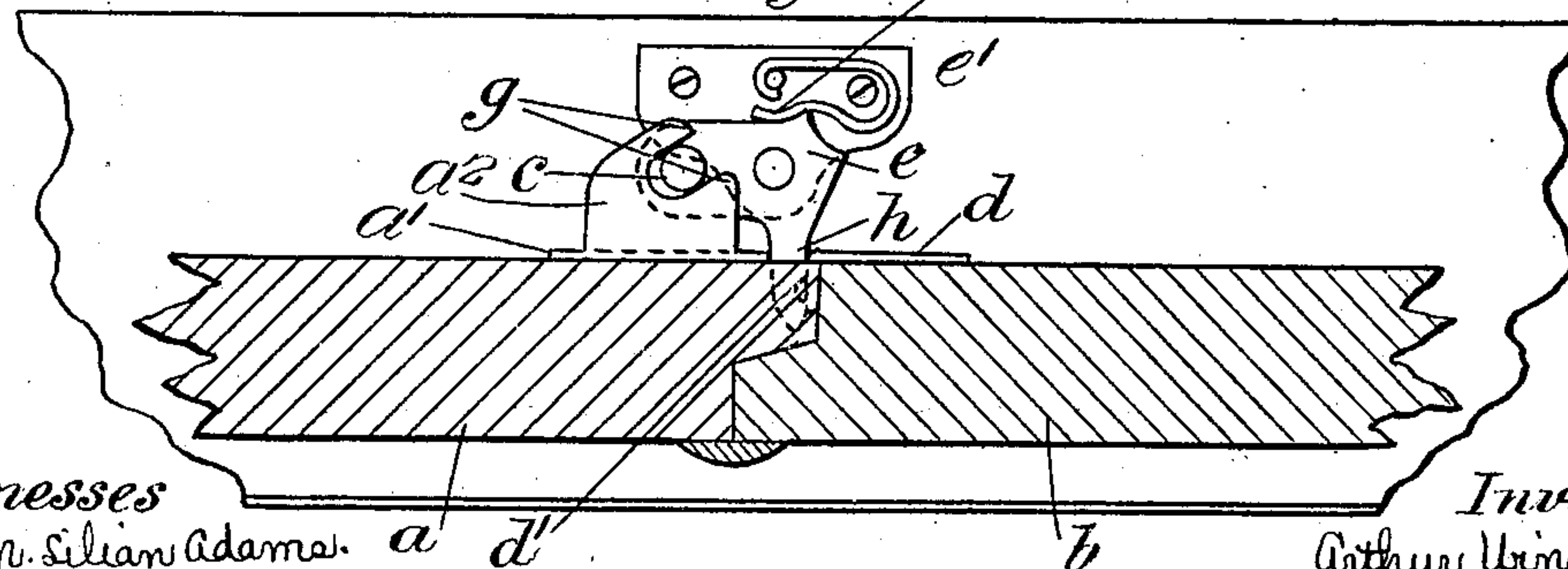
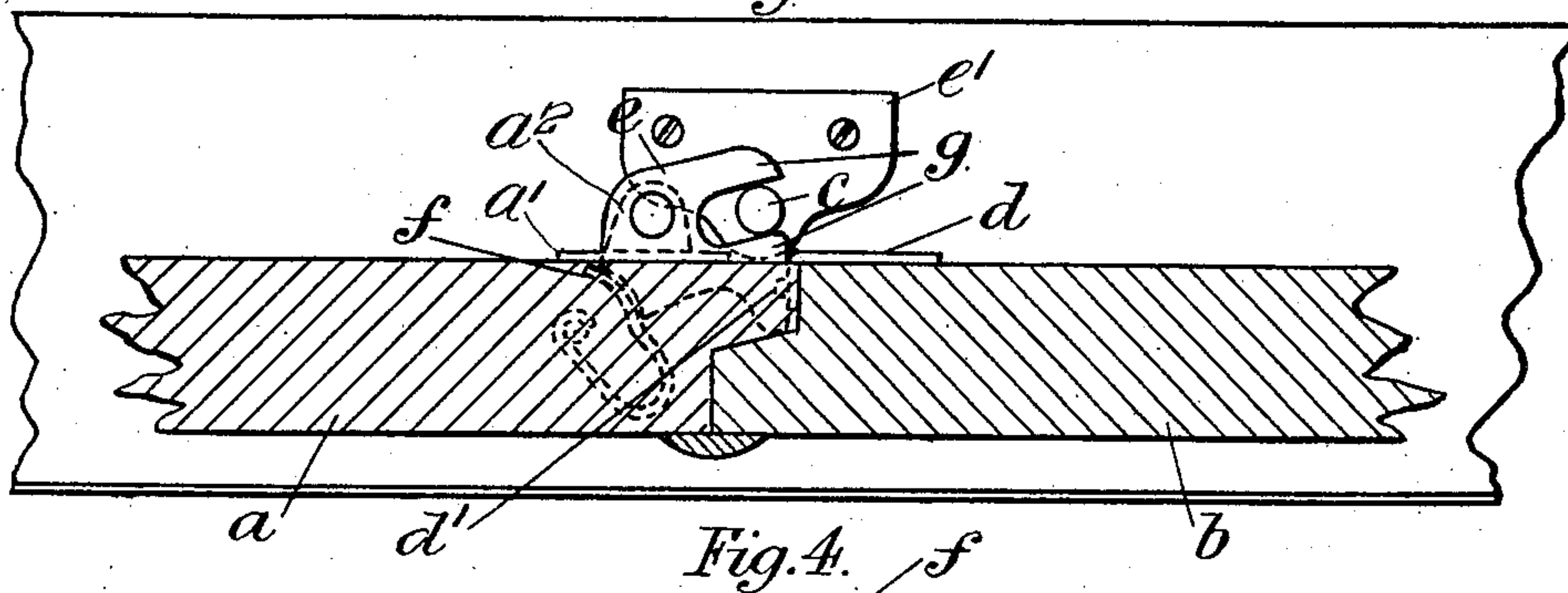
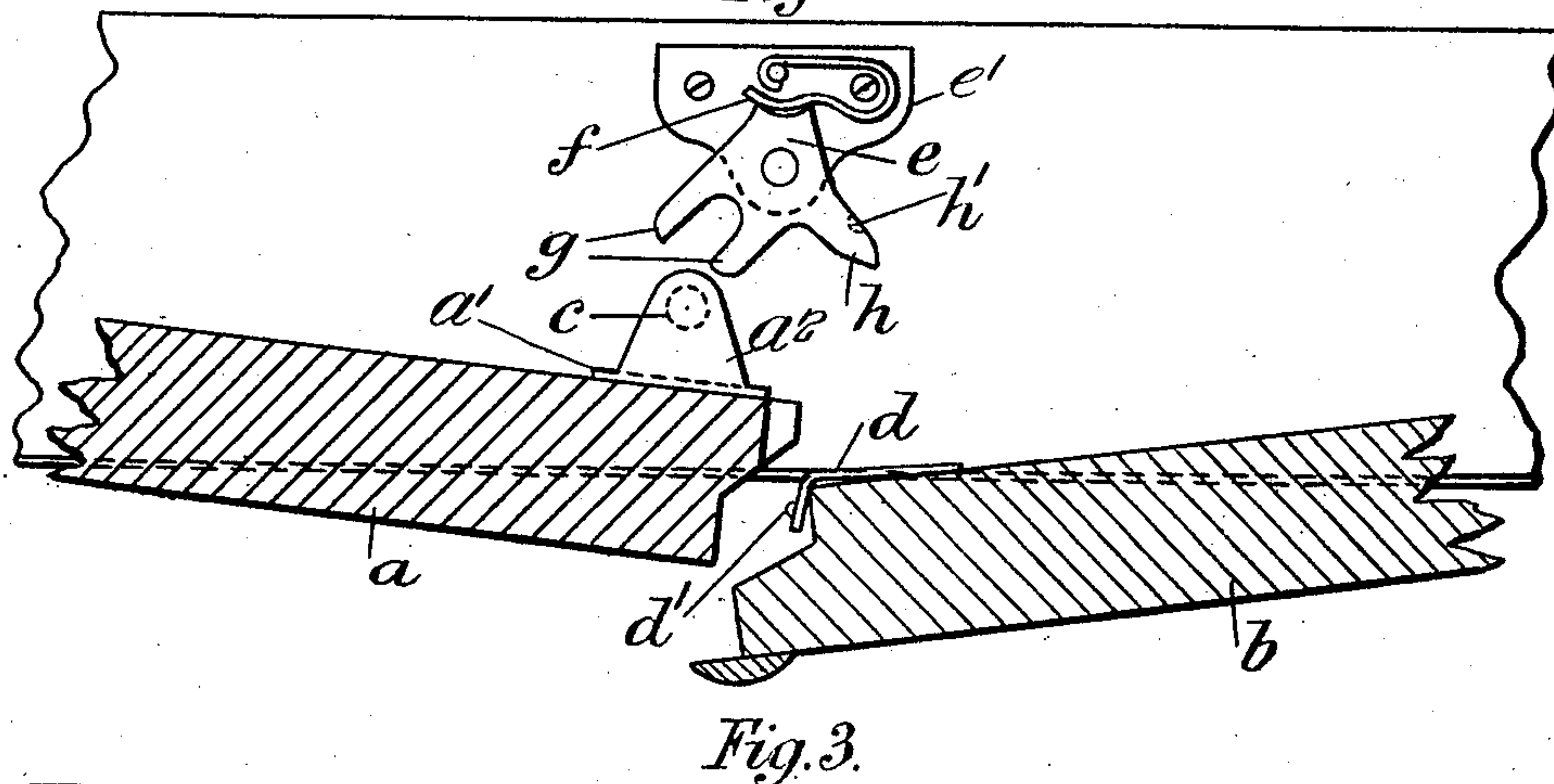
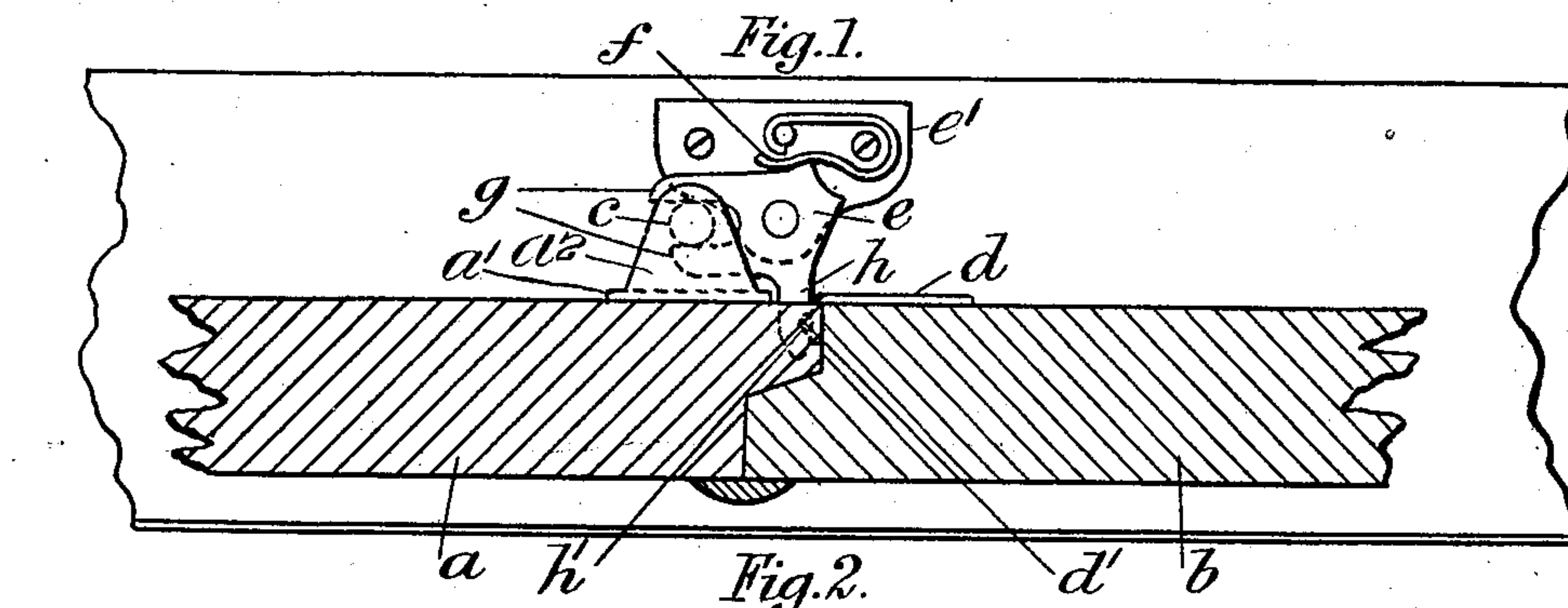


No. 897,948.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

A. WINDSOR.
MEANS FOR LOCKING DOORS AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1908.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR WINDSOR, OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

MEANS FOR LOCKING DOORS AND THE LIKE.

No. 897,948.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed February 29, 1908. Serial No. 418,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR WINDSOR, engineer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 29 St. Peter's Place, Edinburgh, Scotland, have invented new and useful Improved Means for Locking Doors and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide means for locking doors and the like and is especially applicable to double doors, and as applied to these the invention is described.

According to this invention I provide a catch pivoted to the door frame and having a slot with which engages a pin or projection on one of the doors when closed, which catch is held in its locking position by a spring and also by the other door when closed. Alternatively the catch may be pivoted to the door, the pin being on the frame, or a plate in which is a slot may be fixed to the door while the pin is fixed to the pivoted catch.

The drawings illustrate mechanism made in accordance with this invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section, the doors being shut, and Fig. 2 is a similar view the doors being open. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate modifications.

In Figs. 1 and 2 *a* and *b* are the doors, on the door *a* is a base plate *a'* to which is attached a plate *a²* carrying a pin or projection *c* and on the door *b* is a bar *d* having a projection *d'*. A catch *e* is pivoted to a base plate *e'* fixed to the frame, which catch is held in either the locking position, as is shown in Fig. 1, or in the unlocked position as is shown in Fig. 2, by a spring *f*. In the catch *e* is a slot *g* for engaging the pin *c* and the catch *e* is provided with a tail *h* with which the bar *d* engages when the door *b* is shut, the projection *d'* entering a cavity *h'* in the tail. By these means the catch *e* is not only held in

the locking position by the spring *f* but also by the door *b*.

In Fig. 3 the pivoted catch *e* is fixed to the door *a* and the pin *c* is on the frame.

In Fig. 4 the slot *g* is in the plate *a²* on the doors and the pin *c* is on the pivoted catch *e*.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination of a door frame, a pair of doors hinged to opposite sides of the frame, a pivoted catch, a plate to be retained by it one slotted and the other having a projection fast with it, two base plates one carrying the pivoted catch and the other the plate, one base plate adapted to be fixed to the frame and the other to the door which has to be closed first in such a way that when this door is being closed the projection passes into the slot and turns the catch into the locked position and a spring tending to hold over the pivoted catch into one or other of its extreme positions and a plate secured to the other door which when this latter door is closed comes against part of the pivoted catch and prevents it from turning until this door has again been opened.

2. The combination of a door frame, a pair of doors hinged to opposite sides of the frame, a base plate fixed to the frame, a slotted catch pivoted to it, a base plate fixed to the back of the door that has to be closed first, a projection carried by it adapted to engage the slotted catch, a spring tending to hold over the pivoted catch into one or other of its extreme positions and a plate secured to the other door which when this latter door is closed comes against part of the pivoted catch and prevents it from turning until this door has again been opened.

ARTHUR WINDSOR.

Witnesses:

A. NUTTING,
C. P. LIDDON.