

[54] **EXIT DEVICE**

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[51] Int. Cl. **E05c 9/04, E05c 15/02**

[58] Field of Search **292/92, 5, 6, 7, 21;**
70/92

[56]

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Primary Examiner—Robert L. Wolfe

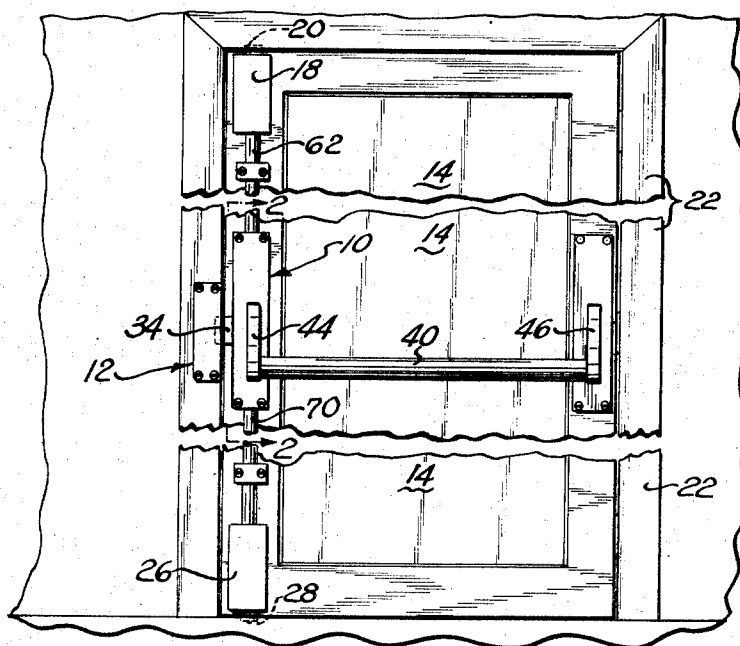
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Teagno & Toddy

[57]

ABSTRACT

An improved exit device can be used with a door having anyone of a plurality of latch arrangements including a vertical latch arrangement with latch assemblies at the top and bottom of the door, a lateral latch arrangement with a latch assembly near the center of the door, and a combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement. In addition, the exit device can be associated with latch assemblies which are either concealed within the door or mounted on the surface of the door. The exit device includes a channel shaped slide member which is adapted to be connected with vertical and/or lateral latch assemblies. When a crossbar is depressed, the slide member is moved along a vertical path to actuate the associated latch assemblies from an engaged condition to a disengaged condition. The slide member can also be moved by a suitable outside actuator, such as a thumbpiece or knob. The exit device is advantageously provided with a hold-back or dogging cam which is rotated to hold the slide member in a position in which the latch assemblies are disengaged. In addition, the exit device may be provided with a deadlatching dog which is operated from a locking position to a release position as the crossbar is depressed.

12 Claims, 8 Drawing Figures



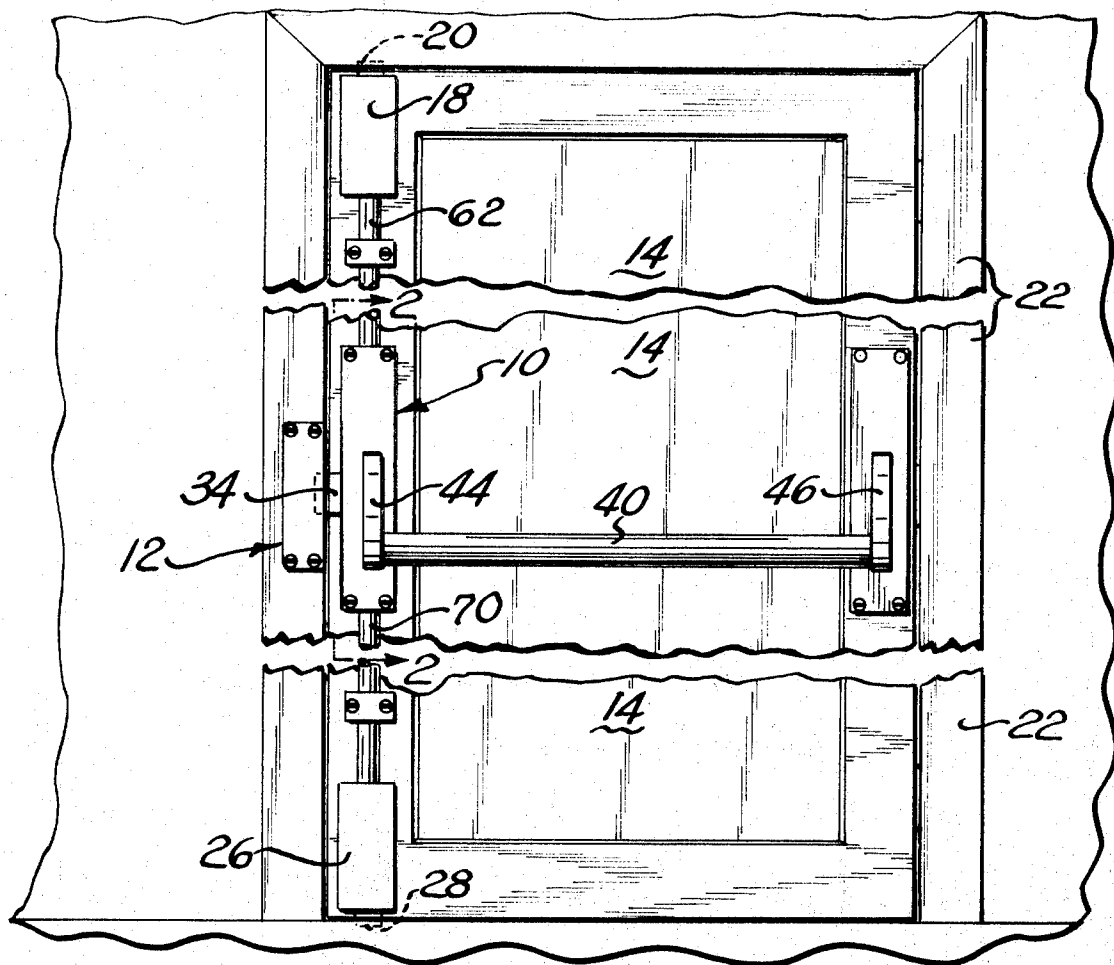


FIG. 1

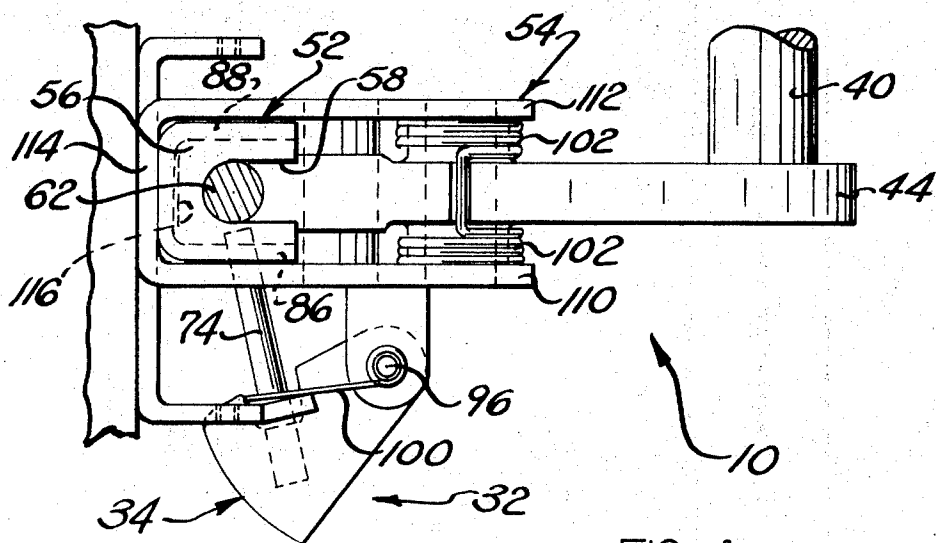
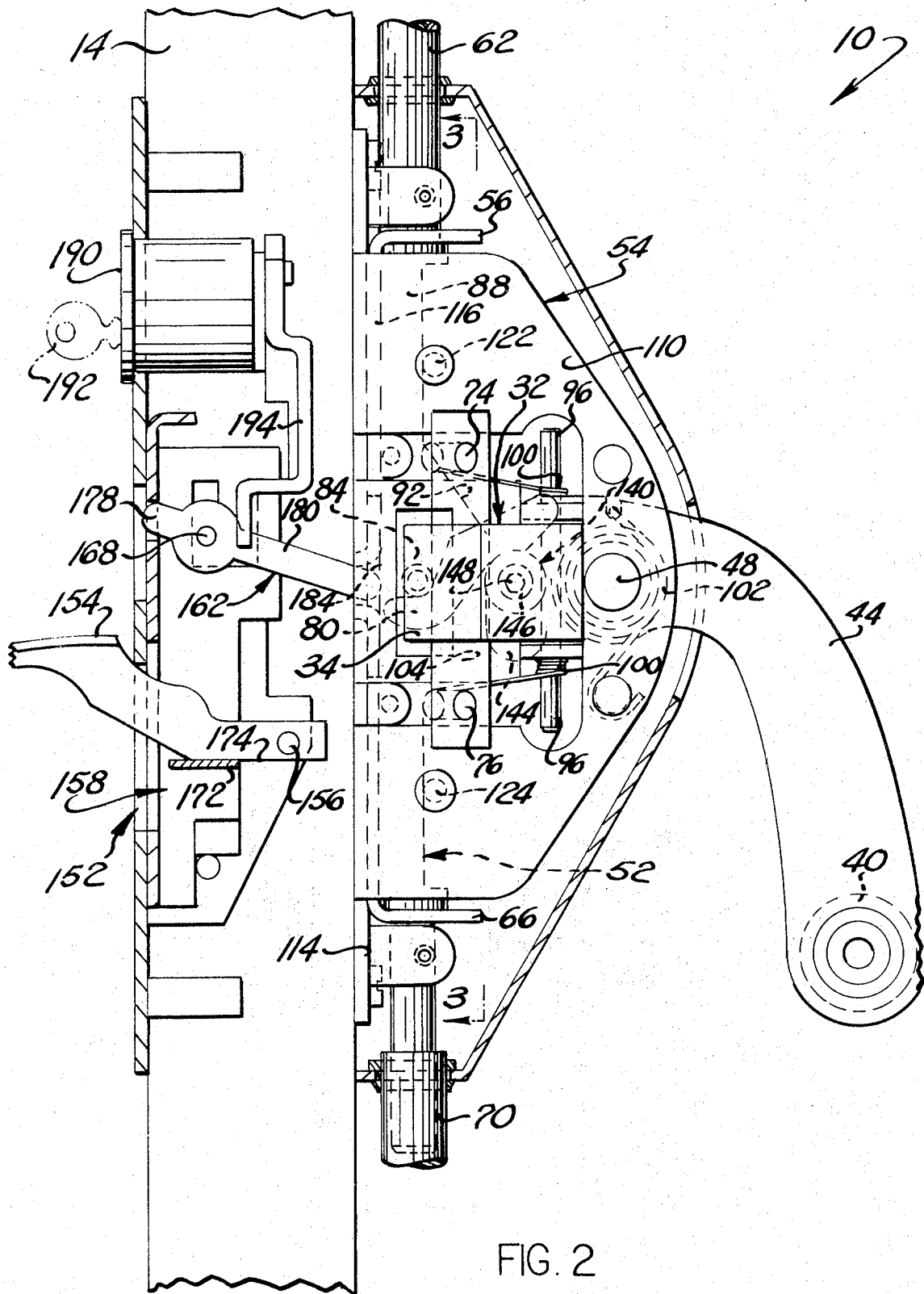


FIG. 4



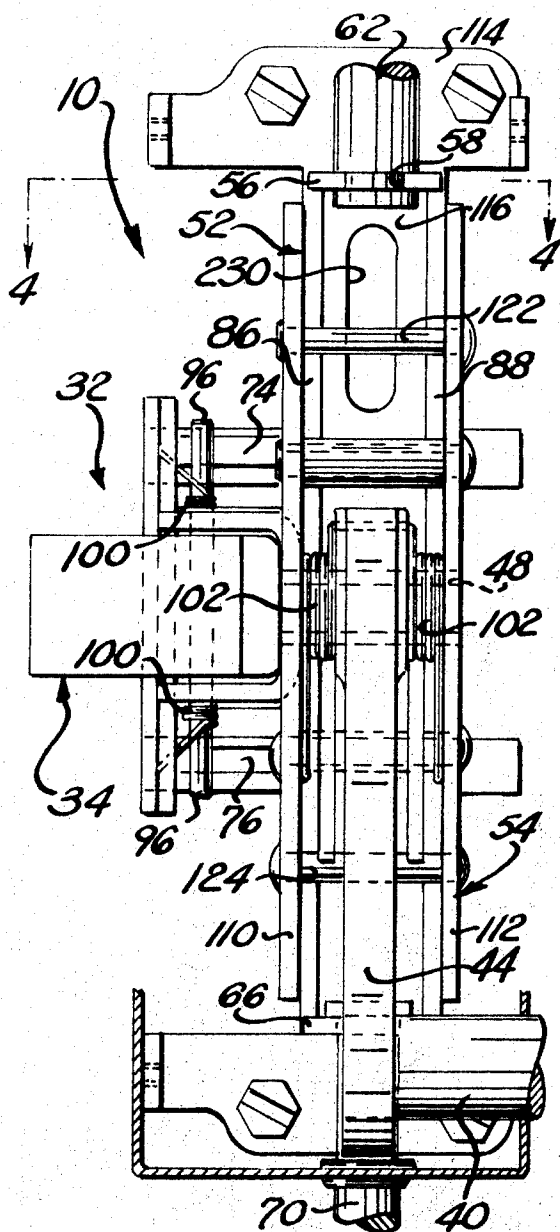


FIG. 3

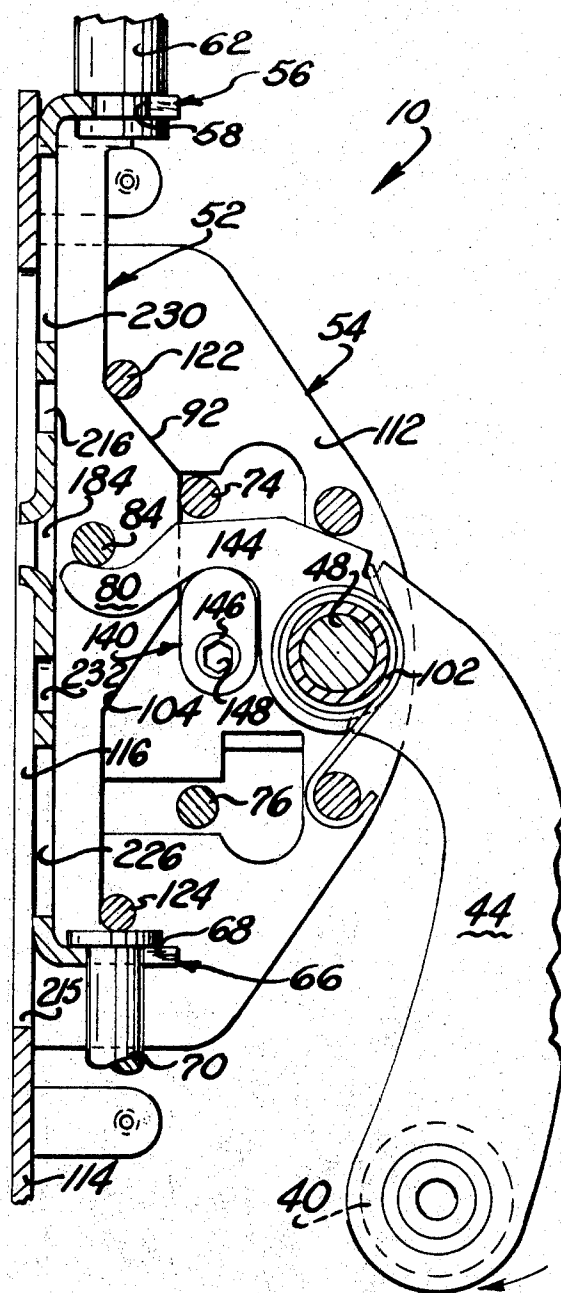


FIG. 5

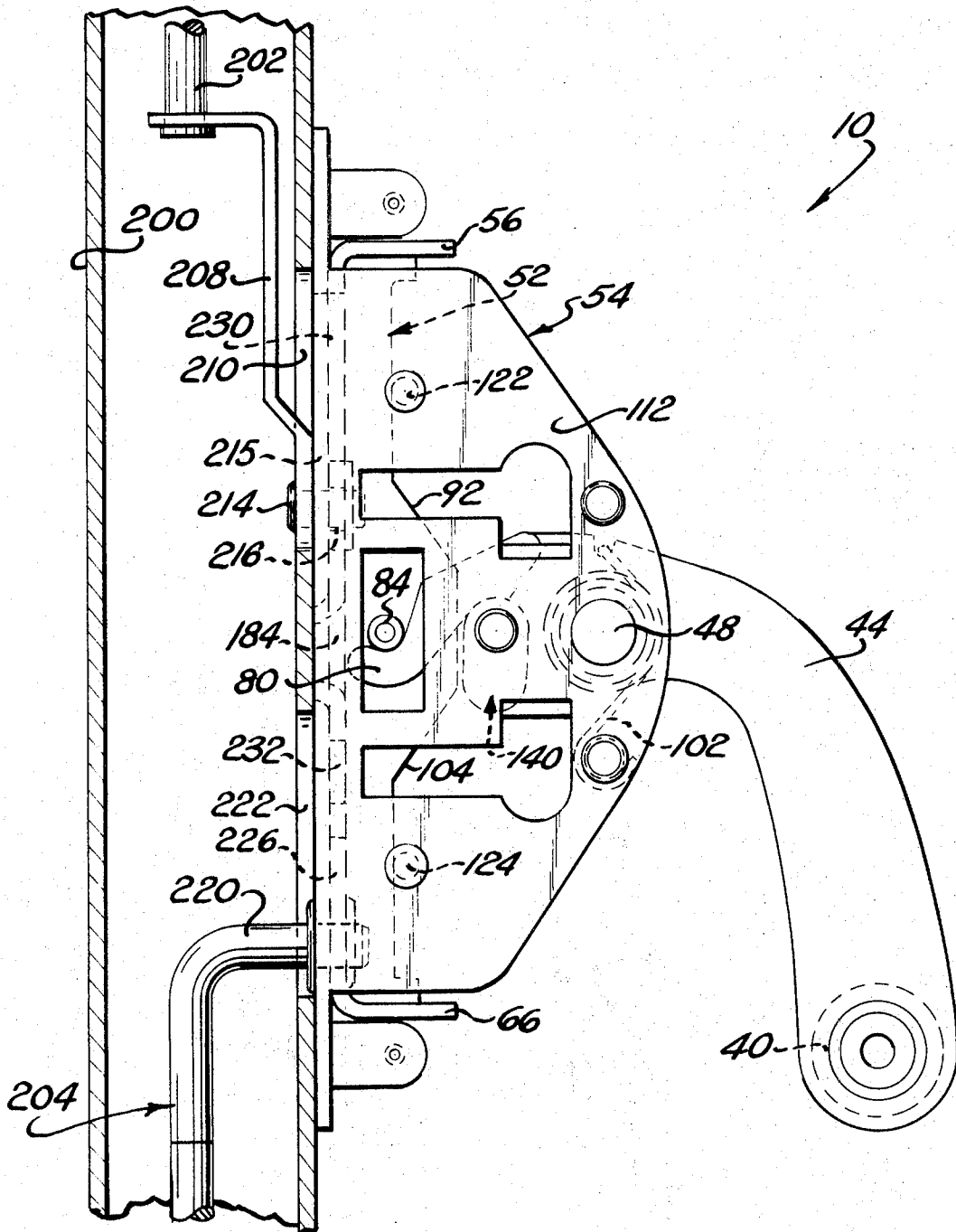


FIG. 6

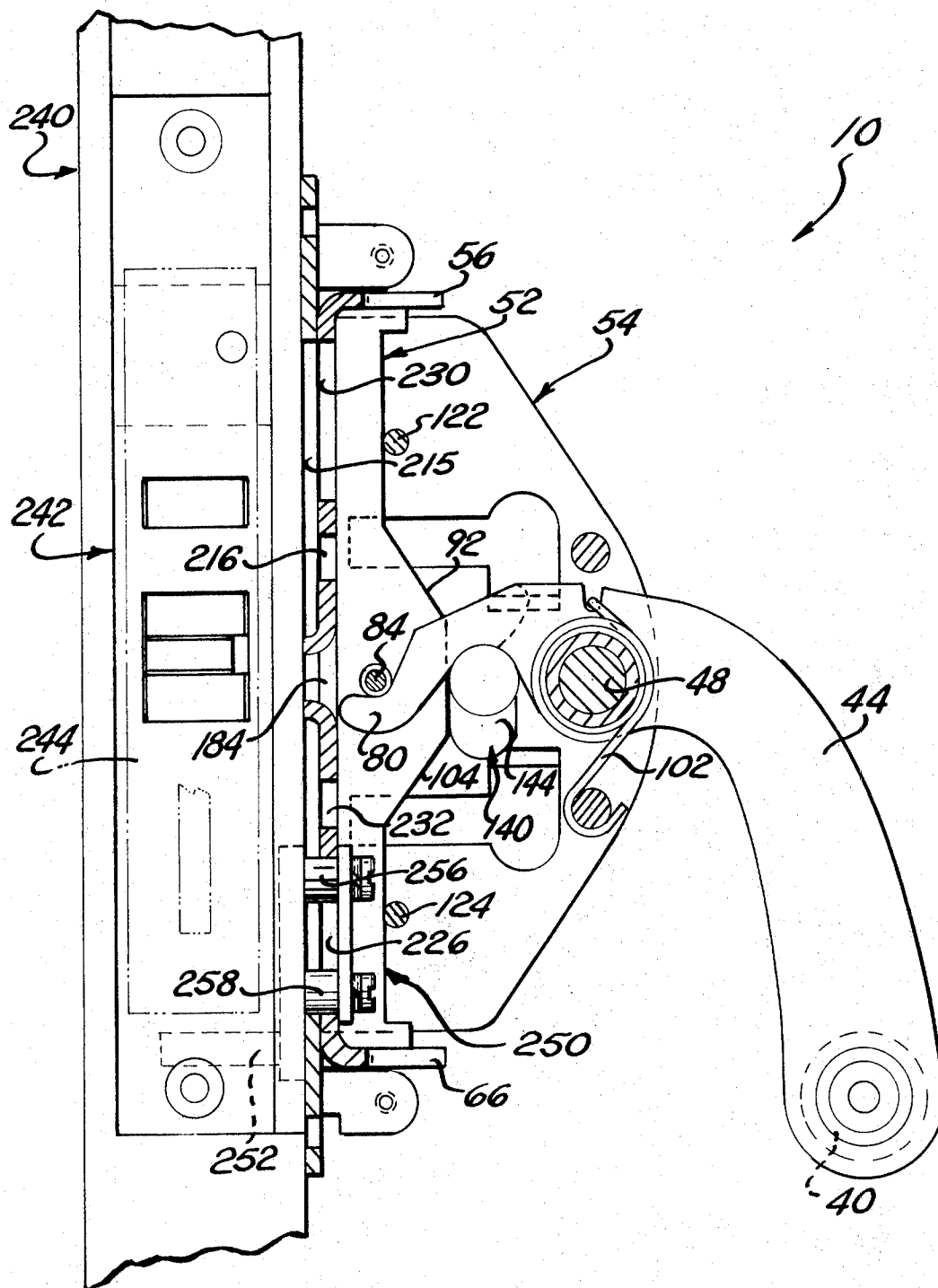


FIG. 7

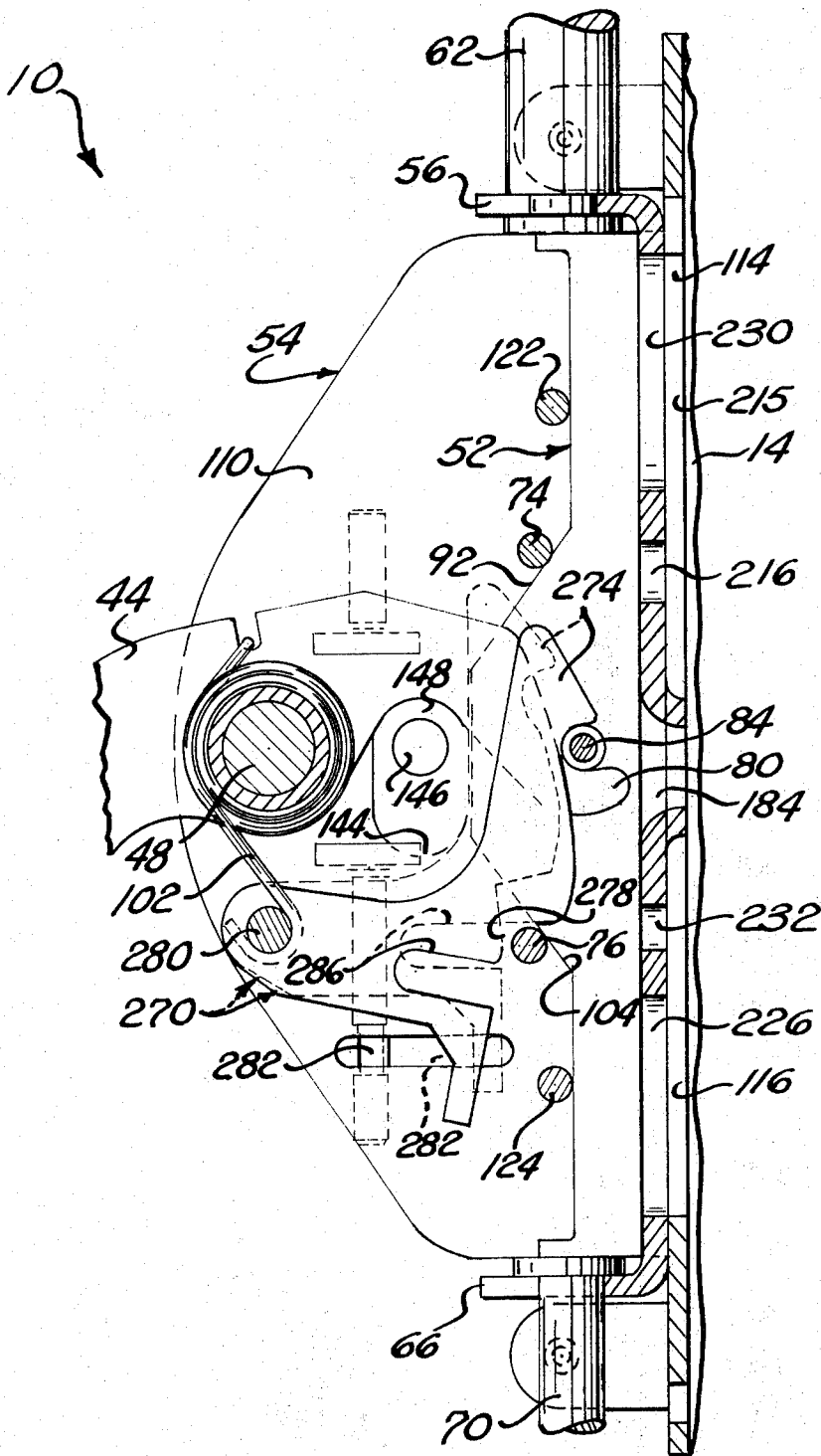


FIG. 8

EXIT DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to an exit device and more specifically to a panic exit device having a slide member which is adapted to be utilized in connection with anyone of a plurality of different types of latch arrangements.

Panic exit devices are used on emergency exits in many buildings so that a person desiring to leave the building can release the door latches by merely pressing against a crossbar. These exit devices have been utilized with combination vertical and lateral latch arrangements in the manner disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 1,535,210 and 1,097,372. Other known exit devices are associated with only vertical latch arrangements in the manner disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,149,864 and 2,836,451. Still other exit devices have been associated with only lateral latch arrangements in the manner disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 1,898,505. As is clearly shown by these patents, panic exit devices have been associated with latch arrangements which are mounted on the surface of a door and with latch arrangements which are concealed within a door. Therefore, there is a need for a universal exit device construction that will enable a single form of exit device to be utilized with many different types of latch arrangements.

SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention provides a new and improved exit device having a slide member which is actuated by depressing a panic bar to operate an associated latch arrangement. The slide member is adapted to operate either a vertical latch assembly, a lateral latch assembly, or a combination of these latch assemblies. The lateral latch assembly can be of either the rim or the mortise type. Similarly, the vertical latch assemblies can be either surface mounted or concealed inside the door. If desired, the slide member can be actuated by an outside knob or thumbpiece which may be locked.

To facilitate use of the exit device under many different operating conditions, the exit device may advantageously be provided with a holdback or dogging device which is operable to hold the exit device in an actuated condition in which the associated latch assemblies are released to enable the door to be opened by merely pressing against the door or crossbar without depressing the crossbar. A deadlatching dog may be provided to lock the exit device against actuation from the outside and is automatically released by depressing of the crossbar.

Accordingly, it is an object of this invention to provide a new and improved exit device which can be utilized with a door having anyone of a plurality of latch arrangements including a vertical latch arrangement, a lateral latch arrangement, or a combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement.

Another object of this invention is to provide a new and improved exit device as set forth in the next preceding object and wherein the exit device can be utilized with either concealed or surface mounted latch assemblies.

Another object of this invention is to provide a new and improved exit device which includes a slide member which is movable along a vertical path to actuate

vertical and lateral latch arrangements upon depressing of a crossbar or other actuator member.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and other objects and features of the present invention will become more apparent upon a consideration of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is an illustration of a door having vertical and lateral surface mounted latch assemblies which are operated by an exit mechanism constructed in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken generally along the line 2—2 of FIG. 1, illustrating the exit device and its relationship to an outside actuator assembly;

FIG. 3 is a sectional view, taken generally along the line 3—3 of FIG. 2, illustrating the relationship of a lateral latch assembly to a slide member in the exit device;

FIG. 4 (see sheet 1 of the drawings) is a fragmentary view, taken generally along the line 4—4 of FIG. 3, further illustrating the relationship of the lateral latch assembly to the slide member;

FIG. 5 is a simplified illustration of the exit device of FIG. 2 in an actuated condition, a holdback or dogging device being shown operated to retain the exit device in the actuated condition;

FIG. 6 is a sectional view, generally similar to FIG. 2, illustrating the exit device in association with a pair of concealed vertical latch assemblies mounted within a door;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view illustrating the exit device in association with a lateral latch assembly of the mortise type; and

FIG. 8 is a schematic illustration depicting a dead-latch dog in association with the exit device of FIG. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF ONE SPECIFIC EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

Although a panic exit device 10 constructed in accordance with the present invention can be utilized with a door having anyone of a plurality of latch arrangements, the exit device is shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 in association with a combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement 12. The latch arrangement 12 includes a latch assembly 18 (FIG. 1) which is mounted on an upper portion of the door 14 and has a vertical bolt 20 which engages a recess in the door casing 22. Similarly, a latch assembly 26 is mounted on the bottom portion of the door 14 and includes a vertical bolt 28 which engages a recess in the threshold. A horizontal or lateral latch assembly 32 (see FIGS. 2, 3 and 4) is mounted in association with the exit device 10 and has a horizontal latch bolt 34 which engages a recess in the door casing 22.

When a crossbar 40 (FIG. 1) is depressed, the exit device 10 simultaneously operates the three latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 to enable the door 14 to be opened under the influence of pressure applied against the crossbar. The crossbar 40 is mounted on a pair of pivotal operating arms 44 and 46. When the crossbar 40 is depressed, the operating arm 44 is pivoted in a clockwise direction about a horizontal pin 48 from the position shown in FIG. 2 to the position shown in FIG. 5. This movement of the arm 44 actuates the exit device 10 to simultaneously operate the latch assemblies

18, 26 and 32 to their released or disengaged conditions.

In accordance with a feature of the present invention, the exit device 10 includes a slide member 52 which is adapted to be connected with either concealed or surface mounted latch assemblies of the vertical and/or lateral type. To effect actuation of associated latch assemblies, slide member 52 is moved vertically relative to a base 54 by pivotal movement of the operating arm 44 about the pin 48. The slide member 52 is connected with the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 so as to effect simultaneous operation of the latch assemblies to their released conditions in response to movement of the operating arm.

The slide member 52 has a generally channel shaped configuration and is provided with an upper flange 56 having a U-shaped slot 58 (FIG. 4) which receives an upper vertical rod 62 connecting the slide member with the upper latch assembly 18 (FIG. 1). A lower flange 66 on the slide member 52 is provided with a U-shaped slot 68 (FIG. 5) which receives a lower vertical rod 70 connected with the lower latch assembly 26. The latch bolt 34 of the lateral latch assembly 32 (See FIG. 4) is connected with the slide member 52 by a pair of laterally or transversely extending pins 74 and 76 (see FIGS. 3 and 4).

When the crossbar 40 is depressed to pivot the operating arm 44 in a clockwise direction from the position shown in FIG. 2 to the position shown in FIG. 5, the slide member 52 is raised vertically upwardly by an inner end or nose portion 80 of the operating arm 44. Thus as the operating arm 44 is depressed toward the door 14, the nose portion 80 of the arm presses upwardly against a pin 84 which extends between opposite side walls 86 and 88 of the channel shaped slide member 52 (see FIGS. 3, 4 and 5) and raises the slide member. This upward movement of the slide member 52 moves the rods 62 and 70 to actuate the latch assemblies 18 and 26 to a released or disengaged condition in a known manner.

In addition to operating the latch assemblies 18 and 26, upward movement of the slide member 52 operates the lateral latch assembly 32 to a released or disengaged condition. Thus as the slide member 52 moves upwardly, an upper cam or actuating surface 92 on the slide member 52 presses the upper pin 74 outwardly to pivot the latchbolt 34 in a clockwise direction (as viewed in FIG. 4) about a vertically extending support pin 96. Continued upward movement of the slide member 52 causes the cam surface 92 to force the upper pin 74 outwardly to the position shown in FIG. 5 to move the latchbolt 34 to a disengaged condition against the influence of a pair of biasing or return springs 100.

When the crossbar 40 is released with the door 14 in the closed position of FIG. 1, a return spring 102 pivots the operating arm 44 in a counterclockwise direction to release the slide member 52 for downward movement under the influence of gravity or, if desired, suitable biasing springs. Of course, this downward movement of the slide member 52 results in the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 being returned to their engaged or latched conditions to hold the door 14 in the closed position.

It is contemplated that the exit device 10 will be used with both right and left hand opening doors. When the exit device 10 and lateral latch assembly 32 are mounted on the right hand side of a door, the base 54

and slide member 52 are rotated through half a revolution from the position shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 so that the latch bolt 34 will engage the right hand side of the door casing. A cam surface 104 on the slide member 52 (see FIG. 5) will then be positioned upwardly to actuate what will then be the upper pin 76 in the same manner as in which the pin 74 was actuated by the cam surface 92. To facilitate utilizing the slide member 52 with either a right or left hand mounting, the two side walls 86 and 88 of the slide member are of the same configuration so that they are both provided with a pair of cam surfaces, similar to the cam surfaces 92 and 104, to actuate either one of two parallel pins 74 and 76 extending from the latch bolt 34.

Vertical movement of the slide member 52 is guided by the base 54 which is fixedly connected to the door 14. The base 54 includes a pair of parallel side panels 110 and 112 which extend outwardly from a bottom or base panel 114 (see FIGS. 2 and 3). The slide member 52 is disposed between the side panels 110 and 112 (FIG. 4) with the side walls 86 and 88 of the slide member disposed in sliding engagement with parallel guide surfaces formed on the inside of the panels 110 and 112. A bottom wall 116 of the side member 52 is maintained in abutting engagement with the bottom panel 114 of the base 54 by a pair of horizontally extending guide pins 122 and 124 which extend between opposite side walls 110 and 112 of the base 54 (see FIGS. 3 and 5). Thus the base 54 and guide pins 122 and 124 cooperate with the slide member 52 to maintain it in a vertical path as it is moved under the influence of the operating arm 44.

It is contemplated that under certain circumstances it will be desirable to maintain the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 in the disengaged condition so that the door 14 can be swung open by merely pressing against the door. Accordingly, a hold down or dogging device 140 is operable from the disengaged position of FIG. 2 to the engaged position of FIG. 5 to hold the operating arm 44 actuated against the influence of the return spring 102. The hold down device 140 includes a cam or dog 144 which is pivotally mounted between the side walls 110 and 112 of the base 54 on a shaft 146. The shaft 146 is provided with a socket 148 into which an Allen wrench is inserted and rotated to effect rotation of the dog 144 from the inactive position of FIG. 2 to the active position of FIG. 5. When the dog 144 is in the active position of FIG. 5, the operating arm 44 is held against rotation in a counterclockwise direction under the influence of the biasing spring 102 and the slide member 52 is held upwardly to maintain the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 in their disengaged or unlatched conditions. Of course, when the shaft 146 is rotated in a counterclockwise direction back to the released position of FIG. 2, the operating arm 44 is free to pivot in a counterclockwise direction under the influence of the return spring 102 to thereby enable the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 to become engaged.

An actuator assembly 152 (see FIG. 2) is provided to operate the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 to the disengaged condition from outside of the door 14. The outside actuator assembly 152 includes a thumbpiece 154 which is pivotal about a fixed connection 156 to move a slide 158 downwardly from the position shown in FIG. 2. This downward movement of the slide 158 pivots an actuator lever 162 about a fixed connection 168 to move the slide member 52 in the exit device 10 up-

wardly. Of course, this upward movement of the slide member 52 operates the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 to their disengaged conditions in the manner previously explained in connection with the crossbar 40.

Accordingly, when it is desired to release the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32 from outside the door, the thumbpiece 154 is moved about the connection 156. The slide 158 is moved downwardly with the thumbpiece 154 by the interaction between a flange 172 formed on the slide and a lower surface 174 on the thumbpiece. As the slide 158 moves downwardly, a nose portion 178 of the actuator lever 162 is pulled downwardly about the pivot connection 168 to rotate the actuator lever in a counterclockwise direction about the fixed connection 168. An operating end portion 180 of the actuator lever 152 extends into an opening 184 formed in the slide member 52 so that movement of the actuator lever 162 in a counterclockwise direction about the connection 168 raises the slide member 52. As the slide member 52 moves upwardly, the cross pin 84 which extends between the walls 86 and 88 of the slide member 52 moves away from the nose or operating end portion 80 of the arm 44 while the arm remains in the position shown in FIG. 2 under the influence of the biasing spring 102.

A cylinder lock 190 is provided in association with the outside actuator assembly 152 to prevent undesired opening of the door 14. The cylinder lock 190 is operated by suitable key 192 to swing a lever 194 between a locking or latched condition and a released or disengaged condition. When the lever 194 is in the locking condition, it engages the actuator lever 162 and holds it against rotation about the connection 168 so that the thumbpiece 154 cannot be moved to effect disengagement of the latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32. Of course, when the key 192 is rotated in the cylinder lock 190, the arm 194 is swung to one side of the actuator lever 162 so that it is free to pivot about the connection 168 under the influence of a thumbpiece 154.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIGS. 1-5, the exit device 10 is associated with surface mounted latch assemblies 18, 26 and 32. It is contemplated that under certain circumstances it will be desirable to utilize the exit device 10 in association with concealed latch assemblies mounted on the interior of a door 200 (see FIG. 6). When the exit device 10 is used with a vertical latch arrangement having concealed upper and lower vertical latch assemblies, the exit device is connected with the latch assemblies by upper and lower vertical rods 202 and 204 (FIG. 6) which extend through the interior of the door.

The upper vertical rod 202 is connected with the slide member 52 by a bracket 208 which extends through a slot 210 in the door. The bracket 208 is connected with the slide 52 by a pin 214 (FIG. 6) which extends through a slot 215 into a hole 216 (FIG. 5) in the bottom of the slide 52. Therefore, when the crossbar 40 is depressed and the slide 52 is moved vertically, the bracket 208 is raised to move the upper vertical rod 202 upwardly. Of course, this movement of the upper vertical rod 202 operates the upper interior latch assembly to the disengaged condition in the manner previously explained in connection with the latch assembly 18 of FIG. 1.

The lower vertical rod 204 is also connected with the slide member 52 so that vertical movement of the slide member operates a lower concealed latch assembly,

similar to the latch assembly 26 of FIG. 1. Thus, the lower vertical rod 204 is provided with an end portion 220 which extends through a slot 222 in the door 200 and the slot 215 in the base 54. The outer end portion of the lower vertical rod 204 is received in a slot 226 in the bottom of the slide member 52 (see FIG. 5). Therefore, when the slide member 52 is raised upwardly by the operating arm 44, the lower vertical rod 204 is raised to actuate a latch assembly concealed in the lower portion of the door in much the same manner as in which the latch assembly 26 is operated. It should be noted that the slide member 52 is provided with an upper slot 230 (see FIG. 5) which is of the same size as the slot 226 and with a hole 232 which is of the same size of the hole 216 to enable the slide member 52 to be connected with the upper and lower vertical rods 202 and 204 even if the orientation of the slide member is changed by 180°.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIG. 6 the exit device 10 is utilized in association with only a vertical latch arrangement, that is concealed upper and lower latches. In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIG. 7, the exit assembly 10 is utilized in association with a door 240 having only a lateral latch arrangement 242. The lateral latch arrangement 242 is formed by a mortise type lock 244 disposed within the door 240 and actuated by the exit device 10. To provide for actuation of the lock 244, a lifter assembly 250 is connected to the slide member 52 and has an arm 252 which engages a retracting slide within the lock 244 to retract the mortise latch bolt in a known manner.

The lifter assembly 250 is connected with the slide member 52 by a pair of connector pins 256 and 258 which extend through the slot 226 in the slide member and the slot 215 in the base member 54. When the crossbar 40 is depressed to swing the operating arm 44 in a clockwise direction about the support pin 48, the pin 84 and slide member 52 are moved upwardly to raise the lifter assembly 250. Upward movement of the lifter assembly 250 causes the pin 252 to actuate the mortise lock 244 to a released or disengaged condition in which the door 240 can be readily opened. Of course, a suitable outside lock could be associated with the mortise lock 244 is desired.

The embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIG. 8 is similar to the embodiment shown in FIG. 2 and is associated with a combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement. However, the embodiment of the invention illustrated in FIG. 8 includes a deadlatching feature which is advantageously provided in association with the lateral latch assembly 32. The deadlatching feature includes a latch dog 270 which is automatically moved from the deadlatching or locked position shown in solid lines in FIG. 8 to the released or disengaged position shown in dashed lines in FIG. 8 upon pivoting of the operating arm 44 by inward movement of the crossbar 40.

When the latch dog 270 is in the locked position, an end portion or nose 274 engages the pin 84 to hold the slide member 52 against vertical movement under the influence of the operating arm 44. In addition, the latch dog 270 is provided with a stop surface 278 which is engaged by the lower pin 76 extending from the lateral latch assembly 32 to hold the lateral latch assembly in the engaged or locked position. Thus, when the latch

dog 270 is in the locked position, the latch assembly 32 cannot be released.

When the crossbar 40 is depressed, the latch dog 270 is automatically released. This is accomplished by pivoting the latch dog 270 about a connection 280 to the released position with an arm or trigger bolt 282 as the operating arm 44 and crossbar 40 are depressed. When the latch dog 270 is moved to the released position shown in dashed lines in FIG. 8, the nose portion 274 is disposed outwardly of the cross pin 84 so that the slide member 54 can be raised upwardly. In addition, a slot 286 in the latch dog 250 is aligned with the pin 76 to enable the lateral latch assembly 32 to be operated to the released or disengaged condition in the manner previously explained.

In view of the foregoing description, it can be seen that the exit device 10 can be used with doors having anyone of a plurality of latch arrangements including the combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement 12 shown in FIGS. 1-5, a vertical latch arrangement as shown in FIG. 6, and a lateral latch arrangement as shown in FIG. 7. In addition, the exit device 10 can be utilized with either concealed or surface mounted latch assemblies. The exit device 10 is constructed so that it can be used with either right or left hand opening doors.

The exit device includes a slider member 52 which is moved along a vertical path by depressing a crossbar 40 and operating arm 44. Movement of the slide member 52 along the vertical path is guided by spaced apart parallel inner surfaces of walls 110 and 112 of the base 54. The slide member 52 is provided with cam surfaces 92 and 104 which are utilized to effect operation of the lateral latch assembly 32. In addition, the slide member 52 is provided with openings which are connected with upper and lower vertical rods for actuating vertical latch assemblies. In the case of surface mounted vertical rods, the openings in the flanges 56 and 66 are used. However, when the vertical rods are located within the door, openings are in the bottom wall 116 of the slide member 52 are used. The bottom wall 116 of the slide member 52 is also provided with an opening 184 to enable the slide member to be moved by an outside actuator assembly 152.

Having described a specific preferred embodiment of the invention, the following is claimed:

1. An exit device for use with a door having any one of a plurality of latch arrangements including a vertical latch arrangement with latch assemblies at the top and bottom portions of a door, a lateral latch arrangement with a latch assembly at the center portion of a door, and a combination vertical and lateral latch arrangement with latch assemblies at the top, center and bottom portions of a door, said exit device comprising an actuator member movable between an unactuated position and an actuated position, a vertically movable slide member for actuating vertical and lateral latch assemblies upon vertical movement thereof, guide means adapted to be connected with a door for directing movement of said slide member along a vertical path relative to the door, means for effecting vertical movement of said slide member from a first position to a second position in response to movement of said actuator member from the unactuated position to the actuated position, said slide member including first means for effecting actuation of a latch assembly at the top portion of a door upon vertical movement of said slide

member from the first position to the second position, second means for effecting actuation of a latch assembly at the bottom portion of a door upon vertical movement of said slide member from the first position to the second position, third means for effecting actuation of a latch assembly at the center portion of a door upon vertical movement of said slide member from the first position to the second position, and retainer means for retaining said slide member in the second position, said retainer means including a hold back cam member rotatable between a first position and a second position in which said hold back cam member engages said actuator member and blocks movement of said actuator member from the actuated position to the unactuated position.

2. An exit device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said third means includes a cam surface formed on said slide member and extending transversely to the vertical path of movement of said slide member.

3. An exit device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said first, second and third means each include means for effecting actuation of a latch assembly disposed within a door and means for effecting actuation of a latch assembly disposed outside of a door.

4. An exit device as set forth in claim 1 further including actuator means adapted to extend at least part way through a door from a side of the door opposite from a side of the door on which said actuator member is disposed for engaging said slide member and effecting movement of said slide member from the first position to the second position.

5. An exit device as set forth in claim 1 wherein said guide means includes a base adapted to be connected to a vertical surface of a door and first and second side sections connected to said base and defining first and second spaced apart parallel guide surfaces, said slide member having a generally channel shaped configuration with a bottom wall disposed in abutting engagement with said base of said guide means and a pair of spaced apart side walls extending outwardly from said bottom wall and disposed in abutting engagement with said side sections of said guide means, said means for effecting movement of said slide member including connector means extending between said side walls of said slide member, said actuator member having an end portion which is disposed between said side walls of said slide member in abutting engagement with said connector means when said actuator member is in the actuated position.

6. An apparatus for use with a door which is movable between a closed position at least partially blocking an opening in a wall and an open position, said apparatus comprising upper latch means adapted to be mounted on an upper portion of the door, lower latch means adapted to be mounted on a lower portion of the door, lateral latch means adapted to be mounted on a center portion of the door, each of said latch means being operable between a disengaged condition and an engaged condition in which each of said latch means is effective to hold the door against movement, and actuator means for effecting simultaneous operation of each of said latch means between the engaged and disengaged conditions, said actuator means including a movable slide member, guide means for guiding movement of said slide member along a vertical path, first connector means extending upwardly from said slide member to said upper latch means for effecting operation of said

upper latch means between the engaged and disengaged conditions in response to vertical movement of said slide member, second connector means extending downwardly from said slide member to said lower latch means for effecting operation of said lower latch means in response to vertical movement of said slide member, third connector means for effecting operation of said lateral latch means in response to vertical movement of said slide member, an actuator member connected with said guide means and movable between an unactuated position and an actuated position to effect movement of said slide member along the vertical path, and dead-latch cam means rotatable between a latching condition in which said deadlatch cam means retains said slide member against movement along the vertical path and a release condition in which said deadlatch means is ineffective to retain said slide member against movement.

7. An apparatus as set forth in claim 6 wherein said actuator member includes an inner end portion which lifts said slide member vertically upwardly upon movement of said actuator member from the unactuated position to the actuated position.

8. An apparatus as set forth in claim 6 further including means for operating said deadlatch automatic means from the latching condition to the release condition upon movement of said actuator member from the unactuated position toward the actuated position.

9. An apparatus as set forth in claim 6 further including spring means for urging said actuator member toward the unactuated position and retainer means for holding said actuator member in the actuated position against the urging of said spring means.

10. An apparatus as set forth in claim 6 wherein the door has first and second sides, said actuator means being adapted to be mounted adjacent to the first side of the door, said apparatus further including operator means adapted to extend at least part way through the door from the second side of the door to said actuator

means for effecting operation of said actuator means to operate each of said latch means from the engaged condition to the disengaged condition with said actuator member in the unactuated position.

11. An exit device for operating vertical latch arrangements at the top and bottom of a door panel and lateral latch arrangements on either side of the door panel to allow the mounting of the exit device on right and left hand opening doors comprising an actuator member movable between an unactuated position and an activated position, a movable slide member movable by said actuator member between a first and a second position to operate the vertical and lateral latch assemblies, guide means for directing the movement of said slide member, said slide member having first means for operating the vertical latch arrangements upon movement of said slide member from said first to said second position, said slide member having second means for operating the lateral latch arrangements upon movement of said slide member from said first to said second position, said slide member being mounted in one position on one side of the door panel and in an inverted position on the other side of the door panel to thereby operate the lateral latch arrangements on right and left hand opening doors, and cam means rotatable between said actuator member and said slide member to prevent the actuation of said slide member by said actuator member upon a predetermined rotation of said cam means.

12. An exit device as set forth in claim 11 wherein said slide member has cam members at opposite ends and is moved by said actuator member in a vertical direction between said first and said second position to have one of said cam members operate the lateral latch arrangement in one position on said door panel and to have said opposite cam member operate the lateral latch arrangement in said inverted position on the other side of the door panel.

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