E. FAGES.

DOOR BOLT.

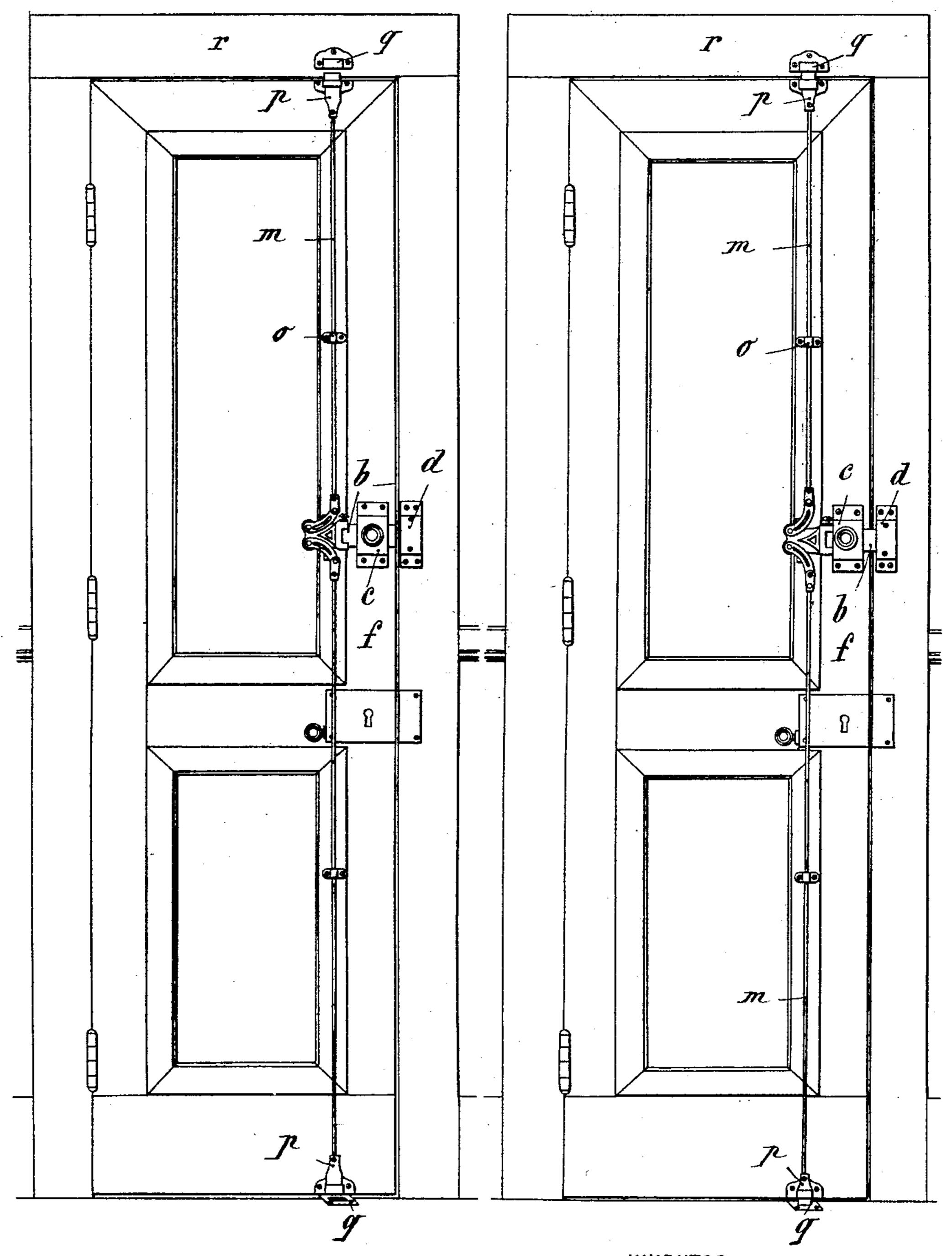
(Application filed Apr. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I,

Fig.1.

Fig. Z.



WITNESSES:

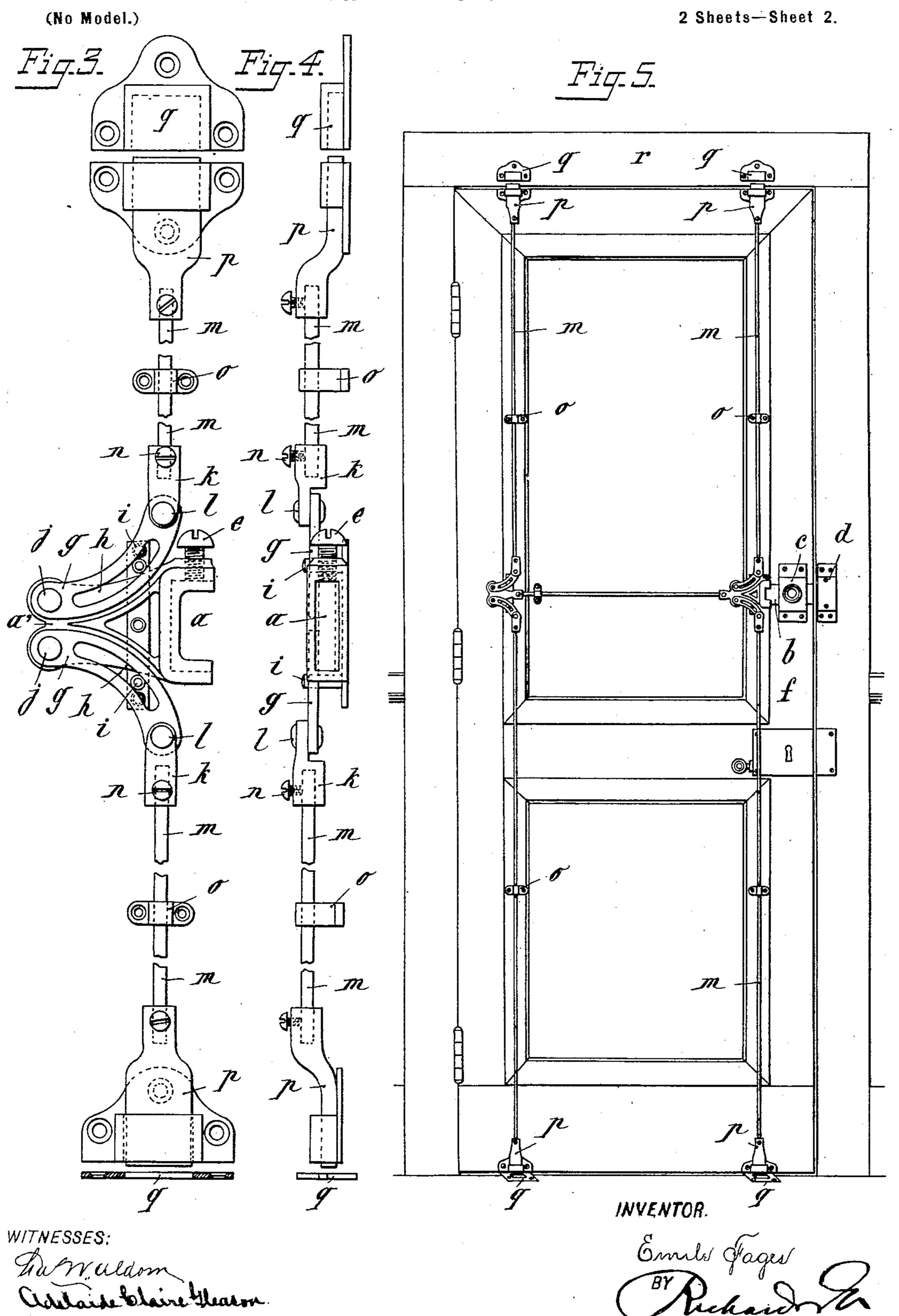
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(Application filed Apr. 8, 1902.)



United States Patent Office.

EMILE FAGES, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

DOOR-BOLT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,179, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed April 8, 1902. Serial No. 101,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE FAGES, mechanician, of 19 Rue Marcadel, in the city of Paris, Republic of France, have invented Improve-5 ments in or Connected with Bolts or Fastenings for Doors or the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to safety mechanism for the fastening of doors and the like and 10 which may be attached to existing safety-bolts or latches and by means of which the door may be bolted at both the top and bottom by working the latch in the ordinary way.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 15 an elevation of a door having the present invention applied thereto, the bolts or fastenings being shown in their open or retracted position. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but showing the bolts or fastenings in their 20 projected or closed position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail face view of parts. Fig. 4 is a side view thereof; and Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 1, illustrating a modification of the device.

In the several figures like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings, the device comprises a socket or clamp a, which fits the inner end of the bolt b of the 30 latch c or the end opposite to that which engages the staples or socket d. This socket or clamp is provided with a set or binding screw e, by means of which it is fixed with the bolt b in such manner that it follows the horizon-35 tal rectilinear movements thereof. In order that the door f may bolted at both the top and bottom, it is necessary to convert the horizontal rectilinear movement of the bolt b into vertical rectilinear movement, so that 40 the one is perpendicular to the other and their directions are opposed. This motion is obtained by means of curved cranks or cams g, provided with slots h, in which engage guidestuds i, fixed upon the door. The cranks or 45 cams g are pivotally connected at j to a prolongation a' of the socket or clamp a and at their other extremities are provided with sockets k, pivotally connected thereto at l. The sockets k receive rods m, which are fixed 50 therein by means of set or binding screws n. The rods m are extended to the top and bottom of the door, being guided by straps o. Upon

the outer extremities of the rods m are pro-

vided bolts p, which are adapted to enter |

staples or sockets q, the upper one of which is 55 fixed to the linter r of the door and the lower one in the floor. It will thus be seen that by simply operating the latch the door is fastened in three places—first by the latch c, and, secondly, by the two bolts p. By these means 60 the breaking open of doors by forcing either the upper or lower parts thereof is rendered impossible.

In the modification illustrated at Fig. 5 the mechanism is adapted to operate four bolts p 65 simultaneously. With this object the prolongation a' of the socket or clamp a is further prolonged in the form of a rod or bar a^2 at its end, provided with a fitting a^3 , connected with a second set of cranks g, rods m, and 70 bolts p, and the object of this arrangement is to prevent the hinges of the door giving way under a blow or pressure.

The invention is described and shown in connection with the door of a room; but it 75 will be understood that it is equally applicable to doors of houses and the like.

It will be obvious that the details of construction of the device may be more or less modified without departing from the spirit of 80 the invention.

I claim-

1. In combination, the main bolt b, the socket a with means for clamping it to said main bolt, the sliding segments having their 85 inner ends pivoted to said bolt, guiding means for said segments, supplemental bolts at the top and bottom of the door, and connections from said supplemental bolts to the outer ends of said segments, substantially as de- 60 scribed.

2. In combination, the main bolt b, the socket a with means for clamping it to said bolt, the sliding segments having their inner ends pivoted to said bolt, stationary pins en- 93 gaging curved slots in the segments, supplemental bolts at the top and bottom of the door, and connections from said supplemental bolts to the outer ends of the segments, substantially as described.

The foregoing specification of my improvements in or connected with bolts or fastenings for doors or the like signed by me this 27th day of March, 1902.

EMILE FAGES.

IOC

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN, MAURICE H. PIGNET.