No. 647,103. Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

S. MENDEL.

DOOR BOLT.

(Application filed Aug. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

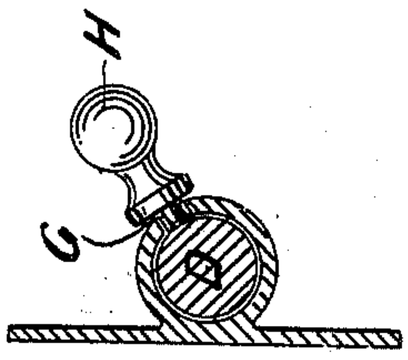

FIG. 3.

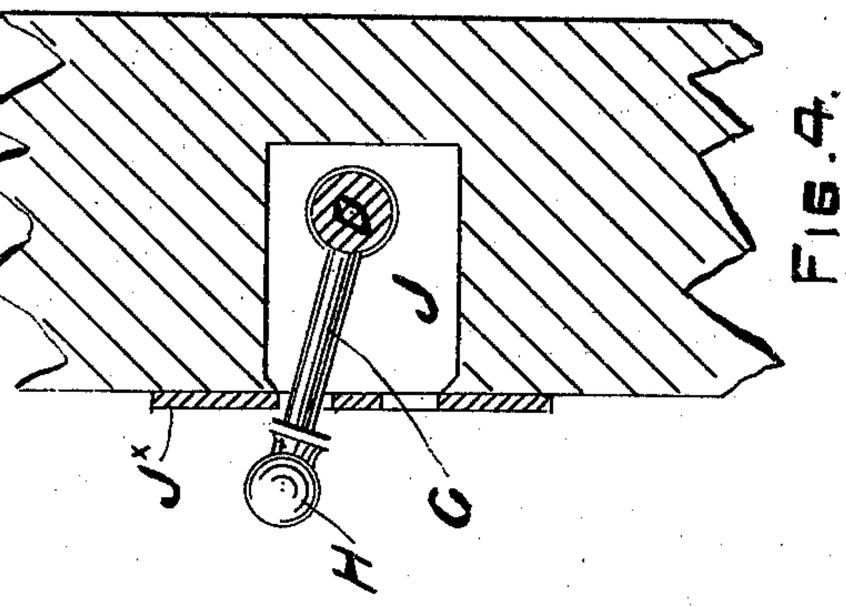

FIG. 4.

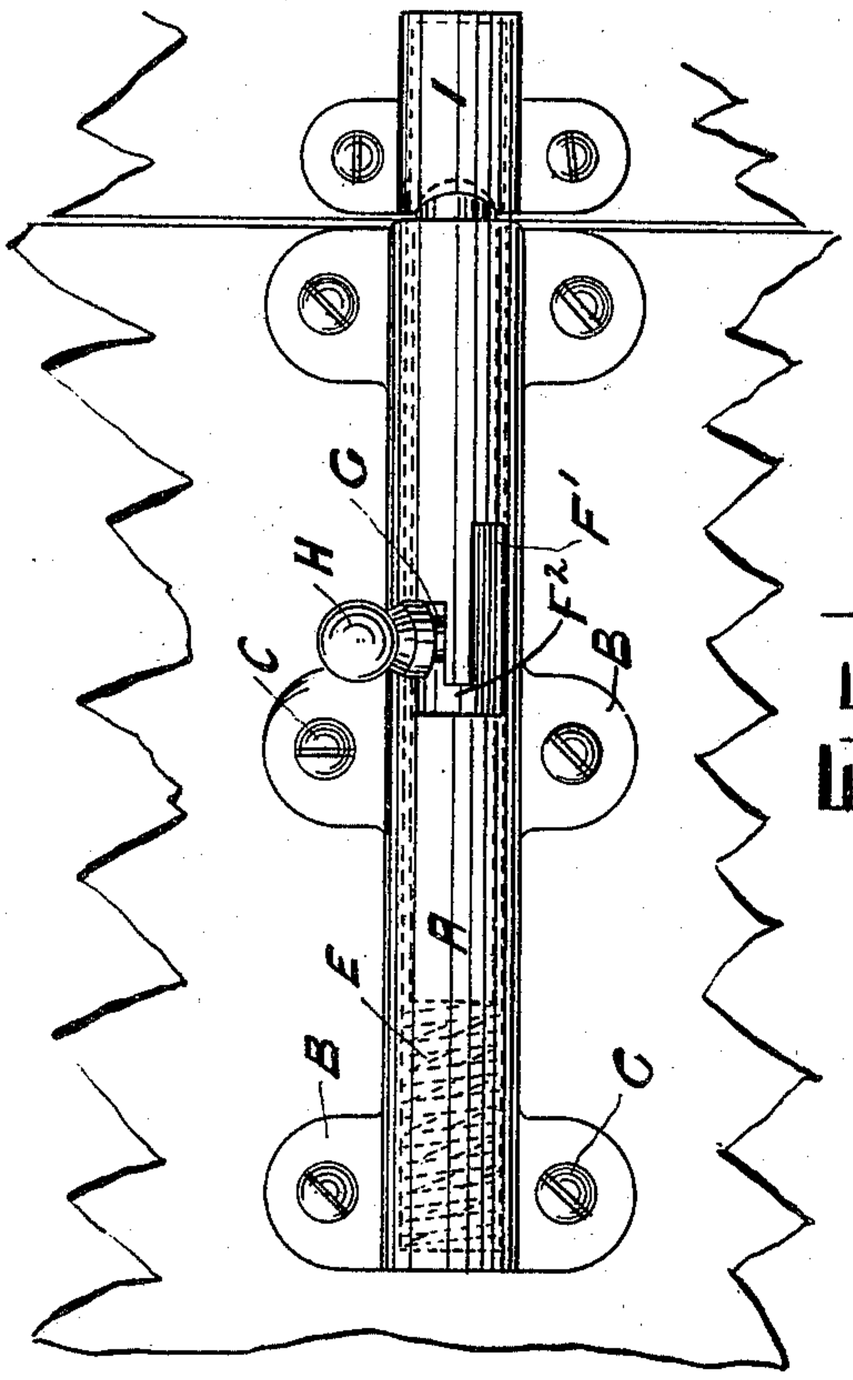

FIG. 1

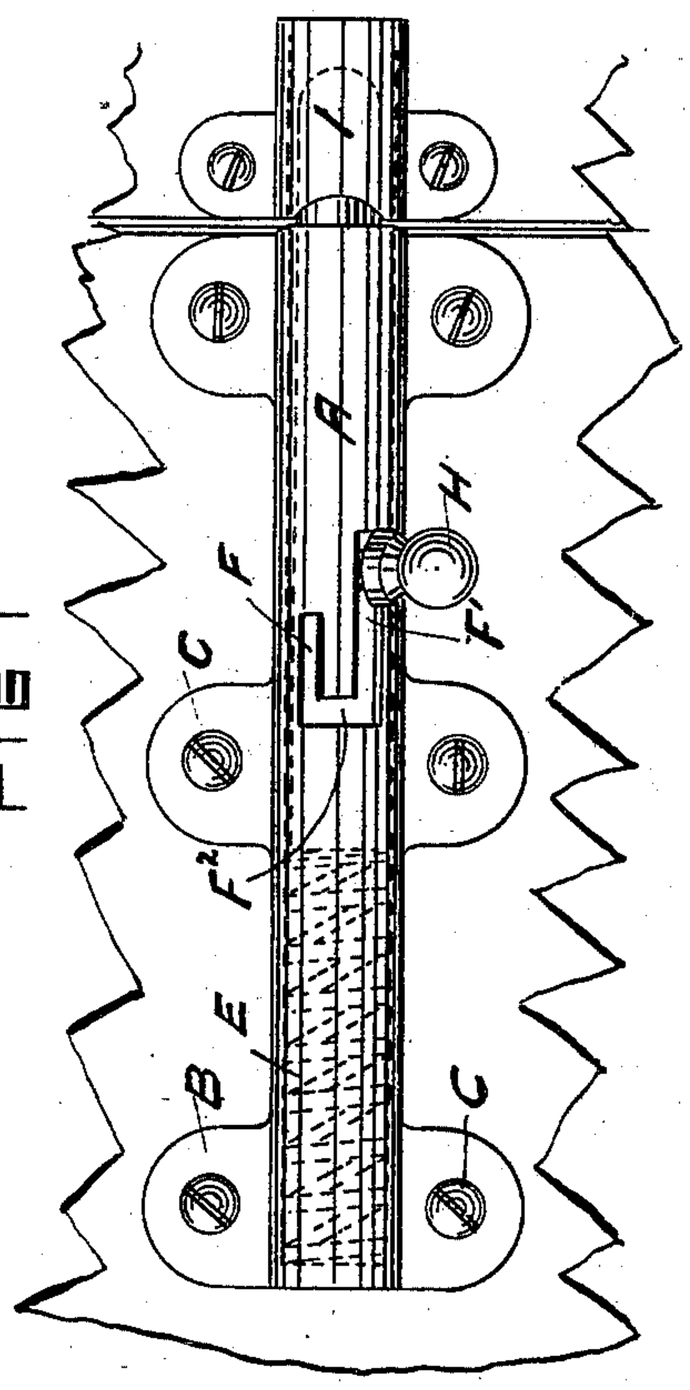

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES

Geoffery Andrews

Arthur Geesty

INVENTOR

Sam Mendel

by his ATTORNEY Walter Gunn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAM MENDEL, OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

DOOR-BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,103, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed August 8, 1899. Serial No. 726,605. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAM MENDEL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of 150 Marlborough road, Manchester, England, have invented certain Improvements in Sliding-Bolts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to and consists of a sliding-bolt fastening for doors, casements, and the like, the essential features of which are herein described, and pointed out in the claim.

On the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved sliding-bolt fastening in the position it occupies when used as a catch. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of the sliding-bolt fastening in the position it occupies when used as a bolt. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section. Fig. 4 represents the application of the sliding-bolt fastening to a mortise.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A is a tubular casing provided with lugs B and holes in such lugs for securing the fastening by screws C to the door, casement, or other object to which it is applied.. Within the said casing I mount a bolt D, which is an easy fit, and also within such casing and behind the bolt I mount a spiral or other spring E. (Shown dotted.) In the wall of the casing I form two parallel slots F F′, which are of unequal lengths and are connected by a transverse slot F^2, and to the bolt D, I connect a stem or shank G, which passes through the slot F or F′ and upon the outside of the casing carries a knob or handle H.

By manipulation of the knob H the bolt may be caused to slide in the casing A and the stem G to play either in the shorter slot F, and thereby in relation to the staple I act as a latch, or in the longer slot F′, and thereby in relation to the staple I act as a lock.

In Fig. 4 I show how the fastening is adapted for use with a mortise, a lateral opening J being formed in the wood for the stem G to pass through, as shown, and a plate $J^\times$ covering such opening, in which is a J-shaped slot.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In fastenings for doors, casements and the like, a spring-pressed bolt with rounded extremity, a stud laterally projecting from said bolt, a casing surrounding said bolt and the substance of such casing having two parallel slots of unequal length and a transverse slot connecting the parallel slots, wherein the said stud may play and when playing in the shorter slot adapting the bolt to act as a latch, and when playing in the longer slot adapting the bolt to act as a lock, substantially as herein set forth.

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

SAM MENDEL.

Witnesses:

WALTER GUNN,

GEOFFRY ANDREWS,