

(No Model.)

C. P. COMBS.
FASTENING FOR DOORS.

No. 329,624.

Patented Nov. 3, 1885.

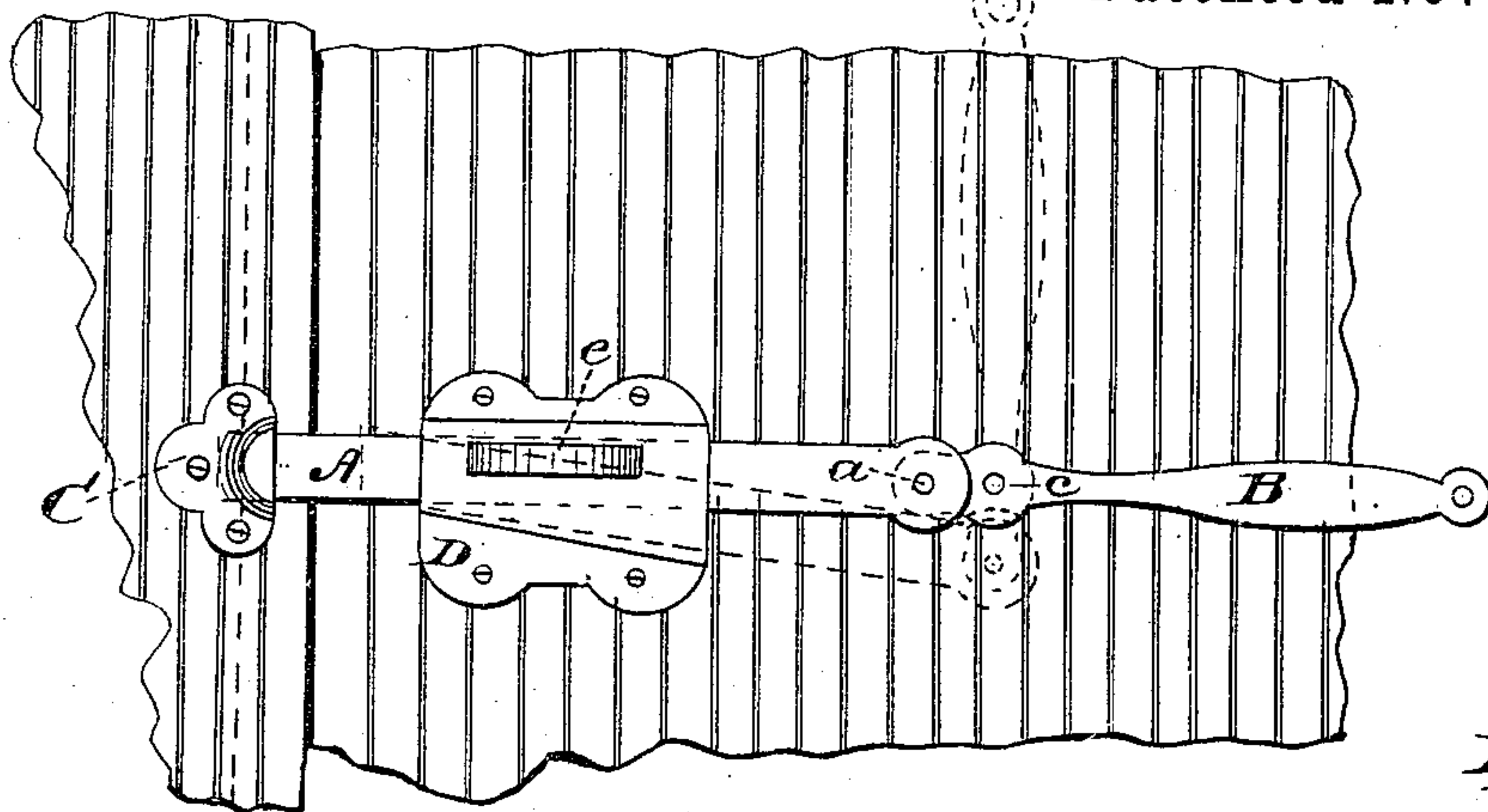


Fig. 1.

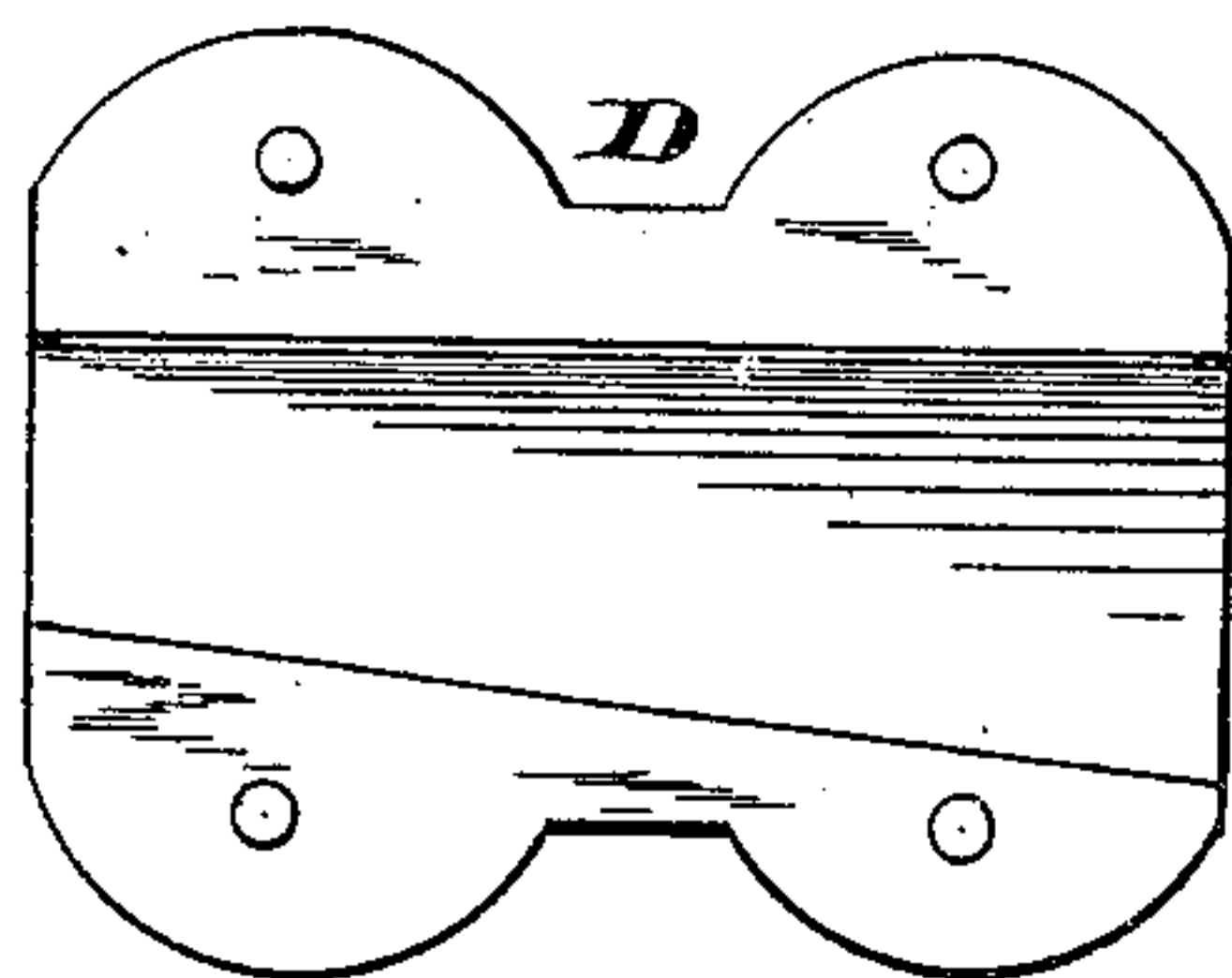


Fig. 2.

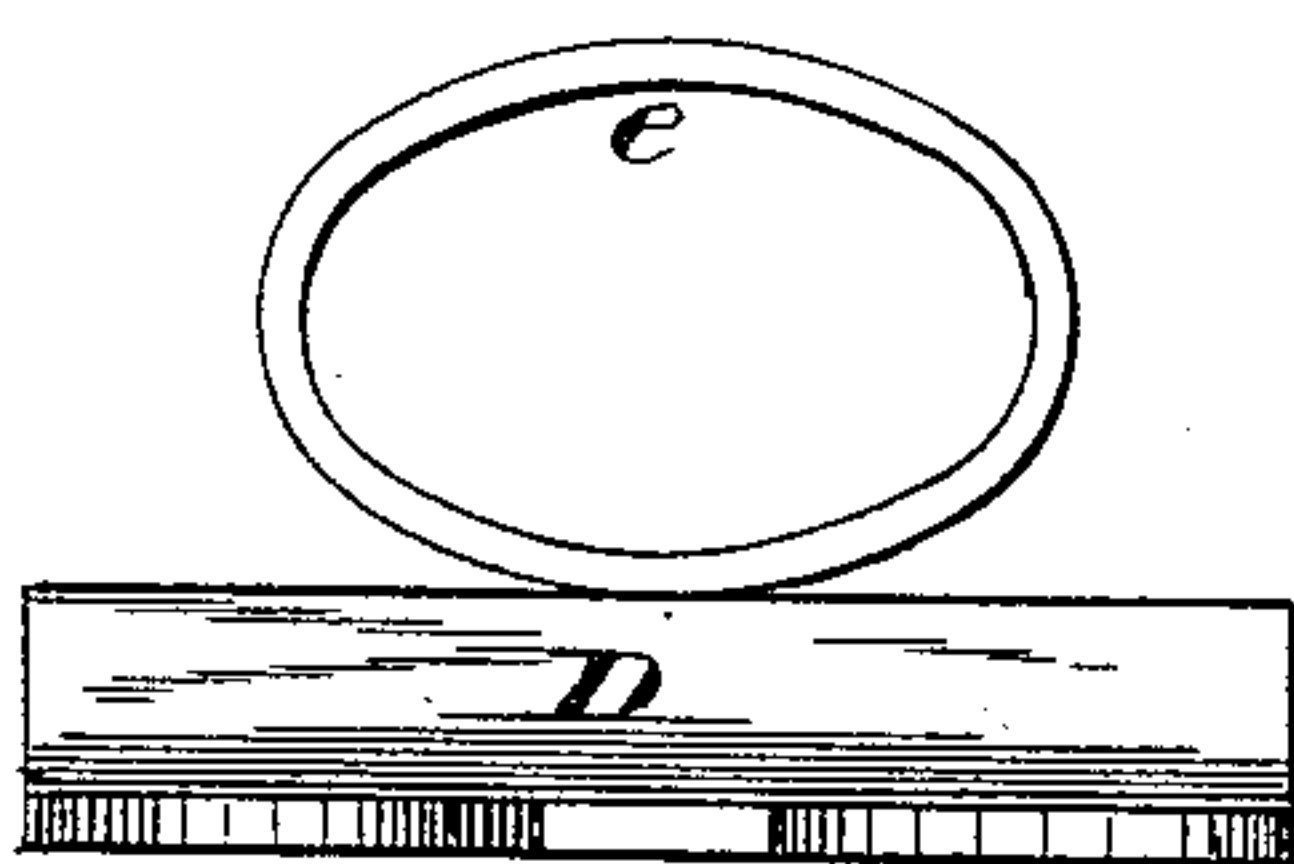


Fig. 3.

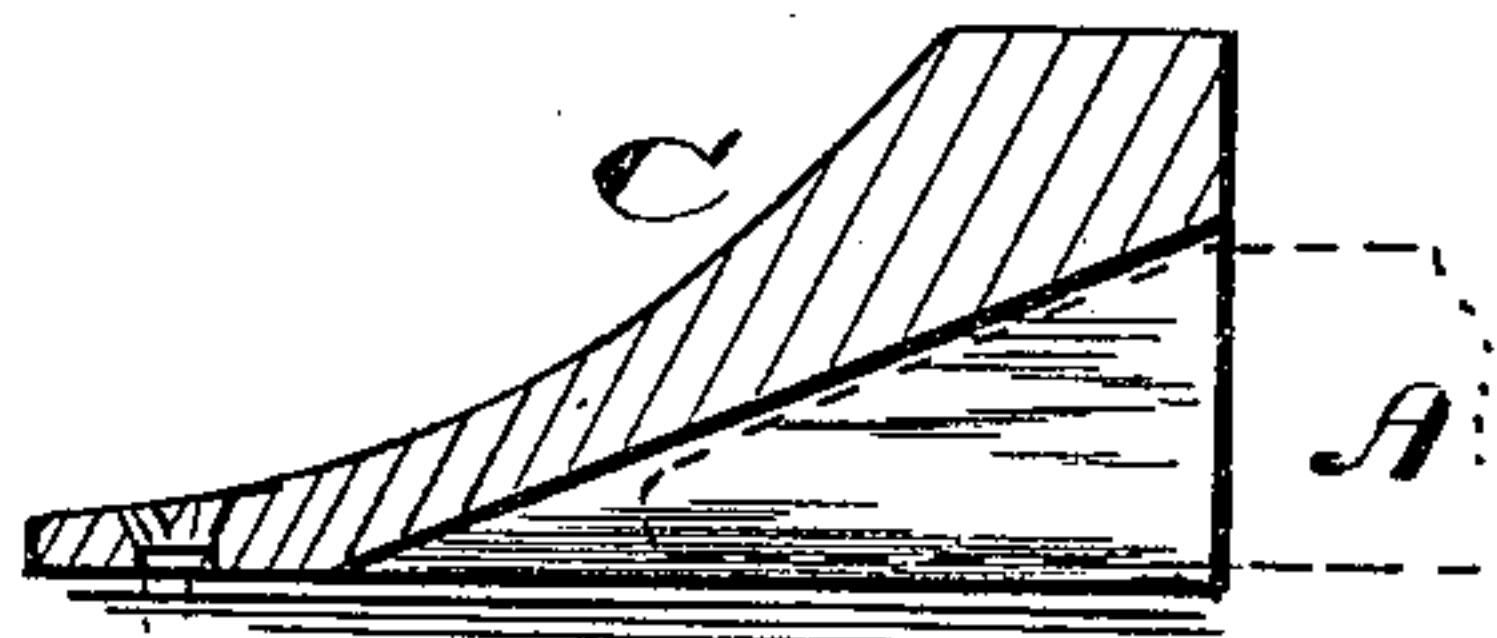


Fig. 4.

Attest:

B. L. McNulty,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. COMBS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FASTENING FOR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,624, dated November 3, 1885.

Application filed April 27, 1885. Serial No. 163,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. COMBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a partial elevation of a refrigerator-door and door-jamb provided with my improvement, and Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent detail views.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures.

This device is intended more especially for refrigerator and other more or less heavy doors designed to be air-tight when closed.

The objects of the invention are to obtain increased effectiveness and strength in the device, as compared with those heretofore in use, to relieve the strain upon the hinges of the door, and to render the device easy to be operated.

The invention consists in certain peculiarities in the construction and operation of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described, and finally pointed out in the claim.

A, Fig. 1, represents a bolt, the front end of which is tapered, and the rear end of which is pivoted at *a* to the short arm of a lever, B, which is pivoted to the door at *c*, and by means of which lever said bolt is operated, the long arm of the lever serving as a handle, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 1, the dotted lines showing the position of the parts when the bolt is thrown back or out of engagement with the nose-piece or catch C. The front end of the bolt is supported by a loop, D, which is firmly secured to the door near the front edge thereof, and is provided with a bar or a ring, *e*, to serve as a handle by which to pull the door open, when required, as will be understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3. A tapering recess,

through which the bolt slides, is formed in the loop D, as indicated in said Figs. 1 and 3, (the latter being an inside view of said loop,) in order to admit of a vertical movement of said bolt, which is imparted thereto by the action of the lever, as will be understood by reference to said Fig. 1. The nose-piece or catch is also provided with a tapering recess, as indicated in the section, Fig. 4, to correspond with the tapered end of the bolt above referred to, and which, when the bolt is forced into said catch, serves to press the door against the stop or rabbet with a great deal of force, and make the joint as tight as possible, as will be readily understood. I do not limit myself, however, to a tapering recess in the loop, as other provision may be made for the vertical movement of the bolt. Some of the most important results obtained by the construction, arrangement, and operation of this device are that, as the handle or long arm of the lever is drawn down from a vertical to an approximately horizontal position, the front end of the bolt in entering the nose-piece rests upon the bottom or lower wall of the recess therein, and the central portion is forced against the upper wall of the recess in the loop, (see Fig. 1,) by which means the front of the door is lifted upward and pressed backward, the hinges being thereby relieved from the strain occasioned by the weight of the door, which is sometimes very great. It may be observed, however, that a supporting-loop for the central portion of the bolt might be dispensed with without altogether destroying the utility of the device, as the character of the taper on the end of the bolt and of the recess in the nose-piece (see Fig. 4) would tend to press the door backward and relieve the hinges when the bolt was forced home. Such an arrangement, however, would not be so convenient, as the bolt, when the door was unfastened, would hang downward, and would require to be lifted and guided into the nose-piece every time the door was fastened.

This device, as will be evident, may be secured at the top or bottom of the door in a vertical position and perform the same function.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

5 A door - fastening device consisting of a bolt, one end of which is tapering, a lever having a short and long arm and pivoted by the short arm to the end of the bolt opposite the tapering end, a nose-piece the inside of which is inclined to correspond with the taper end of the bolt, and a loop having a tapering re-

cess therein through which the bolt works, so substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of April, 1885.

CHARLES P. COMBS.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.