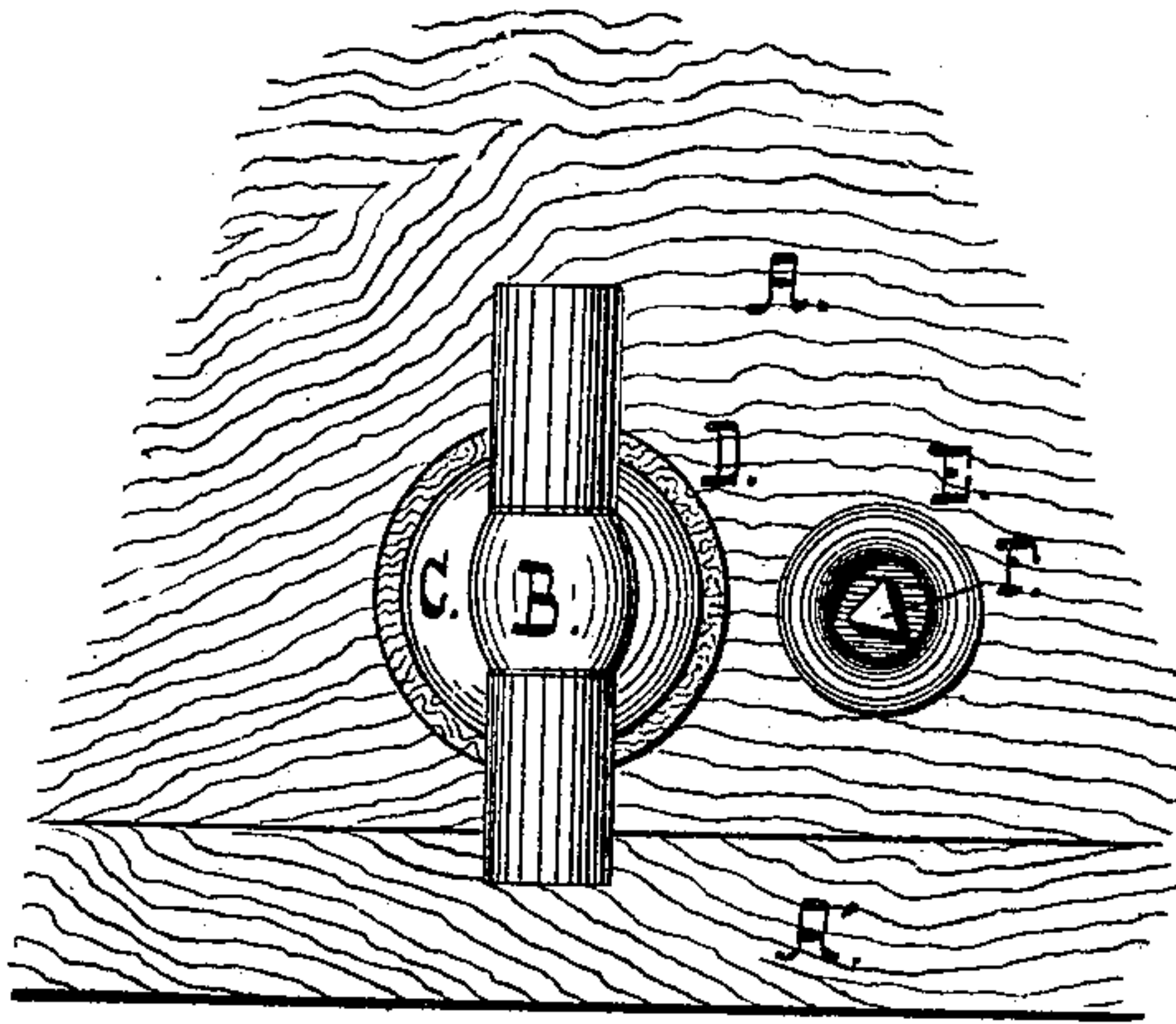
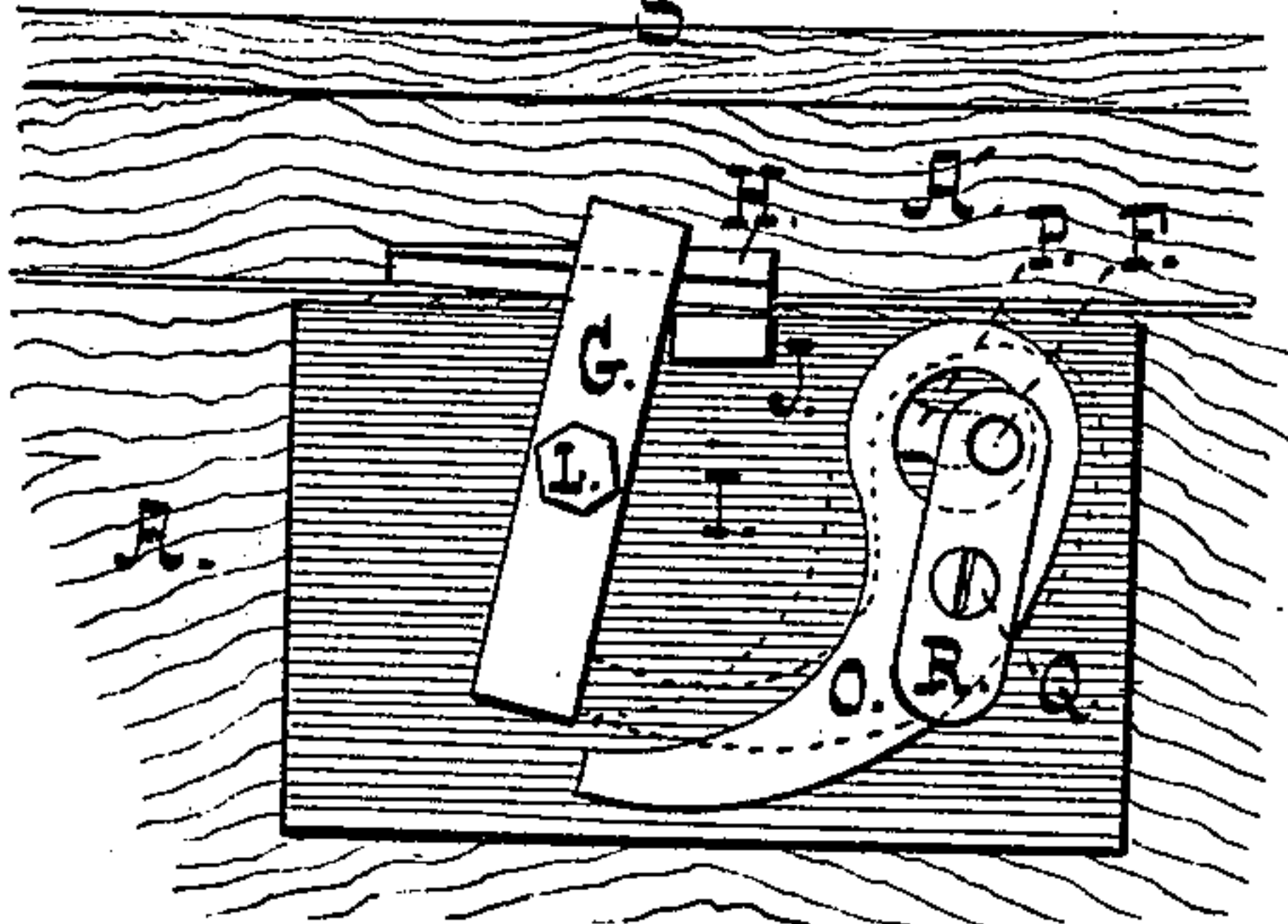


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

W. A. Bertram
Dr L. H. Barclay.

Inventor,

C. H. Roloson.

by

A. W. Williams.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. ROLOSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DOOR-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,062, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed May 6, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. ROLOSON, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Fastenings; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top-plan view of the device, and Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same.

My invention has reference, in particular, to locks or latches for use upon the doors of refrigerators or other places in which it is a desideratum to draw the door closely to its seat and make a practically air-tight joint, as, for instance, in the case of the side windows of ships.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the door, and A' is the casing against which it is to be closed. B is an ordinary T-headed handle, whose base C rests on a suitable escutcheon, D, secured to the door. The shank of the handle passes through the door, and is secured by means of a nut, L, to a transverse bolt, G. I is the lock-plate, having a stop, J, against which the bolt G abuts. H is a beveled or wedge-shaped bearing-plate, up which the bolt G is made to travel as the handle B is turned, thereby drawing the door A firmly upon its seat. O is a locking-bar, pivoted at Q to the plate I, and held in place by a bar, R, through which a securing-screw passes, as shown. A circular aperture is formed in the end of the bar O, as shown, within which turns the cam P, which is secured to the shaft F. Upon turning the shaft the bar O is made to occupy a position behind the end of the bolt G, as shown in dotted lines, locking the bolt securely.

The advantages of the device, considered as an adjunct of an ordinary household refrigerator, are manifest. It serves to draw the door tightly against its beveled seat, making a close and practically air-tight joint, which is impossible with the ordinary mortise-lock, while avoiding the expense of the latter.

The triangular shank of the pivot F, on the outside of the door, is adapted for the attachment thereto of a correspondingly-shaped key, whereby the pivot is turned.

An escutcheon, E, fits quite closely around the pivot-shank, so that the device can only be unlocked by its appropriate key, it being impossible to insert an ordinary square-socket clock-key in the escutcheon, by reason of the close approximation to the interior walls of the escutcheon of the edges of the triangular shank F.

The peculiar features of the device will suggest other analogous uses to which it is equally applicable.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the rotating bolt G and the beveled plate and stop with the pivoted lever O, actuated by the cam P, as described.

2. The combination of the handle B, bolt G, beveled plate H, and stop J with the pivot F, cam P, pivoted lever Q, and plate R, as set forth.

CHAS. H. ROLOSON.

Witnesses:

R. D. WILLIAMS,
W. A. BERTRAM.