

No. 847,751.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

J. FAIX.
COMBINED LATCH OR BOLT AND HANDLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1906.

Fig. 1.

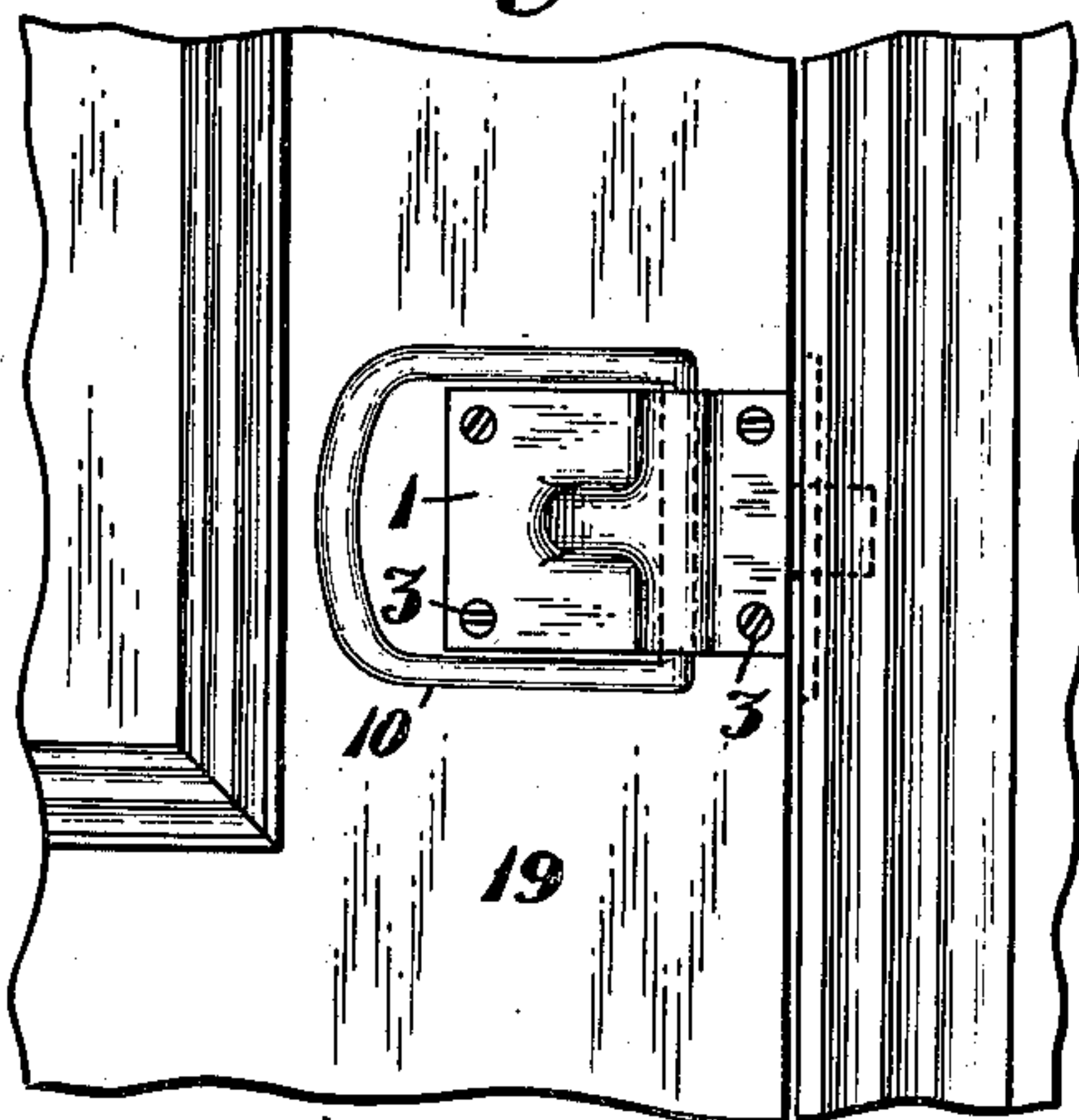


Fig. 2.

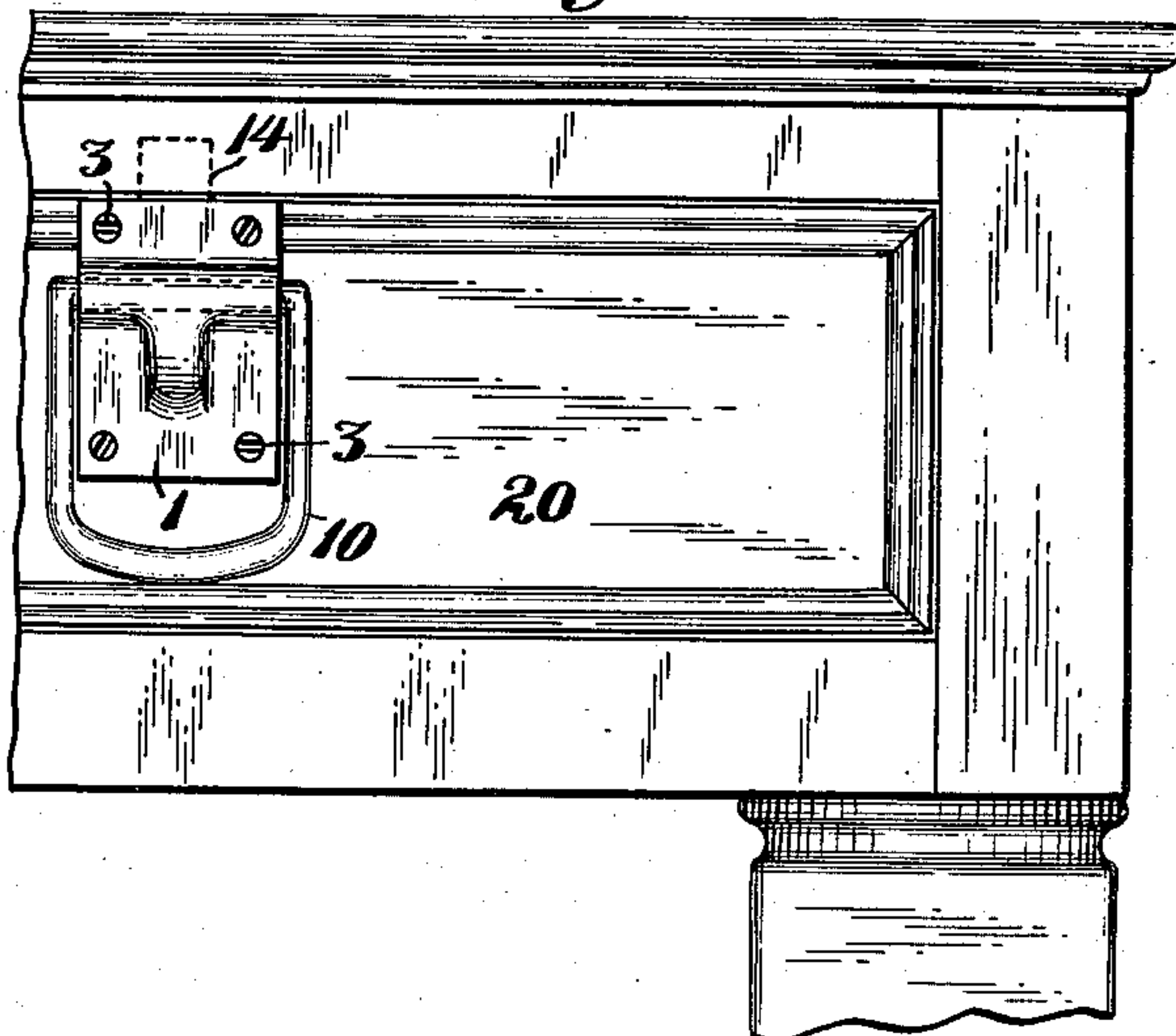


Fig. 3.

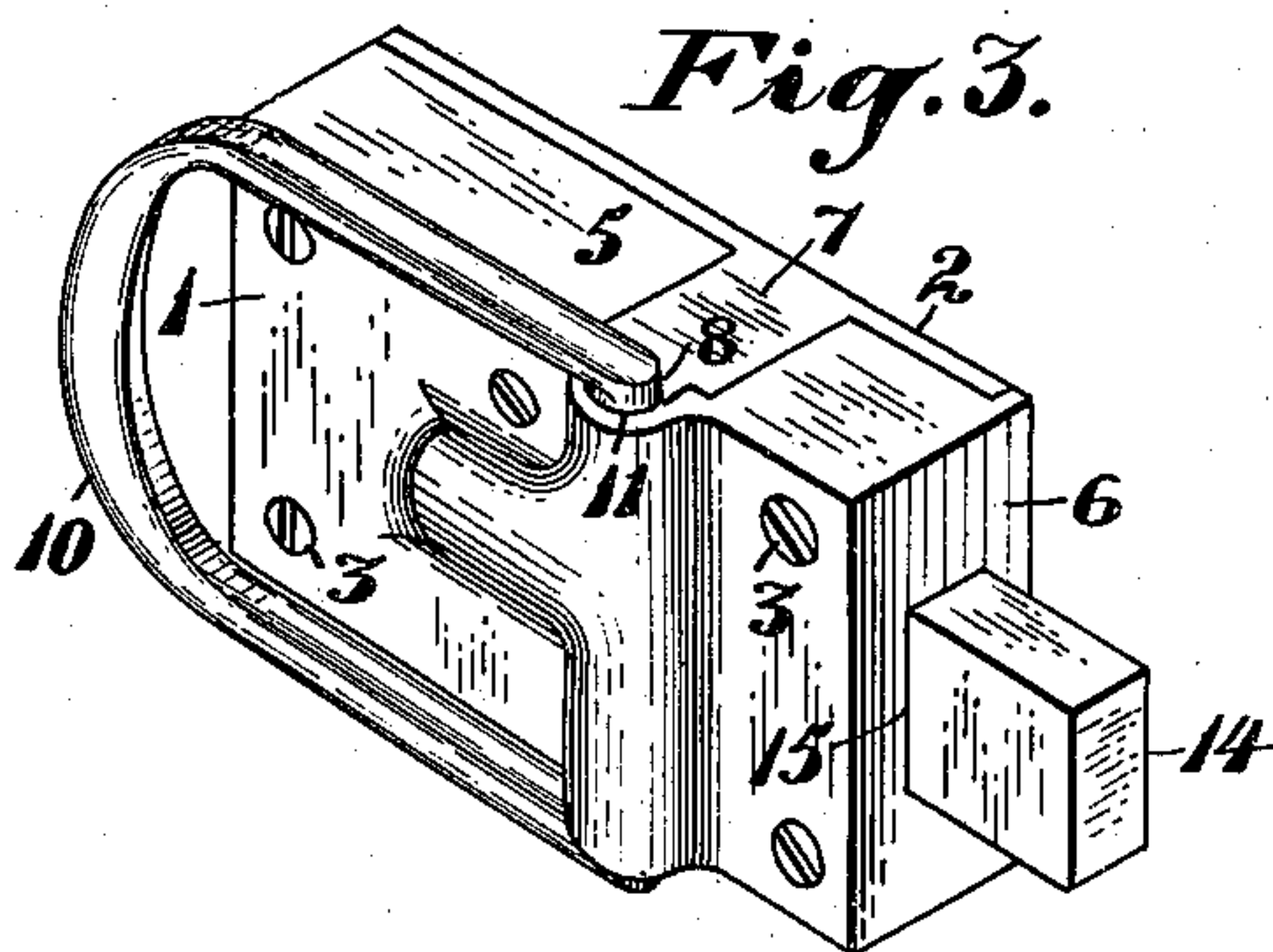


Fig. 4.

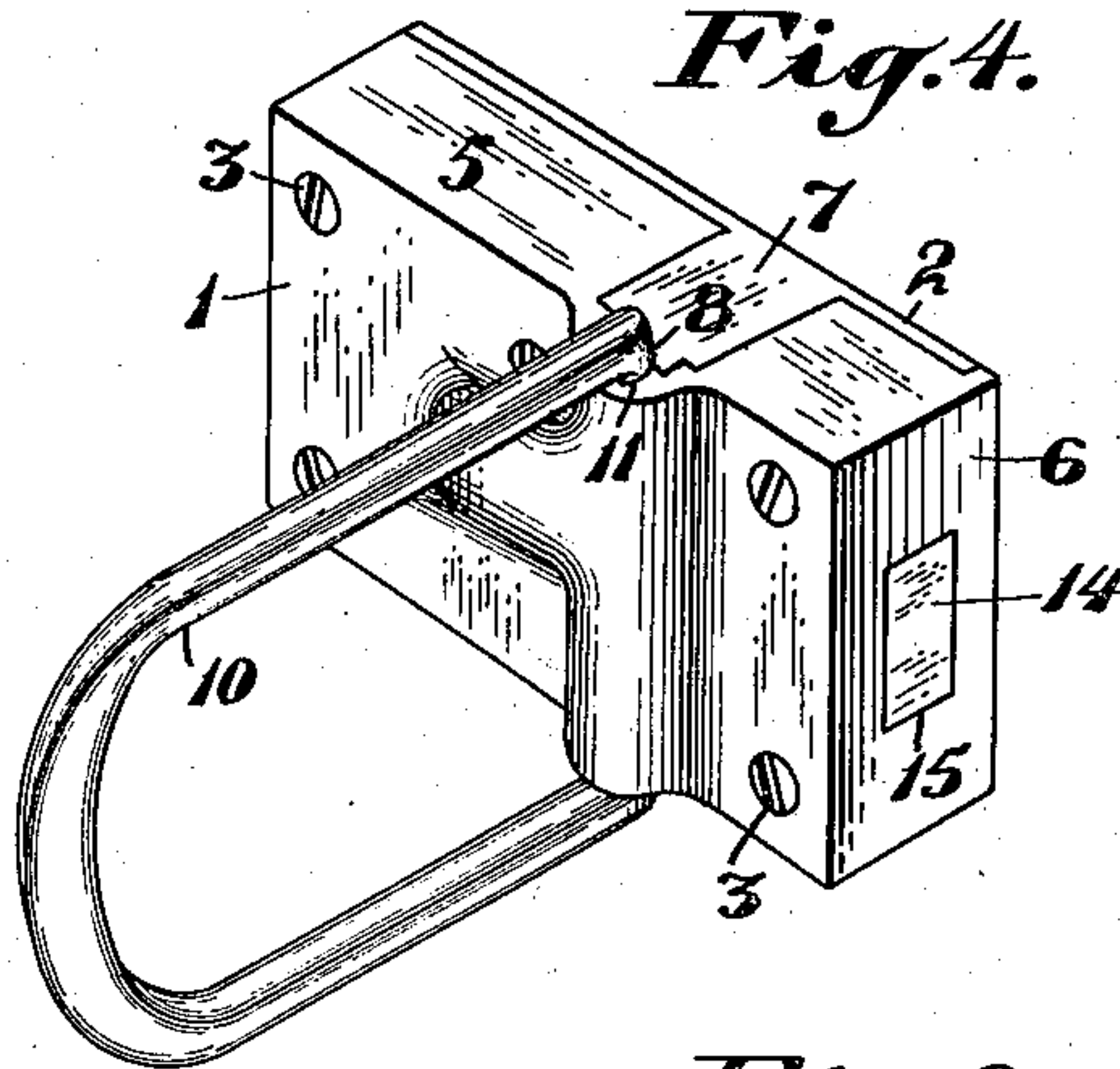


Fig. 5.

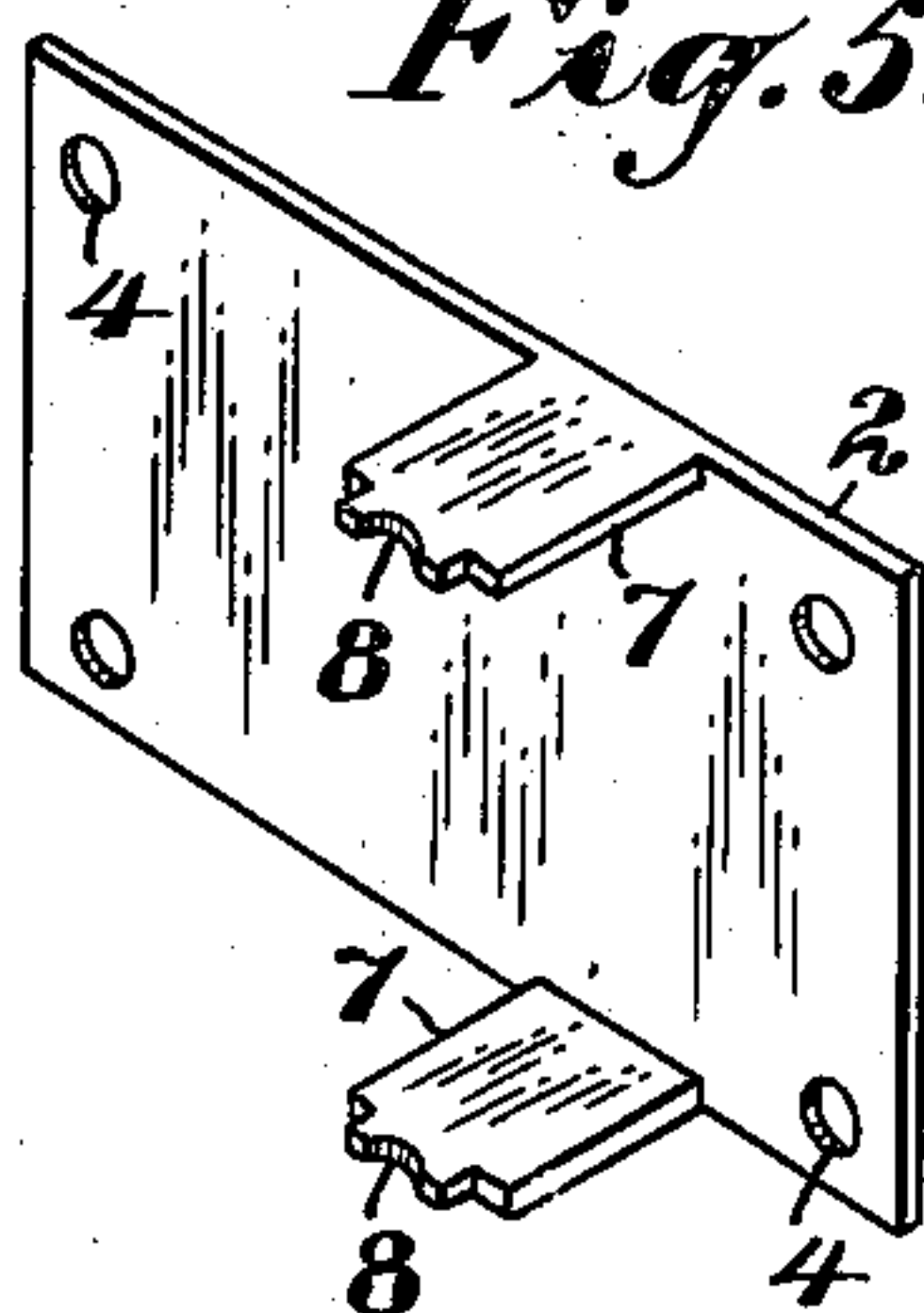


Fig. 6.

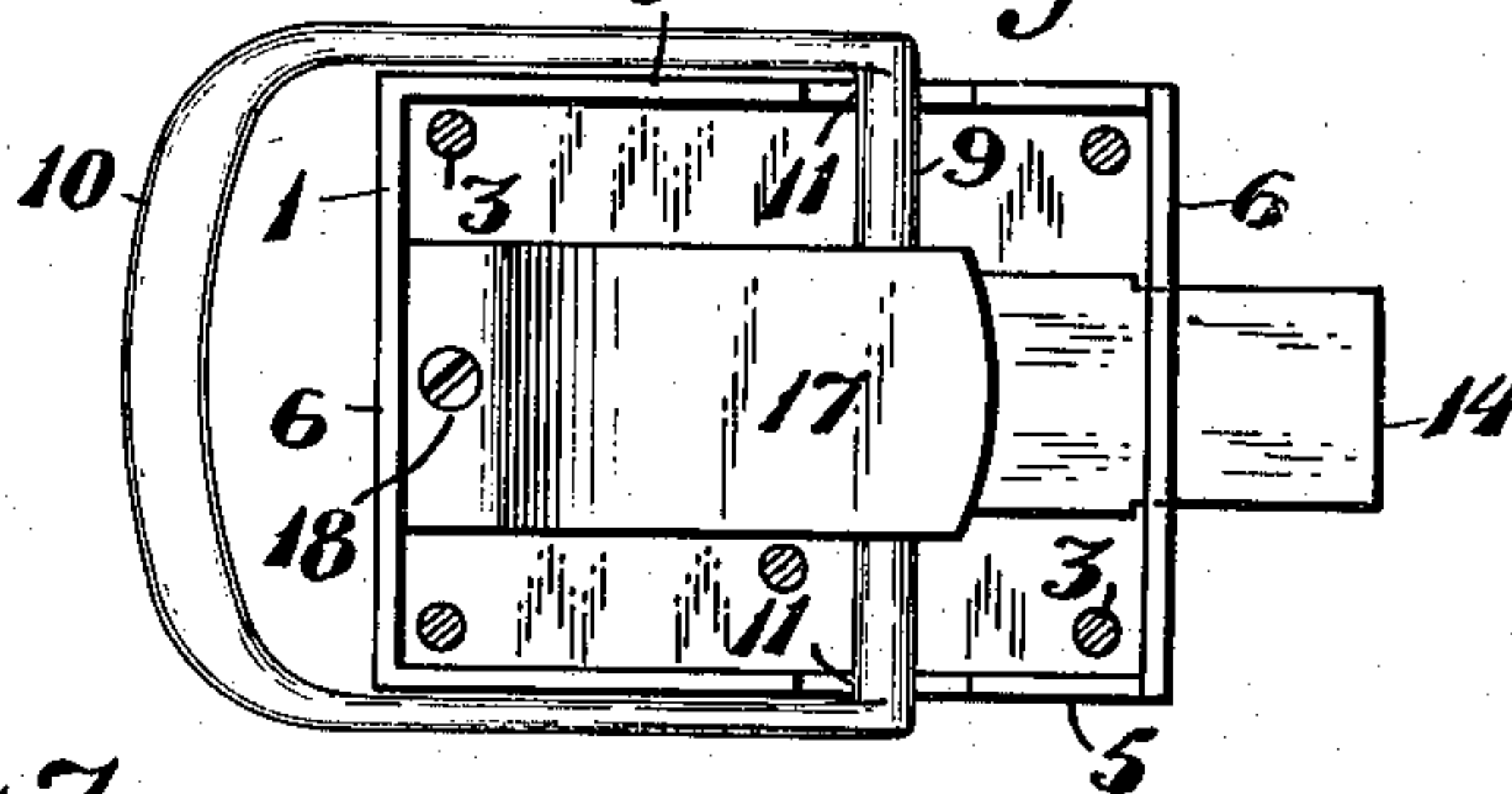
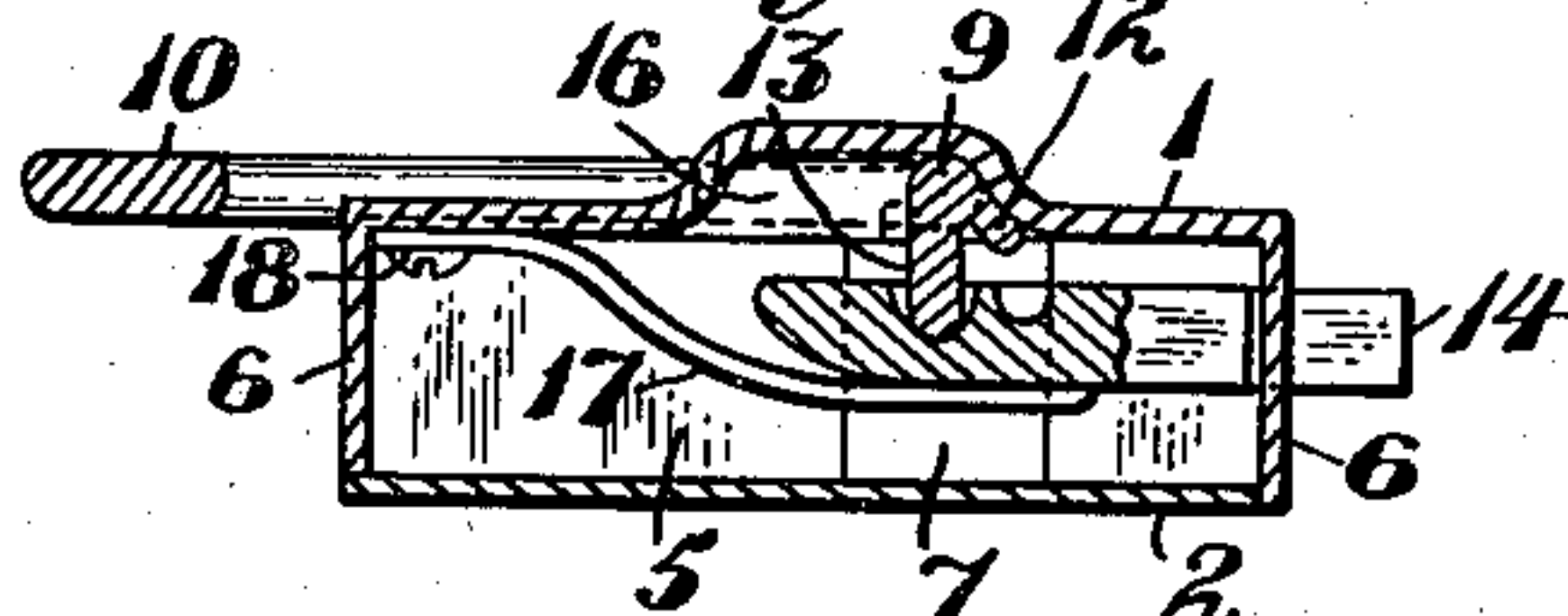


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN FAIX, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINED LATCH OR BOLT AND HANDLE.

No. 847,751.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed November 5, 1906. Serial No. 342,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FAIX, a subject of the Austrian Empire, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Latch or Bolt and Handle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined bolt or latch and handle for fastening doors, windows, sliding drawers, file-cases, and the like, the object of the invention being to provide a device which shall contain few parts, which can be readily operated to firmly secure the part to which it is attached, and which will also furnish a convenient handle for opening the door or window or withdrawing the sliding drawer, file-case, or the like.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device attached to a door in the locking position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device applied to a drawer. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device, showing the back detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the bolt. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the inner side of the back detached. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the inner side of the front detached. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section through the device.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates the front casing-section, and 2 the rear casing-section. Said sections are secured together and also secured to a door, drawer-front, or the like by screws 3 through holes 4. The front section is formed with side walls 5 6, the longer sides 5 being cut away or recessed to receive ears 7, extending forward at right angles from the back, the ends of said ears having recesses 8 to form half-bearings for the cross-bar 9 of a loop-shaped handle 10. The other half of said bearings is formed by a groove 11, formed transversely in the inner surface of the front section of the casing. Said cross-bar has extending therefrom a short lug 12 and a long lug or arm 13, extending at an angle with the short lug, said lugs being adapted to engage recesses in the inner side of the bolt 14, which slides through a guide-hole 15 in the wall 6 of the front section. A flat spring 17 is secured at its rear ends 18 to the front section, and the front end of said spring bears down upon the rear end of the bolt and presses it against the lugs 12 13 on the cross-bar.

When the device is in position secured to a

door 19, as shown in Fig. 1, or to a drawer 20, as shown in Fig. 2, or to other parts which it may be desired to secure and the handle is turned down against the casing, the long arm 13, extending from the cross-bar, firmly presses said bolt against the frame of the door or into the socket in the striking-plate or against the partition-strip above the drawer or the like and firmly secures said door or drawer against opening. To open the door, it is only necessary to take hold of the end of the handle and pull it outward, when the same force which is applied to pull the door open withdraws the bolt from the door-frame. The same movement takes place in pulling out a drawer, filing-case, or the like.

The use of the lugs 12 13 is preferable to that of one only, although the latter construction is not inoperative. The two lugs permit of a greater range of movement of the bolt without unduly increasing the length of the lugs, the depth of the recesses therefor, or the thickness of the bolt.

The device is found useful not only for fastening doors, sliding drawers, and similar parts, but also for attachment to window-sashes as an antirattler.

The device can be made very cheaply, since it contains only five parts besides the screws, all of which parts are very easily made. The construction of the front and rear sections by which the ears extend from the rear section into recesses formed in side walls of the front section to form bearings for the cross-bar of the handle greatly reduces the cost.

I claim—

1. A device of the character described, comprising the front and rear casing-sections, one of said sections having walls with sockets and the other having ears projecting into said sockets, said ears having recesses in their ends, and the other section having a transverse groove, said groove and recess forming a bearing, a handle having a cross-bar in said bearing, a bolt, the cross-bar having means engaging said bolt to project the same, and a spring pressing said bolt against said means, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising the front and rear casing-sections, one of said sections having walls with sockets and the other having ears projecting into said sockets, said ears having recesses in

their ends, and the other section having a transverse groove, said groove and recess forming a bearing, a handle having a cross-bar in said bearing, a bolt, the cross-bar having a short arm substantially in the plane of the handle and a long arm at right angles thereto, both of said arms engaging said bolt to project the same, and a spring pressing said bolt against said means, substantially as described.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a bolt having a recess in one side, a loop-shaped handle having a cross-bar provided with a transverse extension entering said recess in the bolt to project and retract the same, a bearing for said cross-bar, and a spring pressing against the other side of the bolt to maintain said recess in engagement

with said extension, substantially as described.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a bolt having recesses in one side, a loop-shaped handle having a cross-bar provided with lugs adapted to enter said recesses to project and retract the bolt, a bearing for the cross-bar, and a spring pressing against the other side of the bolt to maintain said recesses in engagement with said lugs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN FAIX.

Witnesses:

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