W. BRENTON.

Safety-Bolt.

No. 215,503. Patented May 20, 1879.

Fig. 2.

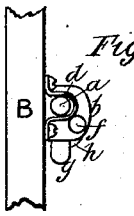


Fig. 1.

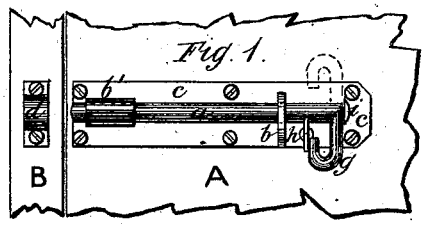


Fig. 3.

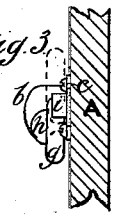


Fig. 12.

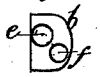


Fig. 4.

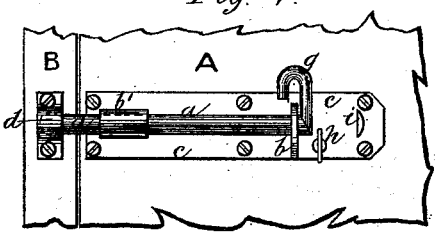


Fig. 5.

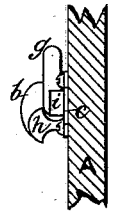


Fig. 6.

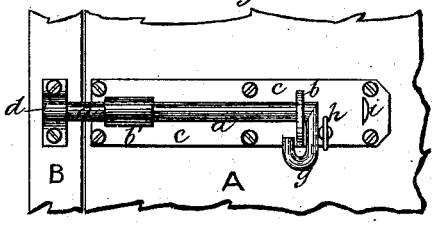


Fig. 7.

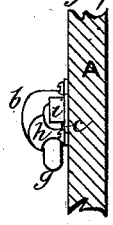


Fig. 8.

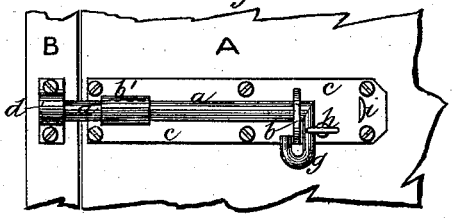


Fig. 9.

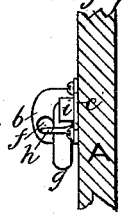


Fig. 10.

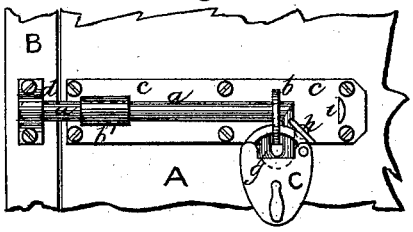
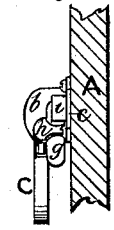


Fig. 11.



WITNESSES.

D. P. Lowe

L. Bacon

INVENTOR.

William Brenton

by John J. Halsted his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BRENTON, OF POLBATHIC, ST. GERMANS, COUNTY OF CORNWALL, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAFETY-BOLTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,503**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed February 20, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BRENTON, of Polbathic, St. Germans, in the county of Cornwall, England, have invented an Improved Safety-Bolt or Lock-Pin, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the construction of a simple, strong, and efficient safety-bolt, specially applicable for stable and cattle-house doors, railway-gates, and also for securing dwelling-house doors on the inside, also serving as a lock-pin for various other purposes.

In carrying out my invention I employ a rod or bolt moving in staples or eyes on a plate, as hitherto; but the outer staple is elongated downward and provided with an additional eye underneath the eye in which the bolt moves, and thus forms an eccentric to the bolt. The outer or handle end of the bolt is turned up at right angles and formed into a hook. By this construction, if the bolt is in its opened position, and the end thereof in its vertical or raised position, the bolt can be moved forward, so that the free end thereof will pass into the staple on the door front or frame. Then by rotating the bolt the hooked end thereof will pass over the hereinbefore-described elongated or eccentric staple, and the bolt will be secured from moving laterally, and a pivoted stop or catch is provided, by turning which the handle end of the bolt is prevented from rotating. Further, if necessary to lock the bolt, a padlock is passed through the lower eye of the eccentric-staple, whereby the safety-bolt serves in addition the purposes of the ordinary padlock hasp and staple.

To open the bolt, the action is the reverse of that hereinbefore described, a suitable stop being provided to limit the play of the bolt, and prevent it being drawn out of the staples.

This construction of bolt also serves as a lock-pin for various purposes—such, for instance, as for securing the pieces of corrugated iron forming rick coverings, and for other uses where bolts and lock-pins are required.

But to make my invention better understood, I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved safety-bolt open; Figs. 2 and 3, end views of same; Fig. 4, elevation showing the bolt raised and moved forward; Fig. 5, end view of same; Fig. 6, elevation showing the hooked end of the bolt turned down over the eccentric-staple; Fig. 7, end view of the same; Fig. 8, elevation showing the bolt secured by the stop or catch; Fig. 9, end view of same; Fig. 10, elevation showing the bolt secured by a padlock; Fig. 11, end view of same; Fig. 12, detached view of the eccentric-staple.

Similar letters of reference are used to represent similar parts.

a is the rod or bolt; *b b'*, the eyes or staples on the plate *c*, secured to the door A in the usual manner. *d* is the staple on the door-jamb B. It will be seen that the outer staple, *b*, has two eyes, *e* and *f*, the bolt *a* moving in the eye *e*, the staple *b* thus forming an eccentric to the bolt *a*.

g is the hooked end of the bolt. *h* is the pivoted stop or catch. *i* is the usual stop for limiting the play of the bolt.

The bolt being in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 is closed as follows: by first rotating the bolt, so as to move the hooked end thereof into the vertical position as shown by the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3, and the bolt is then moved forward into the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The bolt is then turned down, and the hook *g* thereof will pass over the eccentric-staple *b*, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, and the bolt will be prevented from moving laterally. The stop or catch *h* is now turned into the horizontal position, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9, and the bolt will be securely fixed and prevented from rotating.

In Figs. 10 and 11 the bolt is shown secured by a padlock, C, passed through the lower eye, *f*, of the eccentric-staple *b*.

It will be seen, by reference to Fig. 1, that the stop *h* also serves to keep the bolt from being accidentally shot or shaken out of its open position.

To open the bolt the action will be the reverse of that hereinbefore described.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of performing the same, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself

to the precise details herein laid down and shown in the drawings, as the same may be varied without departing from the peculiar character of the invention; but

What I claim is—

1. A bolt having a hooked unclosed end, in combination with an eccentric-staple, as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

2. The combination of the eccentric-staple, a bolt having an unclosed hooked end, and a turning or pivoted stop or catch for preventing the rotation of the bolt, as hereinbefore described.

3. The eccentric-staple *b*, having a lower eye or opening at one side thereof for receiving a padlock and another opening or eye, *a*, near its other side for receiving the bolt, as and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

4. The improved safety-bolt or lock-pin shown and described, consisting of the base-plate A, bolt *a*, with its hooked end *g*, eccentric *b*, with its holes *e* and *f*, and the pivoted stop *h*, substantially as set forth.

WM. BRENTON.

Witnesses:

RICHARD POLGREEN,
Of St. Germans, Cornwall, Surveyor.

JAMES ALFRED PEARCE,
Of Princess Place Chambers, Plymouth, Accountant.