

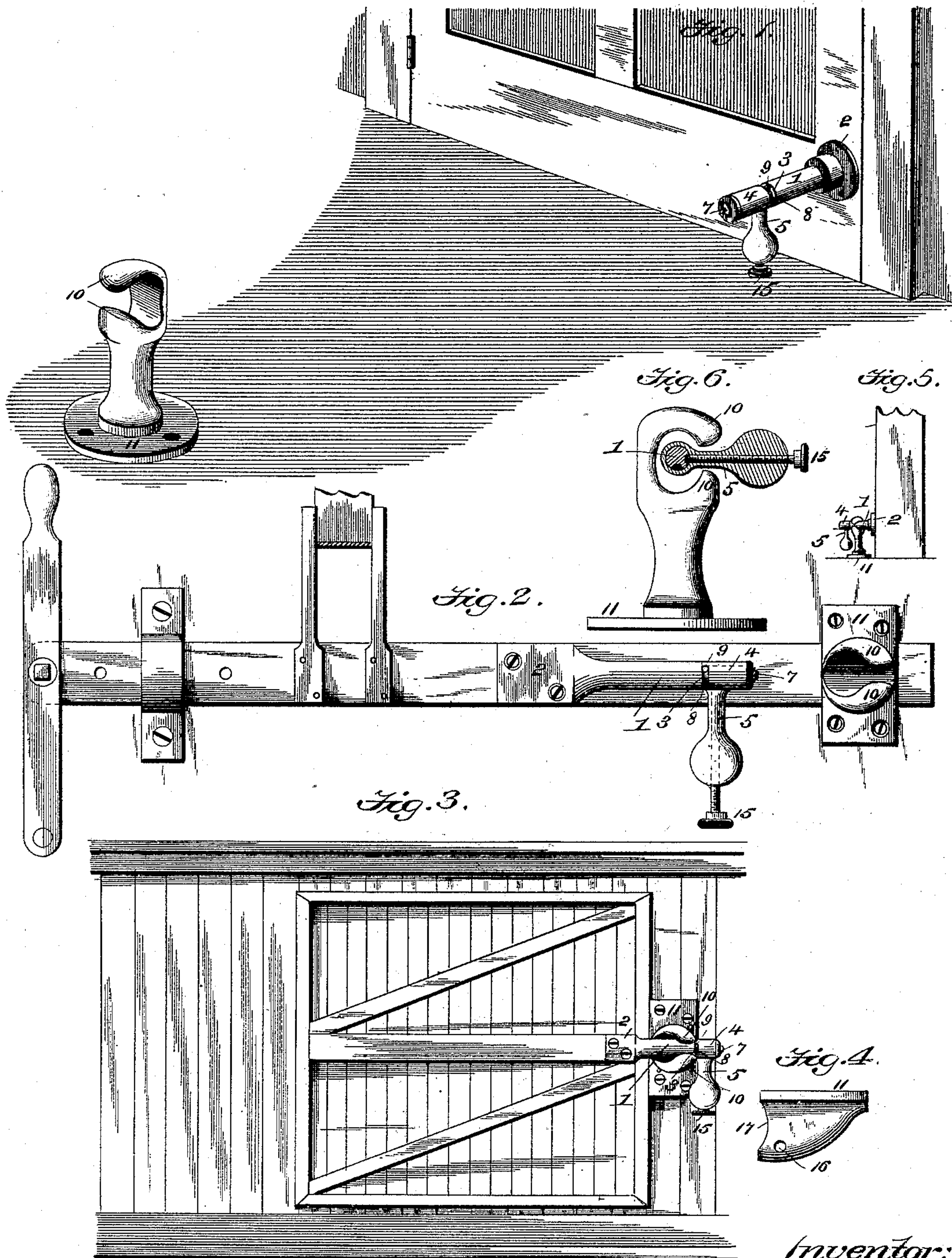
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. BERNSTEIN.
BOLT.

No. 495,658.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.



Witnesses:

F. W. Kenna.

Inventor:

Benny Bernstein

By,

Wm. H. Brereton

Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 7.

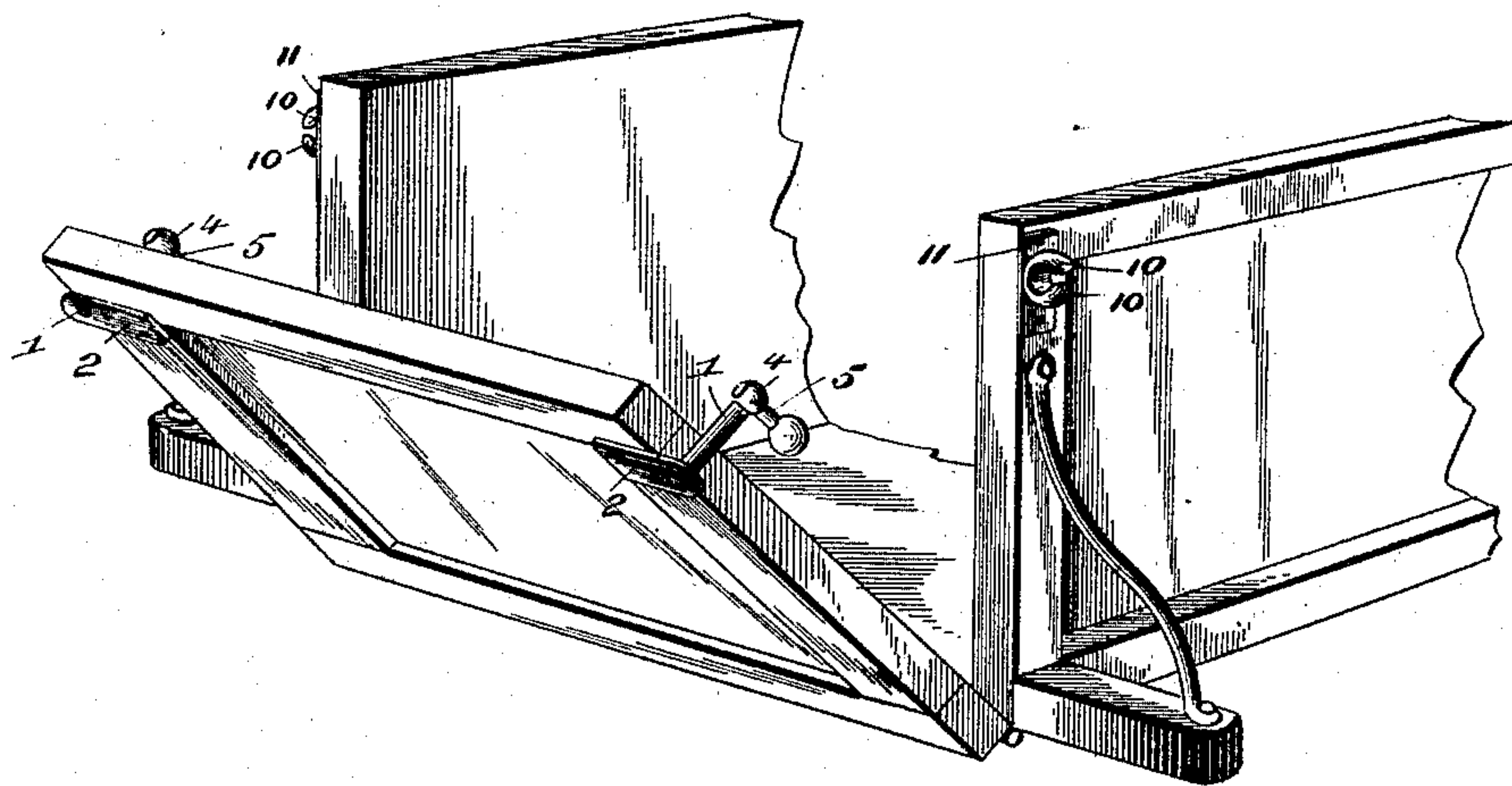
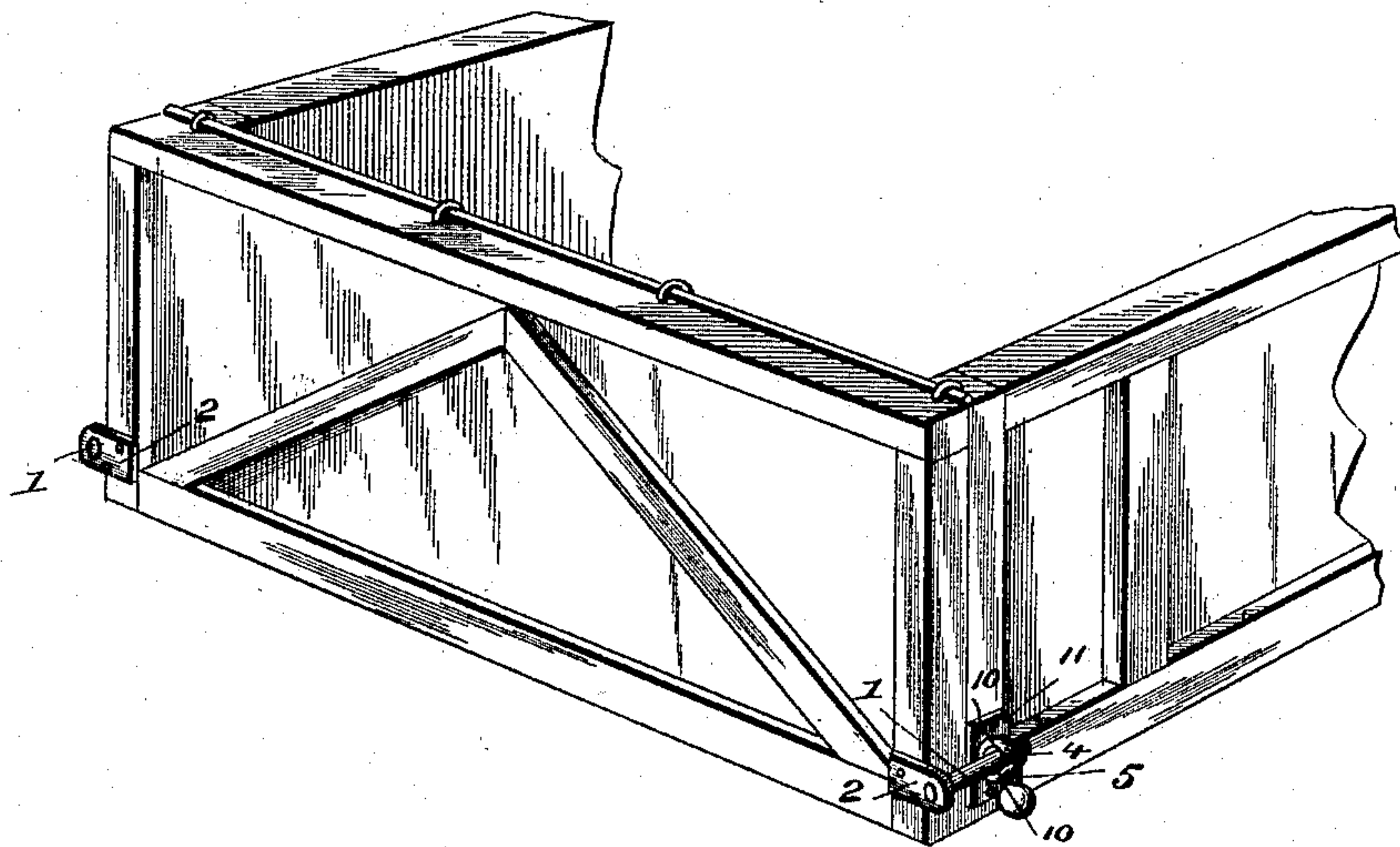


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNY BERNSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,658, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed November 20, 1891. Serial No. 412,533. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNY BERNSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holdbacks for Doors, &c.; 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.

This invention relates generally to an improved device for holding the movable parts of structures or machinery in any desired position, but particularly for holding the doors of buildings in an open position, for holding the belt shifting mechanism of machinery in place, against accidental displacement and for locking the sliding doors of stock or freight cars and the tail boards of vehicles.

The invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

The invention further consists in improvements in the construction and arrangement of the parts of the device as more fully hereinafter set forth and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification and in which the same reference numerals indicate like parts in the respective figures—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the lower portion of the door of a room and the floor of the same, showing my device arranged as a hold-back for the door, to retain the same in an open position, the parts of the device being shown separated. Fig. 2 represents a view in elevation of a belt shifting bar with my device arranged to operate in connection therewith. Fig. 3 represents a view of a portion of a stock or freight car and its sliding door showing my device applied thereto, and Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of the keeper, used in connection with such sliding door, detached. Fig. 5 represents a view of a portion of a door showing the parts of my device, interlocked and acting as a hold-back. Fig. 6 represents a view in elevation of my device showing the keeper in elevation, and the weighted locking arm in section, in position as when passing in and out of the

keeper. Fig. 7 is a view in perspective showing my device applied to the tail board of a wagon; and Fig. 8 a similar view showing it applied to the tail-board of a cart.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a bar having a supporting base 2 at one end and contracted at the other, forming a shoulder 3. Upon such contracted portion is fitted a sleeve 4, carrying a weighted locking arm 5. The said sleeve is arranged to swing freely on the contracted portion of the bar, and is held in abutment against the shoulder of said bar by the head of a screw inserted in the end of said bar, as shown in Fig. 1. The sleeve is slotted at 8 and into said slot extends a pin 9 projecting from the bar 1, which serves to limit the movement of the arm 5 when the said arm is brought into line with the slot or opening between the lips of the keeper and permits the said arm to be held in position, to pass between the lips, for locking or unlocking the interlocking parts of the device. The said keeper is formed with curved open lips 10 the opening or slot between which is of less width than the larger diameter of the bar 1, and the surrounding sleeve 4, but of only slightly greater width than the diameter of the weighted arm 5, in order that the bar and sleeve may not pass through said slot or opening, while the arm 5 may readily do so. This construction of the keeper, however, is made a part of the subject matter of an application for a patent for a gate latch filed November 20, 1891, Serial No. 412,532, and hence I make no claim for such special construction herein.

In Figs. 1, 5 and 6, the keeper is represented as a standard, having the lips at one side of its upper end and mounted upon a suitable base 11. In Figs. 3, 6, 7 and 8 the lips project directly from the base 11. In some instances it is desirable to hold the weighted arm 5 positively to the bar 1 in a locked or unlocked condition and this is effected by means of a set screw 15, which extend longitudinally through the weighted arm 5, so that its inner end may be made to enter a socket in the bar 1 as shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

When applied to a sliding stock or freight car door, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the ends of the lips may be provided with openings 16 by which the bar 1 may be posi-

tively locked, by means of a pin or padlock inserted through said holes.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood in connection with the above description and is as follows: When the parts of the device come together, the weighted bar 5 rides between the lips of the keeper, being guided by the curved edges thereof, until it passes through the slot or opening between the same and falls behind the lower lip, where it rests by its weight interlocking the parts and holding the door or other movable object in the desired position. To separate the parts it is only necessary to raise the arm 5 until in line with the opening between the lips as in Fig. 6 and draw them apart.

In the present instance I have described and illustrated some of the applications of my invention, but it is evident that it may be employed for any purpose where a positive or yielding hold-back is required; and instead of the set screw passing longitudinally through the weighted arm for locking said arm to the bar, any other suitable means may be employed for such purpose; and while it is desirable to employ a locking device for the arm when the fastening is used as a door stop and hold-back, yet such locking device for the arm is unnecessary in all instances, either on freight car doors or wagons, carts, &c.

While the set screw is shown in Fig. 6 to hold the weighted arm rigid with the bar in such position that such arm will pass freely in and out of the keeper without interlocking the parts, such screw is also arranged so as to hold the arm perpendicularly or nearly so so that the parts may be held in their interlocked position with the arm behind the keeper. The parts cannot therefore be unlocked until the set screw is withdrawn and

the weighted arm turned so as to enter the opening between the lips of the keeper—a double lock is therefore provided. Upon the outer surface of the keeper a recess or seat as at 17 Fig. 4 may be formed to receive the weighted arm so as to reduce the accidental escaping of such arm from its keeper to a minimum.

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

1. The combination in a hold-back or fastening for doors &c., of the bar having a weighted arm swiveled thereon, the set screw extending longitudinally through said arm, whereby it may be fastened positively to the supporting bar, and the keeper having curved lips, with which the weighted arm is adapted to interlock substantially as specified.

2. In a fastening for doors &c. in combination with a keeper having flaring mouth and curved open lips, of a bar with swinging weighted arm adapted to enter the keeper and the arm drop behind the same, automatically, to interlock the parts and means for holding the arm rigid with the bar for the purposes specified.

3. In a fastening of the nature described, in combination, a keeper having flaring mouth and curved open lips perforated at their outer ends, a locking bar with swinging weighted arm adapted to enter the keeper and drop behind the same, automatically, to interlock the parts substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENNY BERNSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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WM. H. BRERETON.