W. A. NETTLETON.

Combined Spring and Dead Bolt.

No. 216.341. Patented June 10, 1879.

Fig. 1.

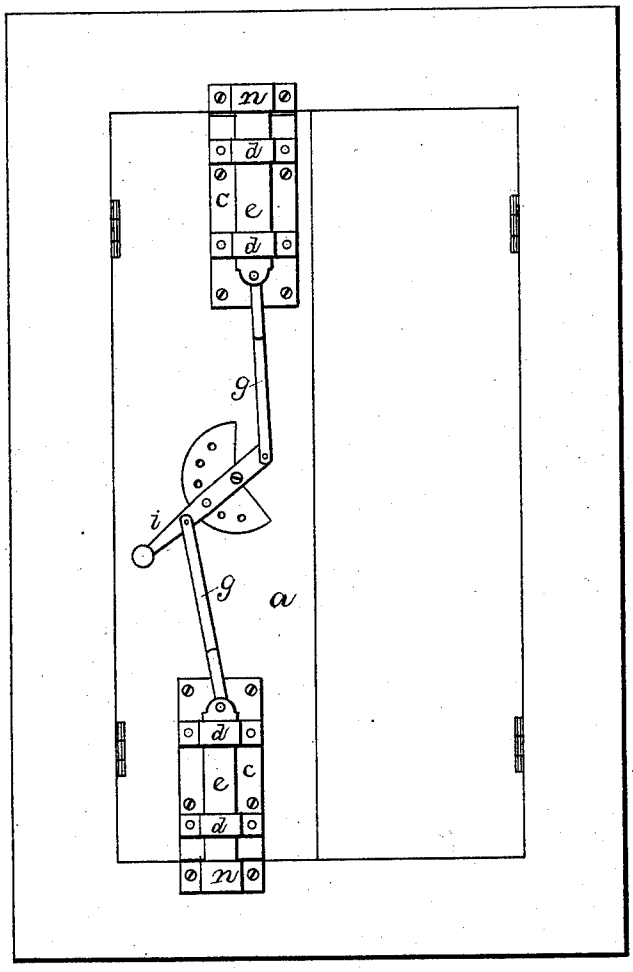
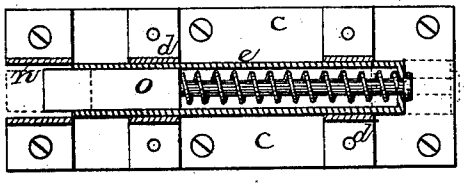


Fig. 2.

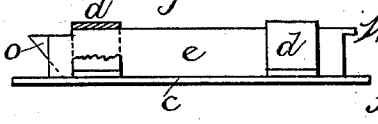


Witnesses:

J. W. Garner

W. S. D. Haines

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

W. A. Nettleton,

per

F. A. Lehmann,

Atty

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. NETTLETON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED SPRING AND DEAD BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,341**, dated June 10, 1879; application filed April 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. A. NETTLETON, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Spring and Dead 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bolts; and it consists in combining a spring and a dead bolt in such a manner that the spring-bolt may be used alone, or both together, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention as applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the bolts. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

a represents a door to which my bolts are fastened by means of the flat plates *c*. To the outer sides of these plates are secured any suitable number of loops or guides, *d*, through which the frames or dead bolts *e* are moved back and forth by means of the connecting-rods *g*, that are fastened to the pivoted operating-lever *i*.

Inside of each frame or dead bolt *e* is placed a spring-bolt, *o*, which is not in any manner affected by the operating-lever, further than that this bolt is carried back and forth by the frame toward or from the keeper *n*. The dead-bolts, by means of the lever, can be pushed forward sufficiently far to have their outer ends catch under the keepers at the same time that the spring-bolts do; or they can be moved just near enough to the keeper to let the spring-bolt alone catch under it; or it can be moved so far back that the end of the spring-bolt will not reach the keeper at all, in which case the door will swing freely back and forth.

In order that the keeper may not have to be made any deeper, the outer side of the dead-bolt is cut away, as shown, as far back as it passes under the keeper. Were this not so, the door would be held rigidly shut while locked by the two bolts, but would have a play equal to the thickness of this dead-bolt when locked by the spring-bolt alone.

To the side of the door will be fastened a small circular ratchet or catch of any kind, or it may have a number of holes made in it, into which a pin passed through the lever will catch, and thus hold the dead-bolt under the keeper with the spring-bolt, or just far enough back to let the spring-bolt operate, or so far back that the keeper will not catch over either one.

Although two connecting-rods and two sets of bolts are here shown as connected to the operating-lever, yet only one set of bolts, or a number of them, may be operated in the same manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the dead-bolt *e*, connected to the operating mechanism, with the spring-bolt *o*, placed inside of the dead-bolt, and having its end extend beyond the outer end of the dead-bolt, whereby the spring-bolt may be used alone, or both together, in locking the door, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of April, 1879.

WM. A. NETTLETON.

Witnesses:
L. H. BRADLEY,
WALTER E. NETTLETON.