No. 809,628. PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

J. H. PRETSMAN.

MULTIPLE BOLT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1905.

Fig. 1.

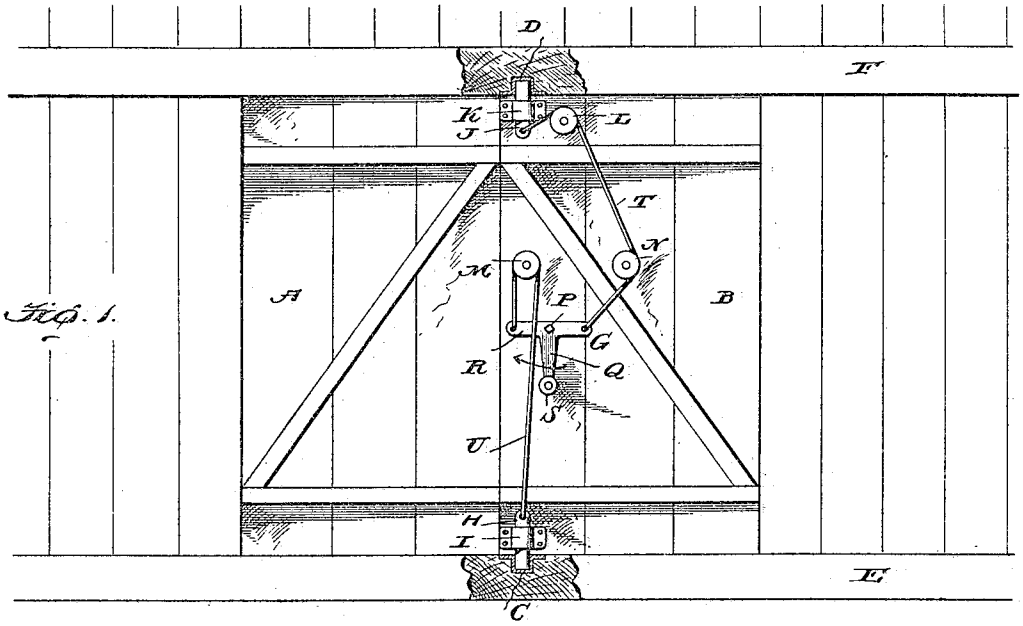


Fig. 2.

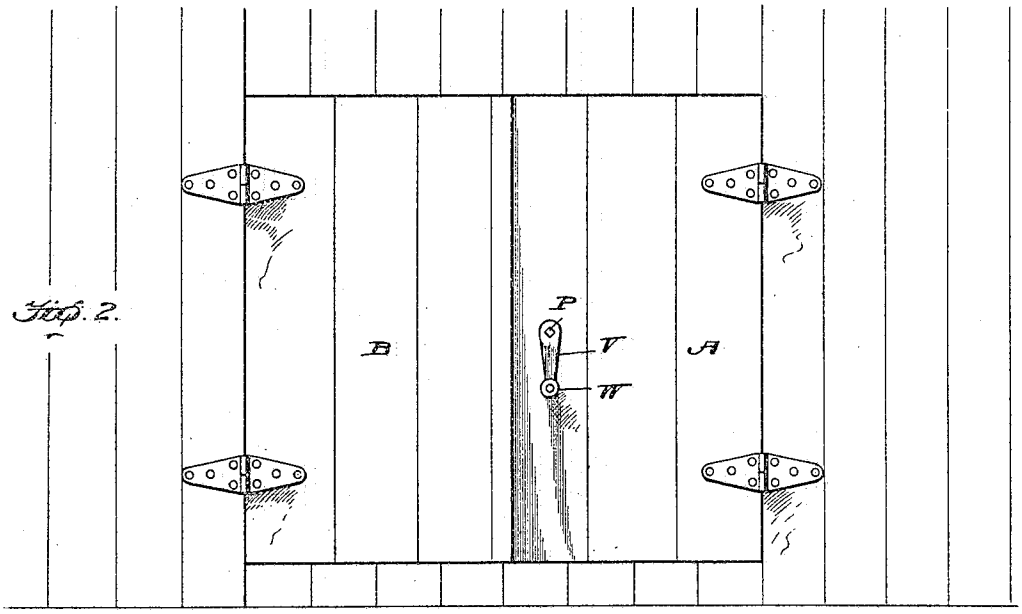
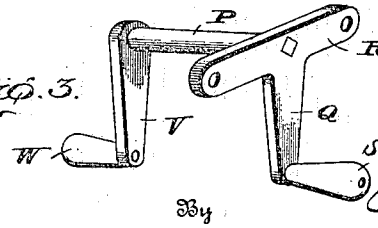


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

W. C. Dashiell.

W. C. Dealy

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN H. PRETSMAN, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

MULTIPLE BOLT.

No. 809,628. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

Application filed September 15, 1905. Serial No 278,627.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PRETSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Multiple Bolts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to multiple bolts; and it consists in the simple, inexpensive, and reliable multiple bolt hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, illustrating the inner side of a door equipped with my novel multiple bolt. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the outer side of the said door, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of the operating-shaft of the multiple bolt removed.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

A is a hinged door arranged when closed to secure a companion door B.

C and D are lower and upper keeper-sockets disposed in lower and upper bars E and F, and G is my novel multiple bolt as a whole.

In the present and preferred embodiment of my invention the multiple bolt G comprises a lower vertically-movable bolt H, disposed in a guide I on the door A and arranged when the door is closed to take into the keeper-socket C, an upper vertically-movable bolt J, disposed in a guide K on the door A and arranged when the door is closed to be moved into and out of the keeper-socket D, a sheave L, mounted on the inner side of the door A in close proximity to the lower end of the bolt J, sheaves M and N, mounted on the inner side of the door A and arranged at about the height and the distance apart illustrated, a shaft P, extending transversely through the door A in a plane below the sheaves M and N, a T-lever Q, having its head R fixed at the middle thereof on the inner end of the shaft P and also having a stem provided with a handle S, a cable T, passed around the sheaves L and N and connecting the lower end of the bolt J and one end of the head R of the T-lever, a cable U, passed over the sheave M and connecting the opposite end of the head of the T-lever and the upper end of the bolt H, and a lever V, mounted on the outer end of the shaft P and provided with a handle W.

In virtue of the construction and relative arrangement of the parts of my novel multiple bolt as described in the foregoing it will be observed that the stem of the T-lever Q and the lever V will gravitate to and normally rest in the pendent positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and by so doing will keep the cables T and U taut, as shown in Fig. 1, and the bolt J up in proper engagement with the keeper-socket D. The lower bolt H will by reason of gravity remain of itself in engagement with the keeper-socket C, and hence it will be observed that my novel multiple bolt is adapted to effectually prevent casual release of the door.

When it is desired to release the door equipped with my novel multiple bolt, the same may be accomplished by grasping either the handle S or the handle W and rocking the shaft P in the direction indicated by arrow in Fig. 1, since when this is done the bolt H will be raised, through the medium of the cable U, to a point out of engagement with the keeper-socket C, while the cable T will be slackened so as to permit the bolt J to gravitate or move of itself out of engagement with the keeper-socket D. To latch the door, it is simply necessary to close the same, while the stem of the lever Q is swung toward the right, and then release the said lever. On the release of the said lever it will be seen that the same will automatically assume the position shown in Fig. 1 and by so doing will slacken the cable U to permit the bolt H to drop into the keeper-socket C and will draw on the cable T so as to raise the bolt J into engagement with the keeper-socket D.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that my novel multiple bolt is made up of but a minimum number of parts and that no one of the said parts is liable to get out of order after a short period of use. It will also be gathered that the multiple bolt may be operated with but a minimum amount of effort on the part of a child or other person who desires to open or close the door.

I claim—

In a multiple bolt, the combination of a door, lower and upper vertically-movable bolts arranged in guides on the inner side of the door, a sheave mounted on the inner side of the door in close proximity to the lower end of the upper bolt, sheaves arranged in about the same horizontal plane at a point adjacent to the horizontal median line of the door, an operating-shaft extending transversely through the door below the two last-mentioned sheaves,

a lever fixed to and normally depending from the outer end of the shaft, a T-lever having a head fixed at its middle on the inner end of the shaft and also having a pendent stem, a cable passed around the first-mentioned sheave and one of the other sheaves and connecting the lower end of the upper bolt and one end of the head of the T-lever, and a cable passed over the remaining sheave and connecting the opposite end of the head of the T-lever and the upper end of the lower bolt.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. PRETSMAN.

Witnesses:
V. A. WELBOURN,
A. C. BRANDON.