

No. 798,583.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

S. L. HARRIS.  
DOOR BOLT OR FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1904.

Fig. 1

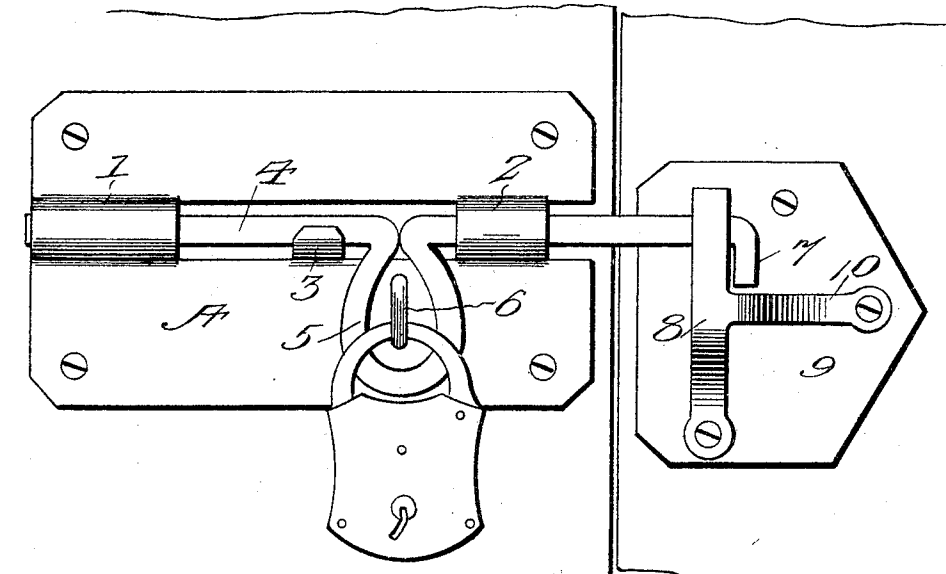
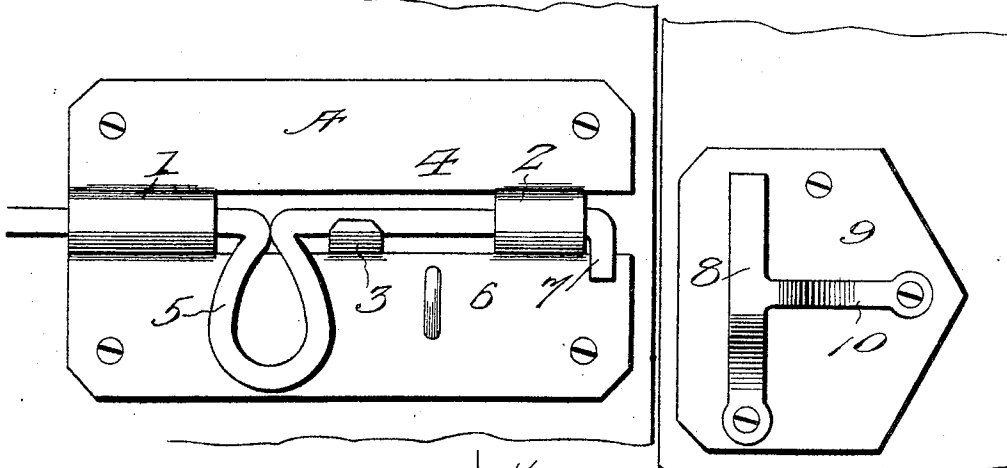
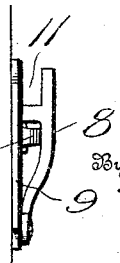


Fig. 2



Witnesses  
*Wm. North*  
*A. G. Heymann.*

Fig. 3



Inventor  
*S. L. Harris,*  
By *Victor J. Evans*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. HARRIS, OF PROCTOR, VERMONT.

## DOOR BOLT OR FASTENER.

No. 798,583.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed May 24, 1904. Serial No. 209,461.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL L. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Proctor, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door Bolts or Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in locks and latches of that kind or class wherein a slidable bolt is employed to effect the securement of a movable member to a fixed member.

The object is to provide a safe, strong, and durable bolt-lock which is of simple construction, easily manipulated and operated, effective, and certain in attaining the purposes intended.

The invention embodies a slidable bolt arranged in keepers or sleeves and formed with a loop integral with the bolt and a locking-lug at its outer end to engage a catch and a staple to engage within the loop of the bolt.

The invention generally embodies and resides in the novel construction of parts and their aggroupment in operative combination, as will be hereinafter fully described and the asserted novelty then particularly pointed out and claimed.

The improved lock is applicable to either sliding doors, such as car-doors, or to swinging doors, especially to barn-doors.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the improvements in the accompanying drawings, to be taken as a part of this specification, reference being had thereto.

Figure 1 is a front view in elevation, showing the device as in locked condition, with a padlock applied to the loop and staple to secure the bolt against movement. Fig. 2 is a front view in elevation, showing the device in unlocked condition. Fig. 3 is a vertical side view of the catch.

In the drawings the same parts appearing in the different illustrations are designated by similar reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a metal longitudinally-spaced plate of such dimensions as may suit it to the purposes intended and is formed with semicircular keepers 1 2 at opposite ends of the plate, which span the space and in which the bolt is slidably arranged, and an upwardly-curved guide and stay-lug 3 is formed on the plate, behind which the loop of the bolt engages to prevent it from slipping forward when moved to unlocked position. In the keepers 1 2 and rest-

ing on the curved-up lug 3 is slidably disposed the bolt 4, which is turnable on its axis in the sleeves and is formed with a loop 5, which engages over a staple 6 and keeps the bolt from lengthwise movement and affords means for applying a lock to secure the bolt from being moved by unauthorized persons. The locking end of the bolt is formed with a locking-hook 7, turned at right angles to the body of the bolt, as seen in the drawings.

8 designates the catch, behind which the hook 7 engages to hold the door fast in locked position. The catch is secured to a plate 9, fixed to the stationary member, and consists of a vertical bar and a brace-piece 10, and is made with a latch-space 11, through which the lug of the bolt passes and lodges behind the catch when in locked position, as seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The plate 9 may be dispensed with, if proper or desirable, and the catch be fastened directly to the fixed member.

When the bolt is in locked position, as shown in Fig. 1, with the loop positioned over the staple, the bow of a padlock may be passed through the staple to hold the bolt locked, or instead of the padlock being the selected means for locking the bolt the wires of the usual car-seal may be suitably used for the purpose.

The utilization of the lock is apparent when the drawings are examined; but it may be stated that when the bolt-locking means is removed from the staple the bolt is free to be turned on its axis, so as to reverse the direction of the locking-hook of the bolt and permit it to be drawn through the bolt-recess of the catch, and then by continuing the rearward movement of the bolt the loop is brought into position to turn down behind the lug 3 and so prevented from forward movement. When it is desired to lock the members together, the bolt is turned on its axis to reverse the position of the loop and hook 7, when the bolt may be moved forward, the lug passing through the latch-recess, the bolt is turned on its axis to bring the hook into locking position, and the loop drops over the staple ready to be secured.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A door-bolt fastener comprising a plate having a central longitudinal space therein, and semicircular keepers spanning and secured between and projecting above the space, a lug on one of the inner edges of the plate next the space which projects over and above the same, a staple on the plate, a bolt having a loop

formed thereon to coact with the staple, said bolt being mounted in the keepers and in the space between the plate and having endwise and rotary movement therein, said bolt having on one end a hook, and a second plate having a catch to engage said hook, substantially as specified.

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

SAMUEL L. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. ELDRIDGE,  
MAUDE L. CHISHOLM.