No. 652,279. Patented June 26, 1900.

P. LAUER.

BOLT FOR DOUBLE DOORS.

(Application filed Oct. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

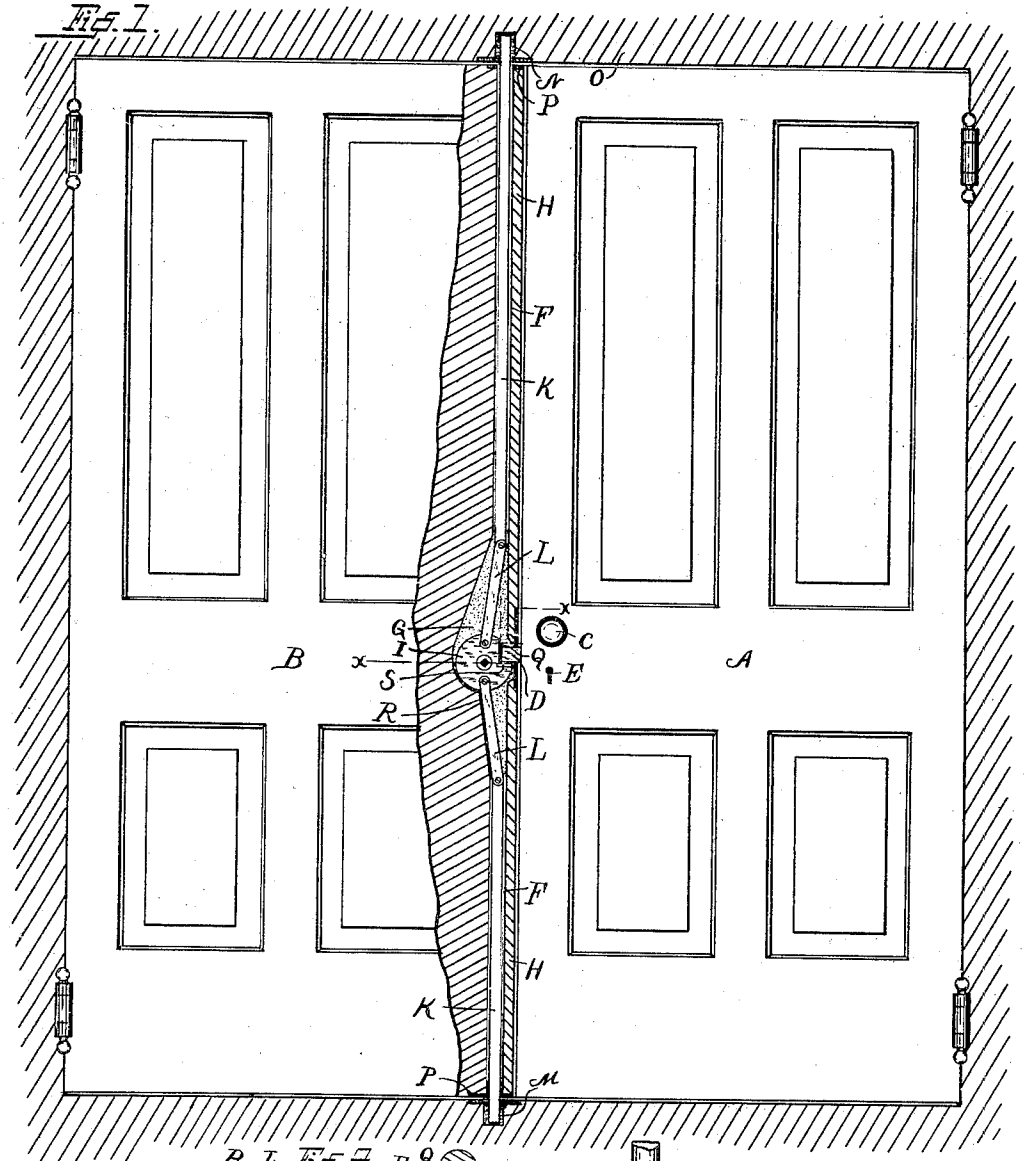


Fig. 2.

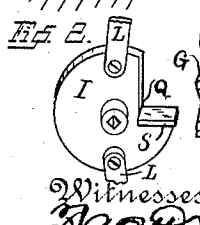
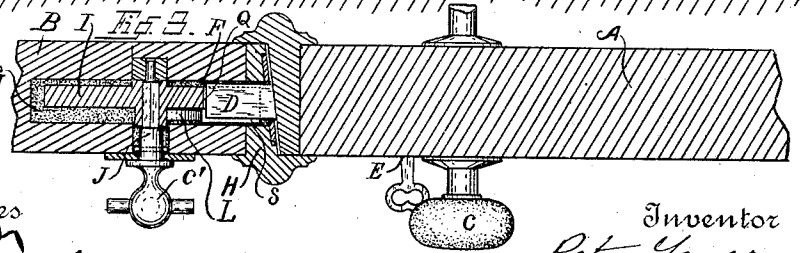


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
C. L. Roesch

Inventor
Peter Lauer
By his Attorneys
Erwin Wheeler & Wheeler

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER LAUER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BOLT FOR DOUBLE DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,279, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed October 9, 1899. Serial No. 733,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER LAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Fastenings for Double Swinging Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door-fastenings for double swinging doors.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby a connecting-disk for operating a set of vertical movable locking-bolts may also be adapted to engage any ordinary locking-bolt entering from an opposite door, together with means for checking the movement of the disk when the bolts are adjusted at the extremity of their line of movement.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved doors, showing one of the doors partially in section drawn in the plane of the securing-bolts. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the disk. Fig. 3 is a sectional view drawn on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters in all the views.

A and B are the doors. The door A, which is the one usually opened, is provided with the customary knob or handle C and a horizontally-moving locking-bolt D, operated by a key inserted in the keyhole E in the usual manner. The door B is, however, provided with a channel F in its front edge, with a central recess G of greater depth at a height corresponding with that of the locking-bolt D of the other door. The channel and recess are covered by a strip H, secured to the front edge of the door.

Within the recess G is a disk I, to which the shank J of the knob or handle C′ is secured, so that the shank J pivotally supports and forms a fulcrum for the disk. Securing-bolts K are connected with the disk I by connecting rods or bars L and extend upwardly and downwardly in the channel F, as shown in Fig. 1. The bolts are of such length that by turning the handle C′ in one direction they will be forced by the disk into the sockets M and N in the door-sill and the upper cross-piece O of the casing, respectively. The handle C′ is turned in the opposite direction to withdraw the bolts from the sockets. If desired, the channel F may be provided with metallic guides P to prevent the bolts from wearing or shaking in the wood.

It will be observed that the disk I is provided with a notch Q, with which the locking-bolt D of the opposing door is adapted to register when the securing-bolts K are in the position shown in Fig. 1. In the construction shown the connecting-rod L of the lower securing-bolt engages against the rear wall of the recess G at R when the bolts are in their locking position, and when unlocked the movement of the bolts is limited by a flange S, carried by the crank-disk I and which engages the connecting-rod L of the upper bolt when the bolts are wholly withdrawn from the sockets. With this construction, therefore, the flange S serves as a stop for the movable parts when the bolts are retracted, and the rear wall of the recess performs a similar function when the bolts are in their locking position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a set or pair of swinging doors, one of which is provided with a lock of ordinary type; of a disk located in a central recess in the other door of said set, and provided with a notch adapted to receive any ordinary locking-bolt entering from the opposing door; a flange projecting laterally from one side of said notch; and securing-bolts slidably located in closed vertical channels within the door and connected with said disk; said channels being formed so that one of the walls thereof will form a stop for the connections of the securing-bolt, when actuated in one direction; and said flange being adapted to serve as a stop for said connections when actuated in the opposite direction.

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

PETER LAUER.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. IRWIN,

LEVERETT C. WHEELER.