

(No Model.)

W. T. KENYON.
BOLT.

No. 246,615.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

Fig. 1.

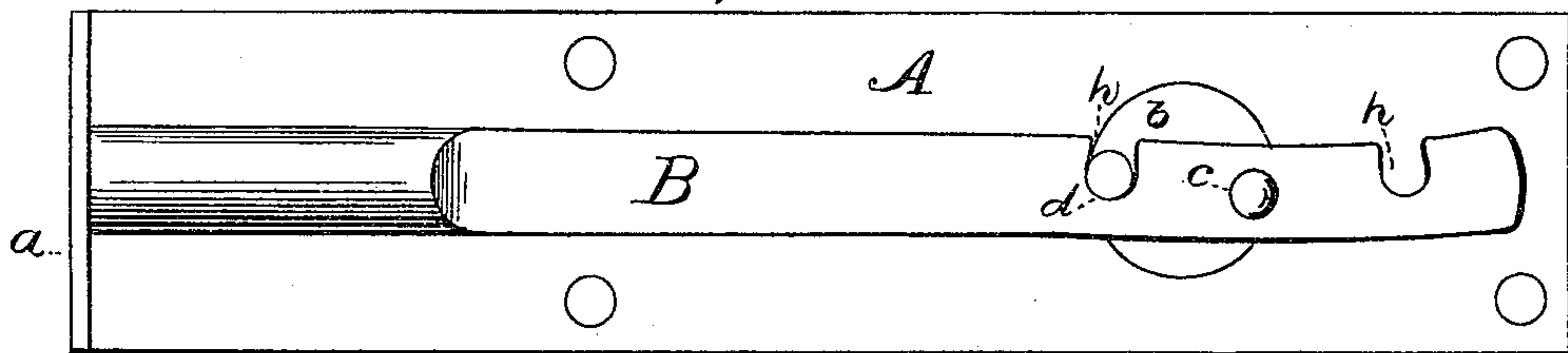


Fig. 2.

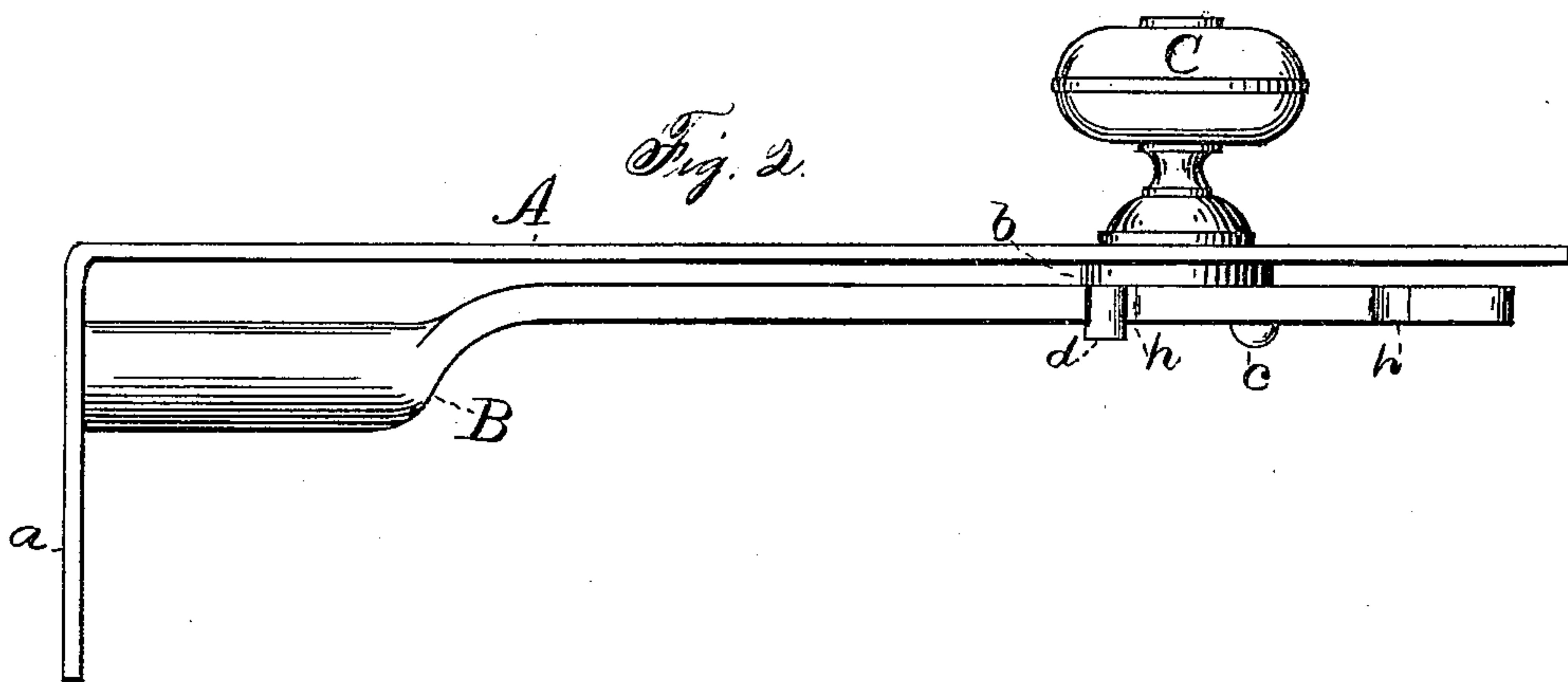
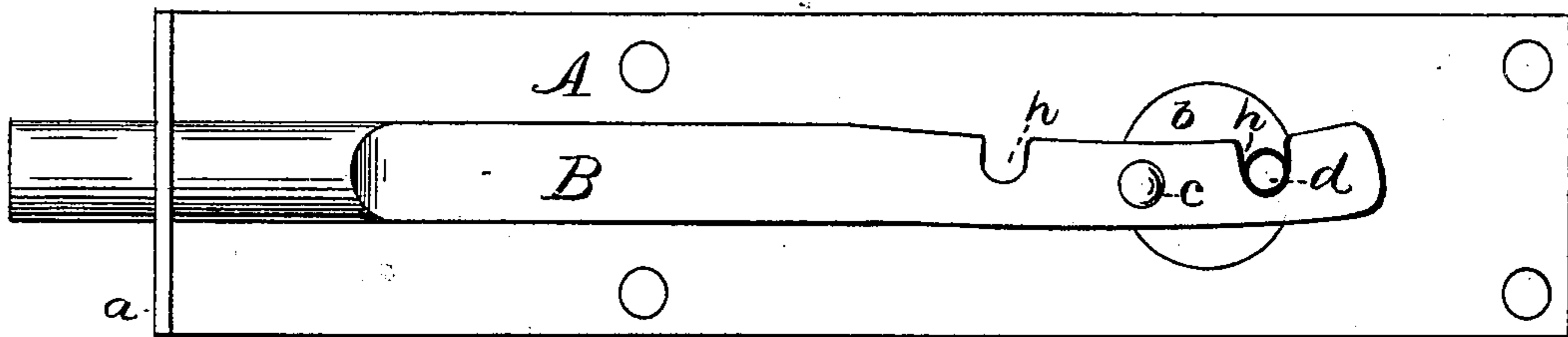


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. KENYON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM G. KINLOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,615, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed June 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. KENYON, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Bolts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door-bolts in which the bolt has both a sliding and a swinging movement, its inner end being pivoted eccentrically to a rotary disk, and the movement of the bolt is limited by means of a stop-pin on said disk; and the objects of my invention are to provide a simple, reliable, and conveniently-operated bolt which can be constructed at a small cost. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 3 are elevations showing the rear side of the bolt, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

A flush-bolt is represented in the drawings; but the improvement is also adapted to mortise-bolts.

A designates the plate upon which the bolt is mounted, and to which the face-plate *a*, for covering the end of the door, is attached. This face-plate *a* has a hole in it, through which the outer end of the bolt B passes.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the bolt is represented as withdrawn, and in Fig. 3 as extended outward, in position for locking.

A knob, C, is pivoted or hung so as to turn in the plate A, and a disk, *b*, is placed upon the inside of the plate, and so connected with the knob as to move with it on its axis. The inner end of the bolt B is pivoted to the disk *b* by means of pin *c*, and the disk is also provided with a stop-pin, *d*, which is upon the opposite side of the axis of said disk from the pin *c*. The bolt extends inward beyond the

pin *c*, as shown. Two notches, *h h*, are made in the upper edge of the bolt, at points which will come opposite the stop-pin when the bolt is thrown out and in. By turning or rotating the knob the pin *c* carries the inner end of the bolt first sidewise and then endwise, with a combined swinging and longitudinal movement, until the stop-pin *d* enters one of the notches *h* and limits the further movement of the disk and bolt in that direction. By reversing the motion of the knob the bolt is moved back again and stopped with the pin *d* in the other notch, as shown respectively in Figs. 1 and 3.

If desired, the notches may be omitted; but the bar should extend sufficiently beyond the pivot-pin *c* to engage the stop-pin *d* when the bolt is in the position represented in Fig. 3; and I prefer to so form the inner end of the bolt and the pins on the disk that the knob may be turned about one-half of a revolution for each movement of the bolt. When thus constructed the bolt is stopped so near on the dead-center that it is firmly locked in place. I also prefer to so form the notches that one of their sides may bear upon the sides of the stop-pin with a little friction, and thereby still more securely hold the bolt in position.

I am aware that a crank-pin and disk for throwing a door-bolt are old, and I hereby disclaim the same.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the bolt B, rotary disk *b*, pivot-pin *c*, and stop-pin *d*, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM T. KENYON.

Witnesses:

WM. G. KINLOCK,
JAMES SHEPARD.