

E. E. KARBER.
SLIDING BOLT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1910.

976,265.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

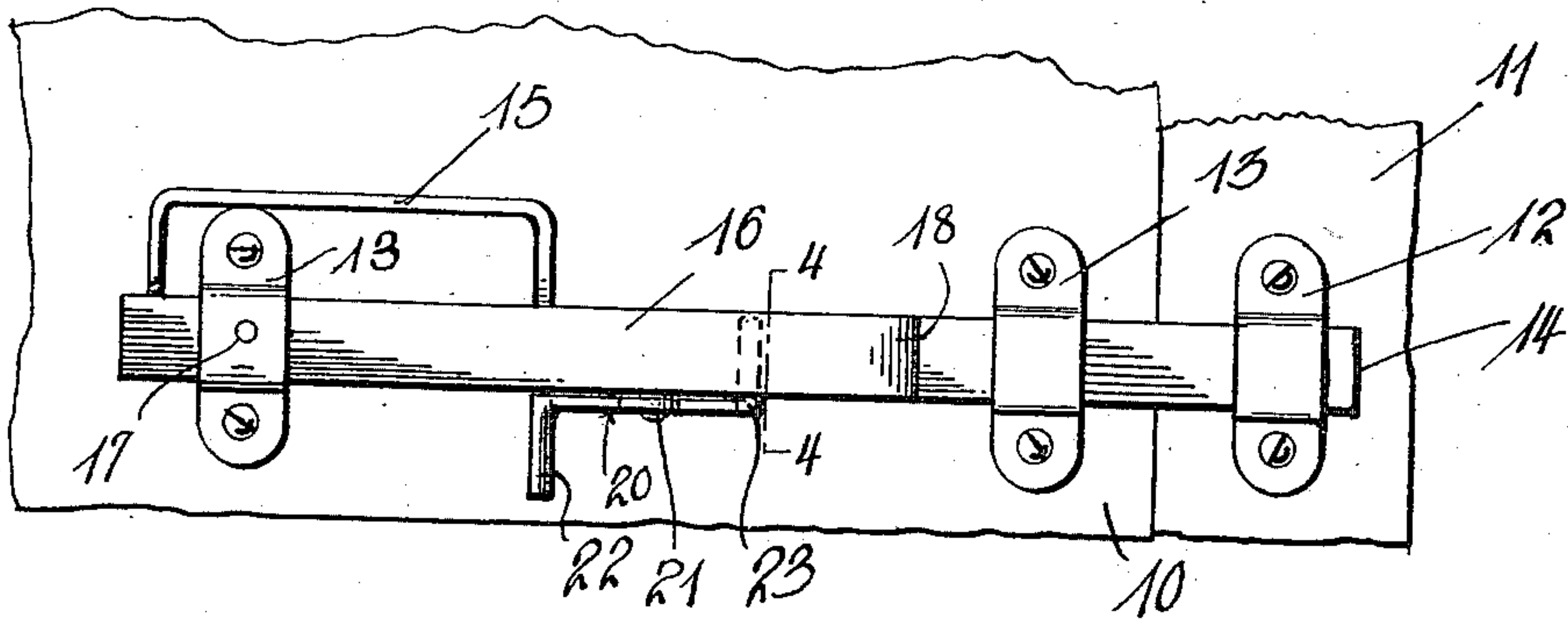


Fig. 2.

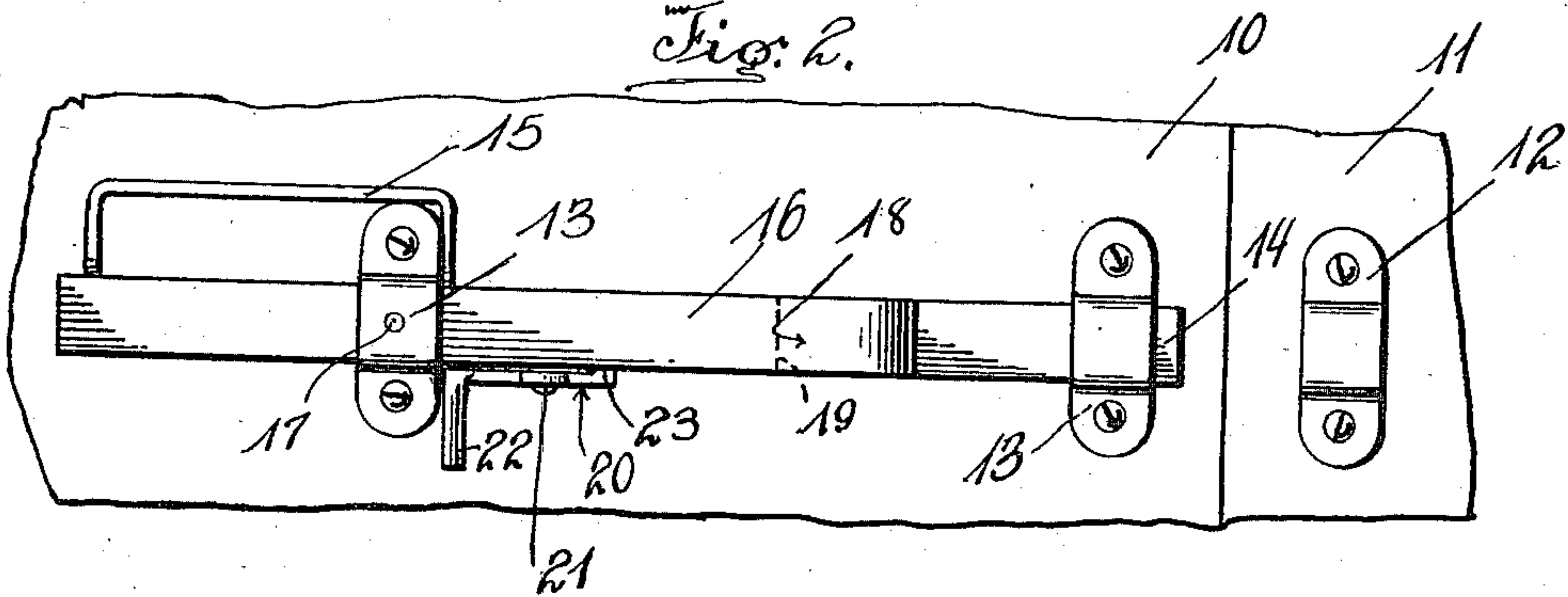


Fig. 3.

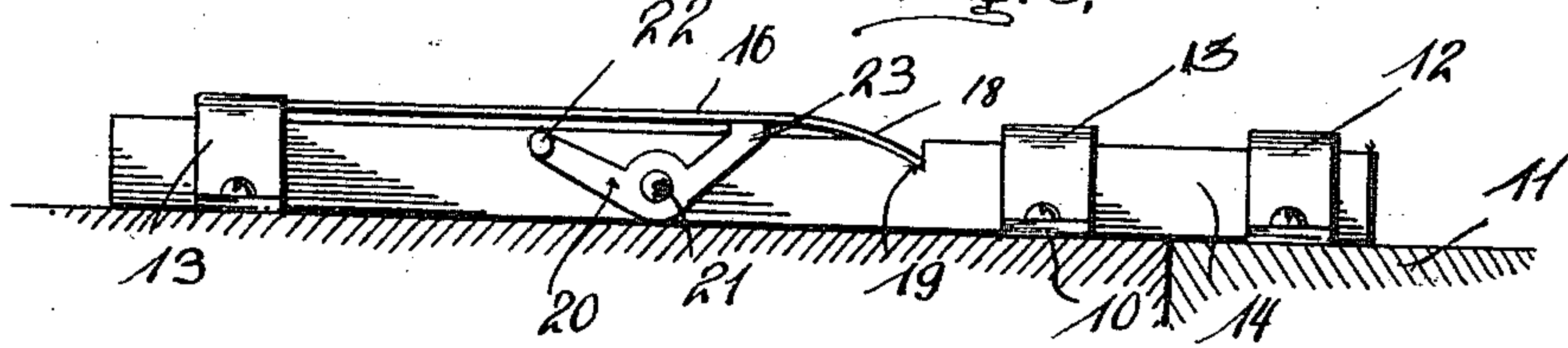
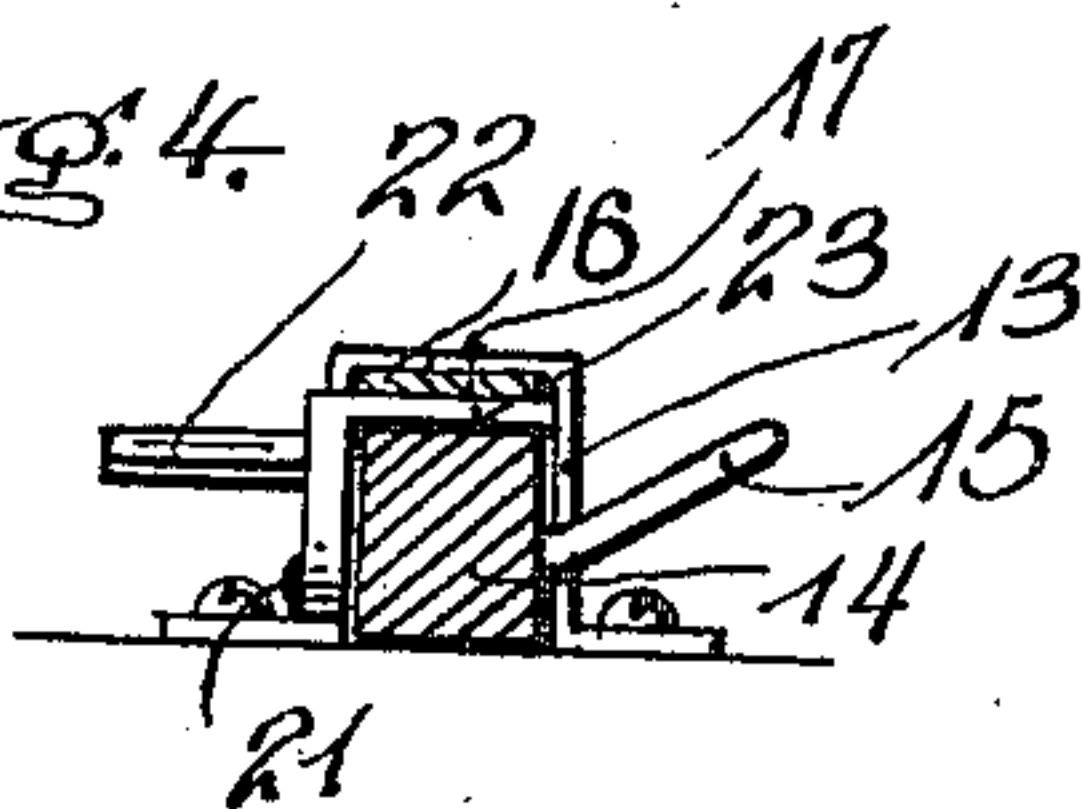


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Charles H. Hoyer

Francis Boyle

Inventor

Ezra E. Karber.

By

Charles H. Hoyer

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA E. KARBER, OF KARBERS RIDGE, ILLINOIS.

SLIDING BOLT.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA E. KARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Karbers Ridge, in the county of Hardin, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Bolts; 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 to door bolts and has for its object to provide a novel form of sliding bolt that can easily be manipulated manually but not by live stock.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the bolt applied and in closed position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bolt applied and in open position. Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of the bolt. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4, Fig. 1.

The reference character 10 designates a fragment of a door and the reference character 11 a fragment of a door jamb. Mounted on the door jamb is a staple-like keeper 12 and mounted upon the door is a pair of spaced staple-like keepers 13, these keepers forming a housing for the bolt proper 14.

The bolt is formed from a single length of metal and is rectangular in contour and cross section and conforms loosely to the inner contour of the keepers. Arranged upon one of the longitudinal sides of the bolt is an inverted U shaped wire 15 the terminals of which are embedded in the bolt and which form a handle for sliding the bolt. The handle straddles the keeper most remote from the front edge of the door and the legs of this handle coming in contact with the sides of the keeper, limit the sliding movements of the bolt in both directions. Arranged on said rearmost keeper 13 is a leaf spring 16, this leaf spring being substantially the same in width as the bolt and having one end fixed by means of a countersunk

55 rivet or other suitable means 17 to the bottom face of the keeper. The spring dips downward at its free end as shown at 18 and engages with its free end a notch 19 formed in the top longitudinal face of the bolt. The spring in normal position engages with its free end the notch in the bolt and prevents retrograde movement of the bolt. A bell crank lever 20 is pivoted at its elbow as shown at 21 upon one side of the bolt, this lever terminating at one end in a grip portion 22 which extends outwardly approximately perpendicular to the side face of the bolt and is disposed adjacent to that face of the bolt which underlies the leaf spring. The opposite end of the lever is provided with a tongue 23 which extends transversely across that face of the bolt which underlies the leaf spring. It is clear that by depressing the grip that the tongue of the bell crank lever will be elevated and will lift the free end of the leaf spring from engagement with the notch in the bolt so that the latter may be freely slid rearwardly.

It will be noted that the grip 22 of the bell crank lever and one leg of the handle 15 are in alinement. This construction permits of the index and second finger of the operator's hand being utilized in simultaneously pressing the grip downward and the handle rearward. It is clear that this movement is natural to the hand but is unlikely to be exerted by any other agency.

What is claimed is:

1. A door lock comprising a plurality of keepers, a bolt slidably fitted in said keepers, a handle upon one side of the bolt straddling one of said keepers and engaging said keeper at the limit of the sliding movement of the bolt in either direction, a resilient locking member carried by said keeper and normally lockingly engaging the bolt, and a releasing member pivoted upon one side of the bolt and having a tongue underlying the free end of said locking member.

2. A door lock comprising a plurality of keepers, a bolt slidably fitted in said keepers, a handle loop carried by said bolt and straddling one of said keepers, the legs of said loop engaging said keeper and limiting the sliding movement of said bolt in either direction, a resilient locking member fixed to said keeper and lockingly engaging said bolt with its free end, a bell crank lever mounted

on one side of the bolt, having a tongue underlying the free end of said locking member, and having a grip portion disposed to extend approximately perpendicular to said
5 side of the bolt and arranged in approximate alinement with the adjacent leg of said handle loop.

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

EZRA E. KARBER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM PYLES,
FRANK C. KARBER.