

(No Model.)

J. H. SLATER.
BOLT.

No. 412,551.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.

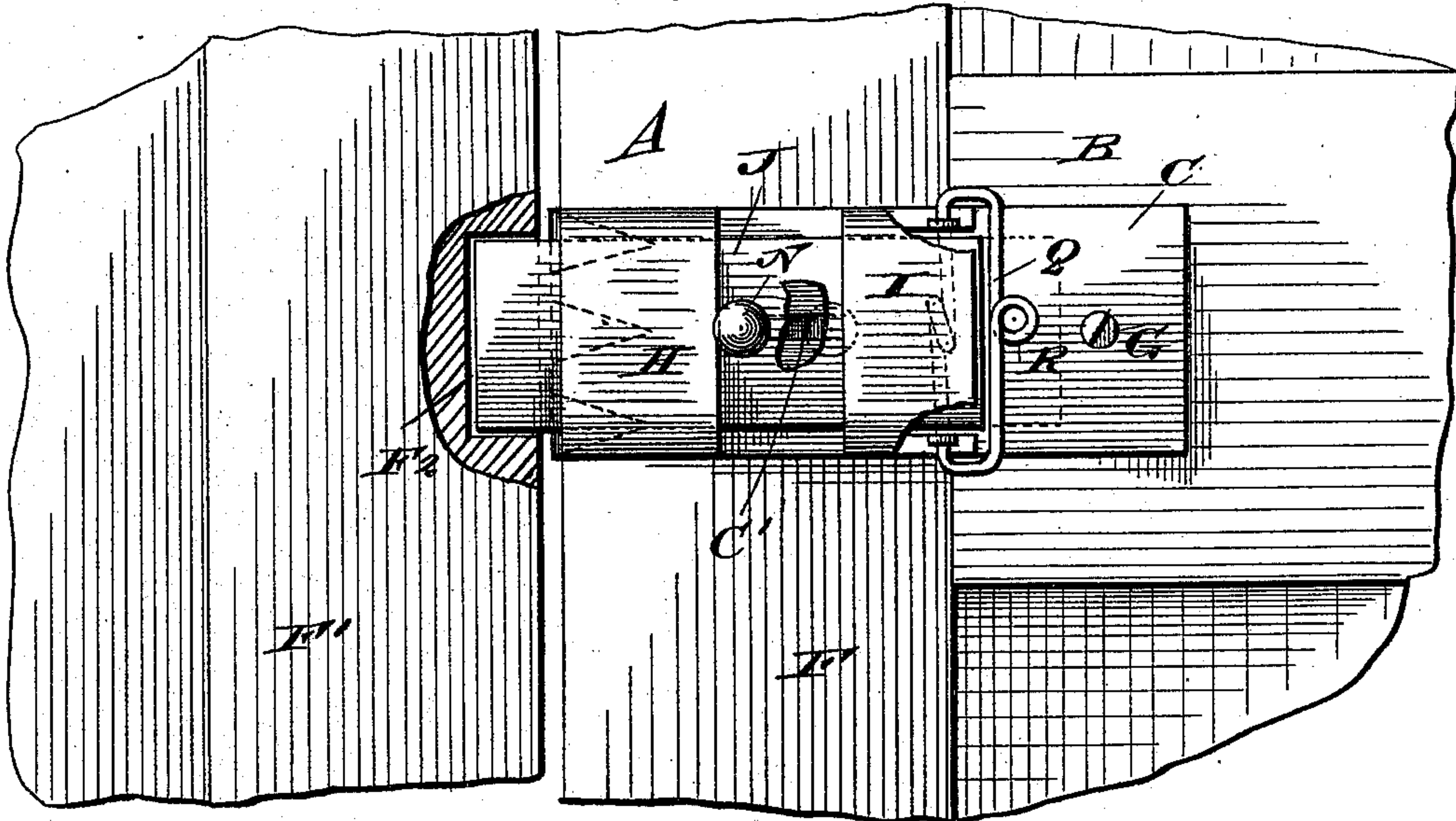


Fig. 2.

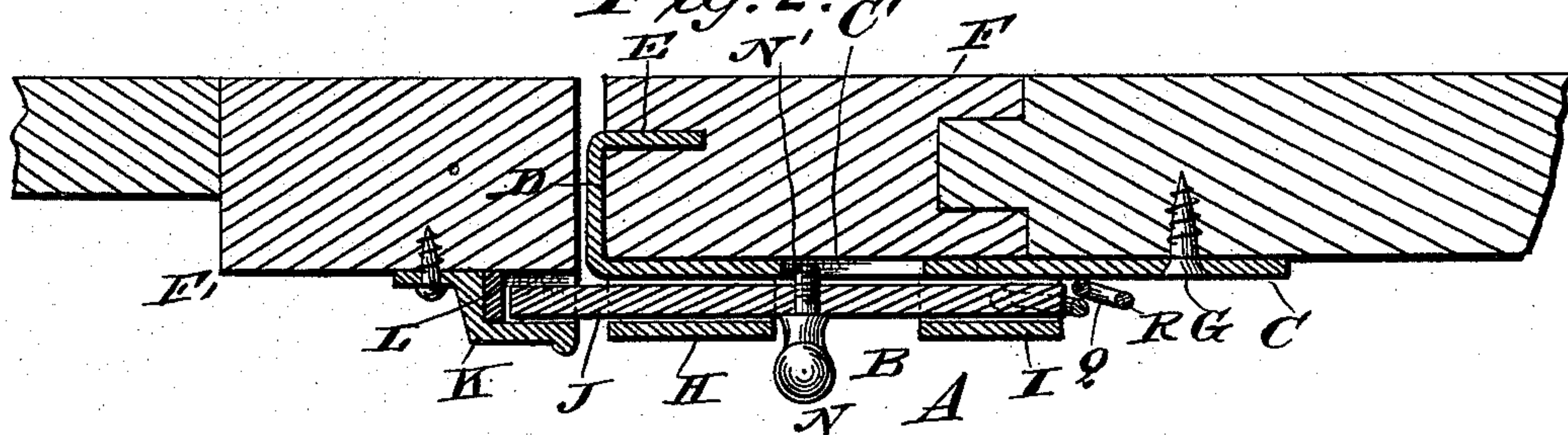


Fig. 3.

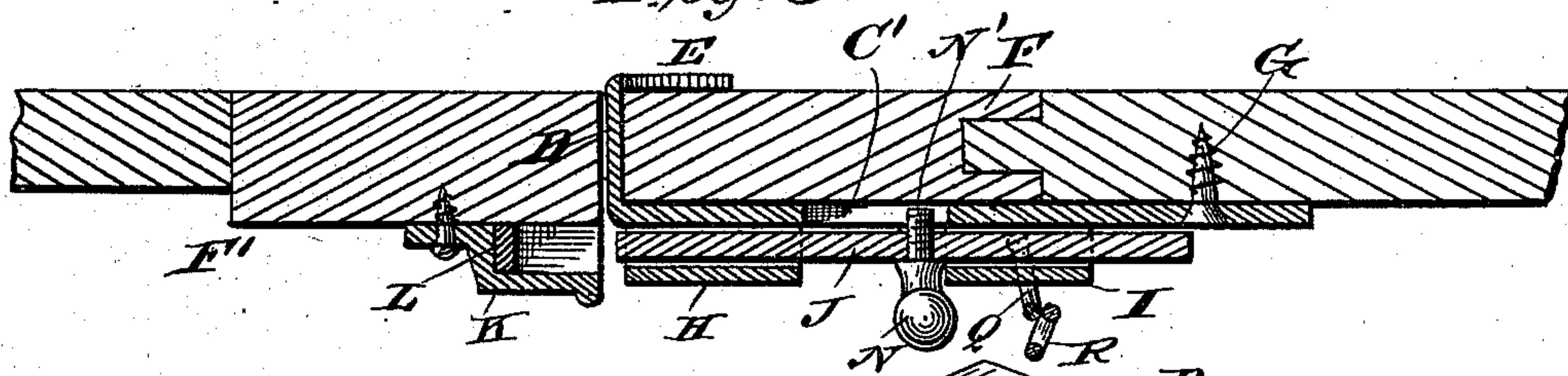
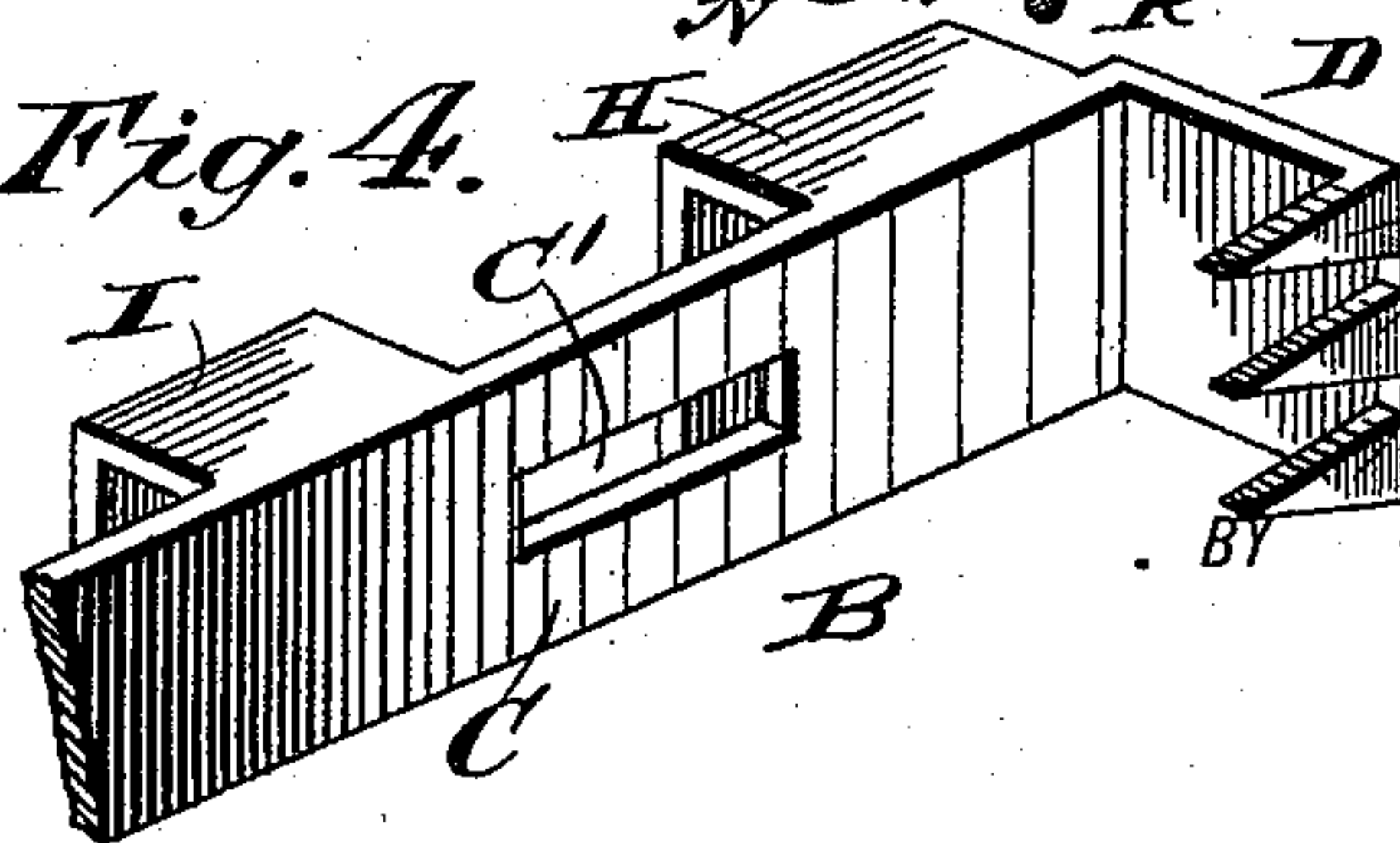


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,551, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed January 19, 1889. Serial No. 296,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SLATER, of Stanton, in the county of Stanton and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Door-Bolt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved door-bolt which is simple and durable in construction, easily attached to the door, and adapted to lock the locking-bolt in place when the door is bolted, so as to prevent the opening of the door.

The invention consists of a bolt mounted to slide in a casing secured to either the door or the door-casing, and of a bail hinged on the bolt-casing and serving to lock the bolt in place.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement in a locked position, parts being broken away to better disclose the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same in an open position, showing the casing attached to a thin door; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bolt-casing.

The improved door-bolt A is provided with a casing B, comprising a back plate C, having on its front end a rectangular projection D, from which extend parallel with the back plate C short prongs or teeth E, adapted to be driven into the door F, as shown in Fig. 2, or on the outside of the door, as shown in Fig. 3. The back plate C is also held in place on the door by means of a screw G screwing into the rear end of the said plate. The latter may also be fastened to the door-casing F' instead of the door, if desired.

On the back plate C, near its front end, is secured a U-shaped bridge H, and slightly to the rear of the latter is arranged a second bridge I, and in the two bridges is held to slide the locking-bolt J, adapted to be moved forward or backward by a knob or handle N

secured to the said bolt J. The inner end N' of the knob N projects beyond the plate C, and passes into a slot C' formed longitudinally in the back plate C, and serves to limit the forward and backward sliding motion of the bolt J. The front end of the bolt is adapted to pass into a recess F² in the door-casing F', as shown in Fig. 1; or it may pass into a keeper K, fastened in any suitable manner to the door-casing F', as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The keeper K is preferably lined with a rubber lining L, so as to deaden the noise when the bolt is moved in or out of the keeper.

A bail Q is pivoted on the sides of the bridge I, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1, and is adapted to pass over the rear end of the said bridge I onto the rear end of the bolt J when the latter is in a closed position, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bail Q is provided in its middle with a short handle R for operating the bail, said handle being preferably formed by a twist in the bail.

When the door-bolt A is in place on the door F, the keeper K is fastened on the door-casing F', but when the door-bolt A is secured on the casing the keeper is secured on the door; or, instead of the keeper, a recess may be formed in the door similar to the recess F² in the casing above described. The casing B, carrying the bolt J, can easily be put on the door or casing by placing the back plate C on the door and then driving the short prongs or teeth E into the said door, as illustrated in Fig. 2. If the door is not very thick, the prongs pass on the outside of the door opposite the plate C, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

When the operator desires to lock the door, he moves the lock-bolt J outward by taking hold of the knob N until the outer end of the bolt engages the keeper K or the recess F² in the door-casing F'. The operator then swings the bail Q downward into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the bail engages the rear end of the bolt and prevents a rearward sliding of the latter, so that the bolt cannot be opened, and the door consequently remains locked.

When the operator desires to unlock the door, he has to move the bail Q outward into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and in full lines in Fig. 3, so as to permit of

sliding the bolt J rearward until the front end of the bolt disengages the keeper K or the recess F² in the door-casing F'.

It will be seen that this bolt can be easily 5 attached or detached, and may be used by travelers as a temporary lock for their doors at hotels and other places.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 10 Patent, is—

1. A door-bolt comprising a casing, a locking-bolt held to slide in the said casing, and a bail pivoted on the said casing and adapted to engage the rear end of the bolt when the 15 latter is moved outward, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a door-bolt, a casing provided with a back plate having a longitudinal slot, and bridges secured on the said back plate, in 20 combination with a locking-bolt held to slide in the said bridges on the back plate, a bail pivoted on the rear bridge and adapted to be passed over the rear end of the said locking-bolt when the latter is in an outermost posi-

tion, and a knob held on the said back plate 25 and engaging with its inner end the longitudinal slot in the said back plate, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a door-bolt, a casing provided with a back plate having a longitudinal slot and a 30 right-angular extension provided with teeth or prongs in line with the back plate, and bridges secured on the said back plate, in combination with a locking-bolt held to slide in the said bridges on the back-plate, a bail piv- 35 oted on the rear bridge and adapted to be passed over the rear end of the said locking-bolt when the latter is in an outermost position, a knob held on the said back plate and engaging with its inner projecting end the 40 said slot in the back plate, and a lined keeper into which is adapted to pass the front end of the said locking-bolt, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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