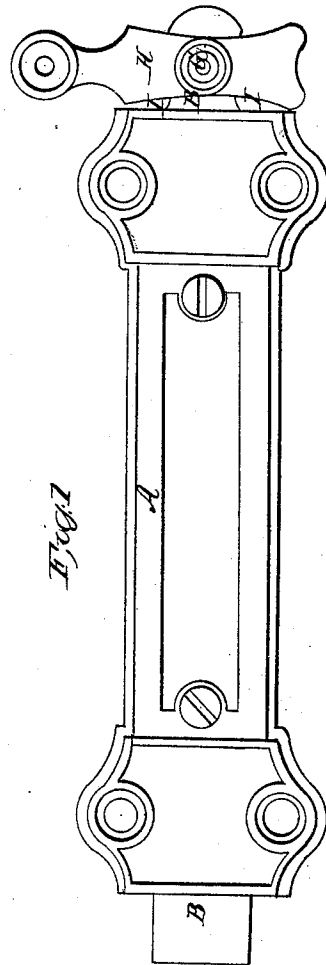
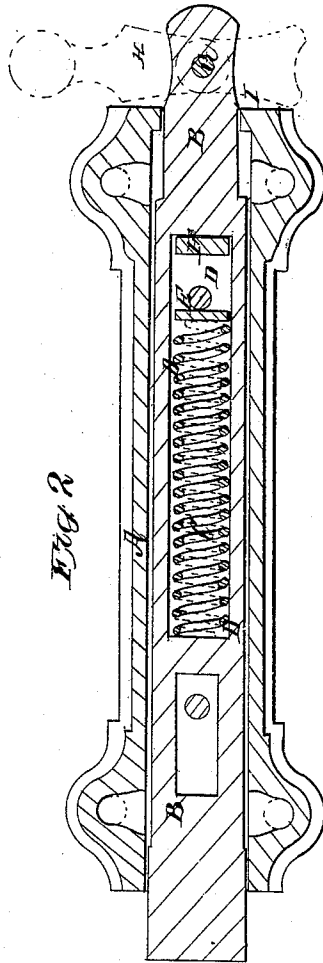
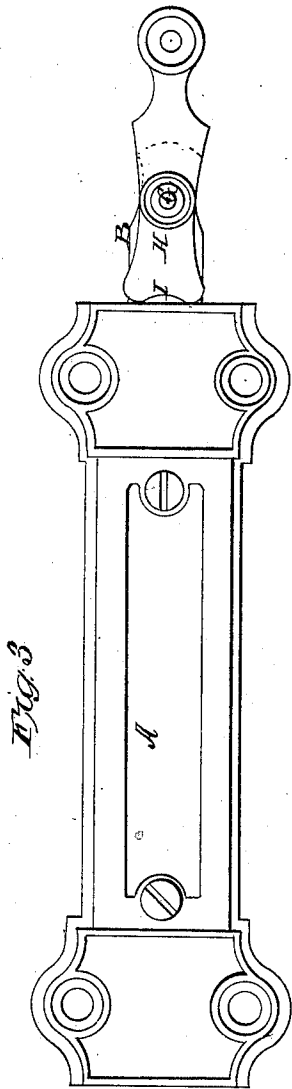


O. H. Bush,

Door Bolt.

N^o 8,286.

Patented Aug. 5, 1851.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

O. H. BUSH, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRING-BOLT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,286, dated August 5, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER H. BUSH, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spring-Locks for Doors, &c., and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 denotes a side view of my improved spring lock. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal and central section of it.

A, in the said drawings represents the case. B, its bolt. C, the spring by which the said bolt is thrown forward. During the time the bolt is locked its front end projects out of or beyond one end of the case, it being forced outward by the operation of the spring which lays in a recess or slot D, made through the bolt. One end of the spring bears against the front end of the slot D, while the other end thereof rests against a stud E, projecting from the lock case, and into the said slot. Another stud E, extending from the case, serves in connection with the rear end of the slot to arrest the outward movement of the bolt. The rear part of the bolt is made to extend through the rear end of the case, and to play freely through the same. On a fulcrum pin G, projecting from such part of the bolt, a lever H, placed and made to turn freely. The outer end of the shorter arm of the said lever is squared, or what is better made to take the form as represented in the drawings. It is made to operate against the end or part I, of the case. When the lever stands vertically and has its long arm either above or below the fulcrum (the lock in this case

being suffered to lay horizontally), the bolt will be shot forward; but when the lever is turned into a horizontal position, or as seen in Fig. 3 (which represents a side view of the lock as it appears when the bolt is retracted) the bolt will be drawn and held backward far enough to admit of the door to which it may be applied being opened. At such time, in consequence of the expansive power of the spring being made to act so as to draw the end of the smaller arm of the lever against the adjacent end of the lock case, the bolt will be held back until the lever is turned either upward or downward toward a vertical position, which being done the bolt instantly becomes freed and is impelled forward by the retractive power of the spring. The lever may be made with a knob or projection on the long arm of it, the same being for convenience of turning it on its fulcrum. Such an addition to the spring bolt and its case, or the equivalent thereof, will be found of great convenience in whatever position the lock may be placed, and particularly when it may be arranged on the lower part of a gate or door, as under such circumstances, the bolt may be operated by the foot of a person, being brought to act against the lever.

What I claim as my improvement, is—

The combination of the lever with the spring bolt, and its case, so as to operate therewith, substantially in manner as specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my signature this twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. 1851.

OLIVER H. BUSH.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. PEIRCE,
GIDEON GIFFORD.