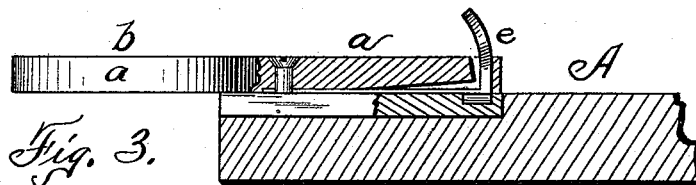
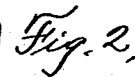
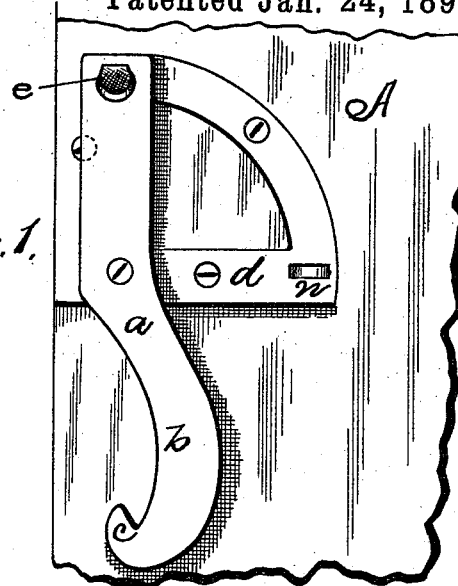


L. E. JACOBUS.
SLIDING DOOR LOCK.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



H. A. Cachart
Geo. M. Blowers

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN E. JACOBUS, OF ROMULUS, NEW YORK.

SLIDING-DOOR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,441, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed July 15, 1892. Serial No. 440,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN E. JACOBUS, of Romulus, in the county of Seneca, in the State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Locks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to locks adapted to
10 hold the meeting rails of sash, or the stiles of doors, securely together.

My object is to produce a lock for sash or doors which is simple and effective, and cannot be unlocked from the outside, as by the
15 insertion of a knife blade or other tool between the rails, or stiles; and which operates to draw such rails or stiles together; and which consists of two inter-locking and swinging
20 cams suitably mounted, one upon each of the meeting rails or stiles.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction and operation hereinafter described and which are specifically
25 set forth in the claims hereunto annexed. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a front elevation of the lock showing the members mounted upon door
30 stiles and unlocked. Fig. 2, is a like view of the same locked. Fig. 3, is a sectional elevation of the lever cam, and the catch to secure it.

A B represent the meeting stiles of two doors, as sliding doors, or the meeting rails of two sash; or B may represent a door post or
35 casing.

Upon A, I pivot the lever cam—*a*—concaved as at *b*, and provided with a hook *c*. This cam is shown as mounted upon a plate,
40 *d*, secured to the stile, or rail, and provided with notches *n*, with which the spring catch—*e*— is adapted to engage, to hold the lever in the desired position. This catch may play vertically through the lever and be provided with a button, as shown.

Upon B, I pivot the swinging cam *h*, shown 45 as mounted upon a plate, *k*, secured as shown. Then when the stiles or rails are brought together the lever cam is turned upon its pivot, so that its hooked end will engage with the point *m*, of the other cam, and thereafter both
50 cams will swing together, the cam, *h*, rocking in the cam concavity of the lever, and gradually draws the stiles or rails together, because the respective pivots are not in horizontal alignment until when the cam faces coincide, 55 as shown, the locking is completed and the catch snaps into its seat and holds the lever in position. This catch is not absolutely necessary, as the lever will not ordinarily become shifted to unlock, but the catch adds an
60 element of security.

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

1. A lock comprising a pivotal lever provided with a cam concavity in one edge, and 65 a terminal hook at the end of said concavity projecting backward partly over it, in combination with a pivotal convex cam, adapted to fit into the concavity of said lever cam, and having a point adapted to engage with said
70 hook when said lever is operated.

2. A lock comprising a pivotal lever provided with a cam concavity in one edge, and a terminal hook at the end of said concavity projecting backward partly over it, in combination with a pivotal convex cam, adapted to 75 fit into the concavity of said lever cam, and having a point adapted to engage with said hook when said lever is operated, and a spring catch in said lever adapted to secure said lever in its locked and unlocked positions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of July, 1892.

LYMAN E. JACOBUS.

In presence of—

HERBERT A. CARHART,
HOWARD P. DENISON.