

J. S. BRUCE.
FASTENER SUITABLE FOR SHOW CASES AND OTHER PURPOSES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1913.

1,062,763.

Patented May 27, 1913.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

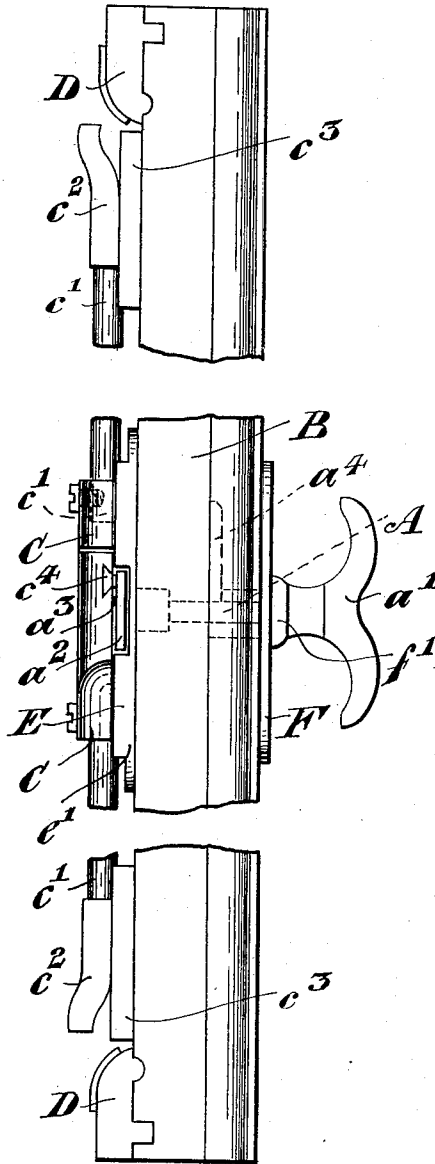


Fig. 1.

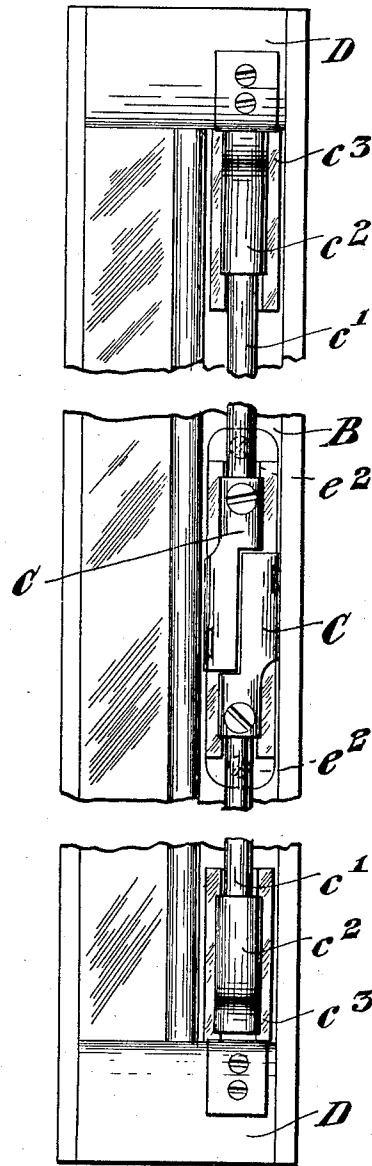


Fig. 2.

Witness:
Ben H. Newcomb
W. M. Roche

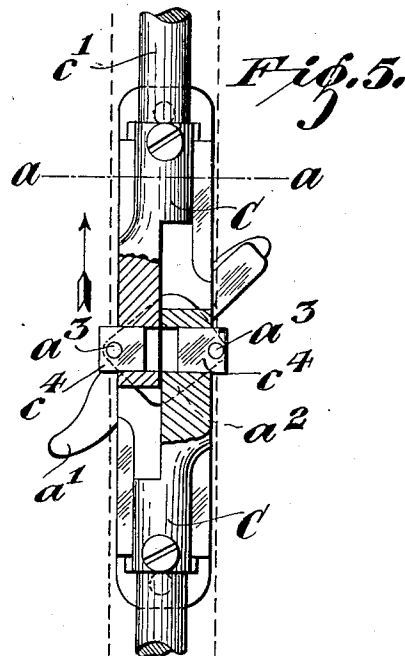
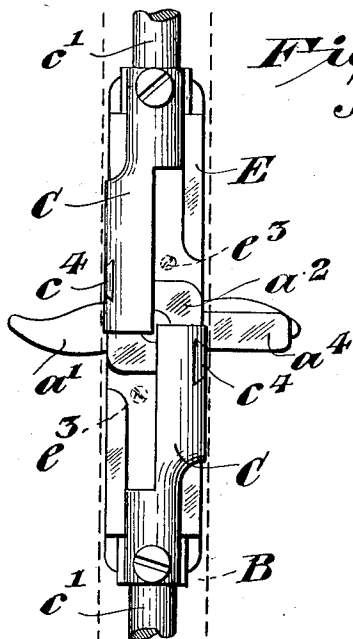
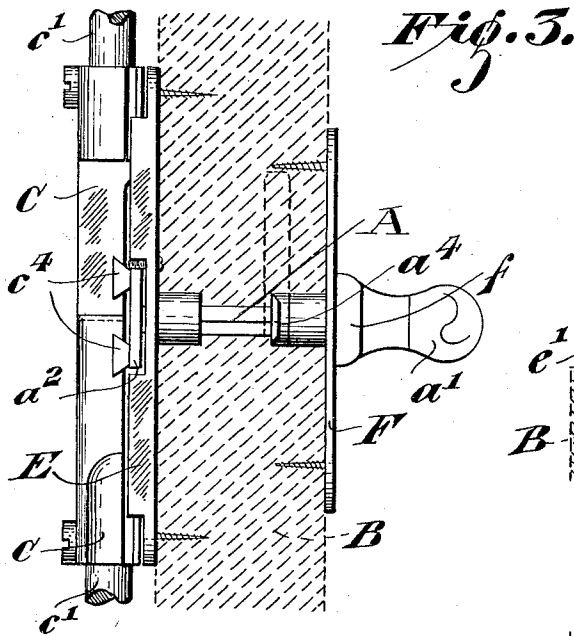
Inventor:
John Samuel Bruce
By C. Singer Atty.

J. S. BRUCE.
FASTENER SUITABLE FOR SHOW CASES AND OTHER PURPOSES.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1913.

1,062,763.

Patented May 27, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witness:
B. B. Newcomb
W. Roche

Inventor:
John Samuel Bruce
by C. Singer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SAMUEL BRUCE, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

FASTENER SUITABLE FOR SHOW-CASES AND OTHER PURPOSES.

1,062,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed February 10, 1913. Serial No. 747,492.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SAMUEL BRUCE, a subject of the Kingdom of Great Britain, residing at Havelock Works, Holloway Head, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, managing director, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Fasteners Suitable for Show-Cases and for other Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises certain improvements in or relating to fasteners suitable for show cases and for other purposes.

One of the important considerations in connection with fasteners for show cases is that the fasteners should be as neat and compact as possible and that they should not look unsightly or detract from the appearance of the case. In the interests of this desideratum fasteners are mounted upon the inner side of the glass doors of show cases, but even when the fasteners are mounted in this manner it is still necessary that they should not be unsightly but that they should be as neat and compact as possible for the reason among others that in various show cases it is the practice to employ a mirror at the rear and the fastening for the door is therefore seen by any one looking into the case.

The present invention provides a neat and compact fastener adapted to operate bolts at both the top and bottom of the door and also adapted to operate a tongue for securing the door at some point between the top and bottom. By this invention the action is particularly efficient, the fastening is simple to fix and the construction is generally rendered altogether satisfactory for the purpose in view.

In order that this invention may be clearly understood and readily carried into practice, reference may be had to the appended explanatory two sheets of drawings, upon which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the fastener in position. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the arrangement or device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating the fastener in the locking or extended position. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the fastener shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front and partly sectional elevation

illustrating the device in an intermediate position. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line *a—*a** of Fig. 5.

According to the present invention the spindle A operated through the medium of the handle *a*¹ carries on the inner side of the door B a plate *a*² having two circular projections *a*³. Said circular projections *a*³ are adapted to each take into a corresponding circular aperture in a block or member *c*⁴ adapted to slide laterally in a part C, which part moves vertically to engage, through the medium of a rod *c*¹, with a stationary part D at either the top or bottom of the case. By giving the handle *a*¹ a quarter turn one longitudinal sliding part C is moved upwardly and the other longitudinal sliding part C is moved downwardly, the laterally moving blocks *c*⁴ being adapted to project out a little to the sides of the longitudinal members and then back again to their inclosed position during the process of rotation. The extremities of the longitudinal members C are each on one side of the center of the fastener as illustrated in Fig. 2 and are adapted to occupy as narrow a width as possible so that they slide vertically in adjacent relation to each other, whereas at positions above and below the level of the handle *a*¹ the sliding members are by a crank like formation adapted to take a central position in the longitudinal line of the fastener and the longitudinal members C at positions above and below the handle level slide in dove-tail or other groovings *c*¹ as illustrated in Fig. 6 in a plate E or having other sliding connection with such plate, which plate is secured to the rear face of the door.

The sliding members C may be placed in their withdrawn position as shown in Fig. 2 to permit of two screws *e*² being inserted to secure the last mentioned fixing plate E, such screws *e*² being of course inserted prior to the fixing of the rods *c*¹, after which the sliding members C may be displaced to their other position and two further screws inserted at *e*³ if desired.

The longitudinal members C extend centrally for a short distance above and below the level of the handle *a*¹ to positions at which they are adapted to receive rods *c*¹ extending to the top and bottom of the door

B, said rods c^1 carrying at their upper and lower extremities bolt members c^2 adapted to slide in groovings or other sliding attachment, provided in plates c^3 secured to the inner face of the door B. The rods c^1 may be secured to the central members C and to the bolts c^2 if desired, by set screws which may take into transverse groovings provided at or near to the extremities of the rods or one of said groovings may be provided completely around the rod so that in securing, the rod can be rotated or adjusted in the bolts c^2 and be fixed in a position in which it enables the said bolts c^2 and longitudinally sliding members to slide freely in their guides c^3 . Also by so mounting the rods c^1 within the members C said rods can be readily detached and cut to any desired length and so adapted to suit any particular height of door.

The plate a^2 , having the projections a^3 , and which is secured to the handle-operated spindle A on the inner side of the door may have a tongue formed as an extension of it, which tongue engages with the other door or with a stationary part upon rotating the handle. The laterally sliding blocks or members c^4 may be of dove-tail form or they may be rectangular, square or of any convenient or suitable shape or form.

In order to secure or fasten the door at a position between the top and bottom thereof a mortise tongue a^4 is provided and is adapted to work within the woodwork B between the inner and outer faces of the door. For this purpose the plate a^2 is furnished with a boss which is disposed within the woodwork B and said boss is in turn provided with a central spindle A of square or other equivalent section. Adapted to slide along the spindle A is the handle a^1 rigidly secured to the mortise tongue a^4 and said handle and tongue are adapted to take a bearing in a boss f^1 provided in any suitable attachment plate F.

The handle a^1 and plate F when detached together form a self-contained part which may be assembled in relation to the door and in coöperation with the square spindle upon the plate a^2 as for instance by passing the tongue a^4 through a vertical key hole formation in the front of the door which is afterward covered by the plate f and by this means the desired sliding of the handle in relation to the square stem of the plate a^2 may be effected to accommodate the particular thickness of door. Alternatively the square or equivalently shaped spindle A may be mounted upon the handle and adapted to project into a correspondingly shaped hole provided in the boss of the plate a^2 so that

the sliding connection for adjustment is between the spindle A and plate a^2 .

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A fastener suitable for show cases and the like comprising in combination, one or more locking members adapted for reciprocal movement, a rotatable member for operating said locking members, and means for operating said locking members from said rotatable member comprising one or more blocks separate from said member mounted for sliding movement transverse to the movement of said locking members.

2. A fastener suitable for show cases and the like comprising in combination, one or more locking members adapted for reciprocal movement and each having a transverse groove therein, a rotatable member for operating said locking members, and means for operating said locking members from said rotatable member comprising one or more blocks separate from said members and mounted for sliding movement in said grooves.

3. A fastener suitable for show cases and the like comprising in combination, one or more locking members adapted for reciprocal movement and each having a transverse groove therein, a rotatable member for operating said locking members, and means for operating said locking members from said rotatable member comprising one or more blocks mounted in said grooves and having sockets therein and pins operatively connecting said blocks with said rotatable member.

4. A fastener suitable for show cases and the like comprising in combination, one or more locking members mounted for reciprocal movement and each having a transverse dovetail groove therein, said grooves being substantially perpendicular to the line of movement of said locking members, blocks having a dovetail cross section in one direction and mounted for sliding movement in said grooves, said blocks being provided with apertures extending substantially at right angles to the direction of said groove, and a rotatable member having its axis of rotation substantially parallel to said apertures and having pins projecting therein whereby said blocks are operated from said rotatable member to change the position of said locking member.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SAMUEL BRUCE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR H. BROWN,
HOLLIS F. BROWN.