

No. 646,233.

Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

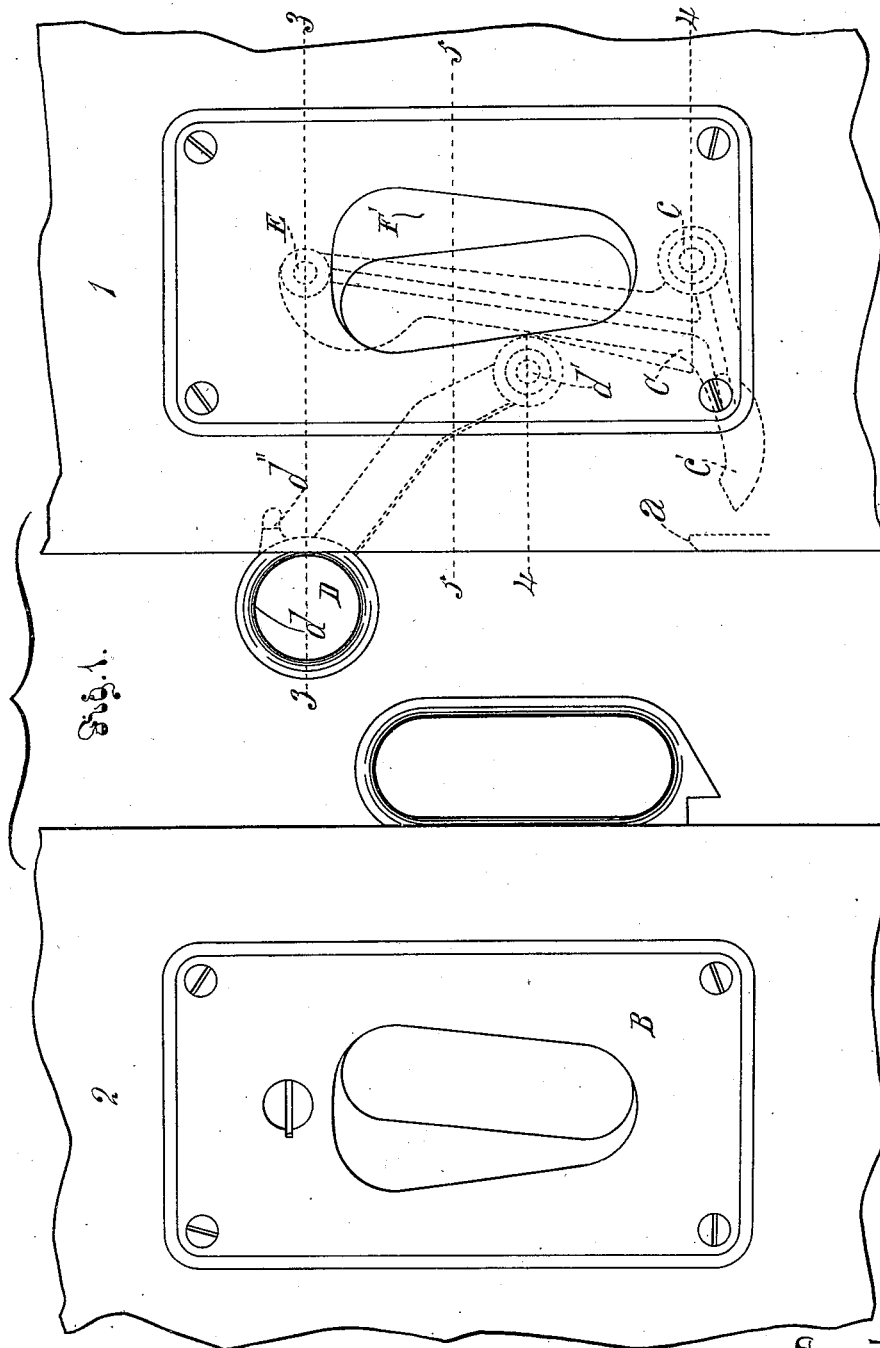
A. NEWELL.

SLIDING DOOR LOCK.

(Application filed May 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



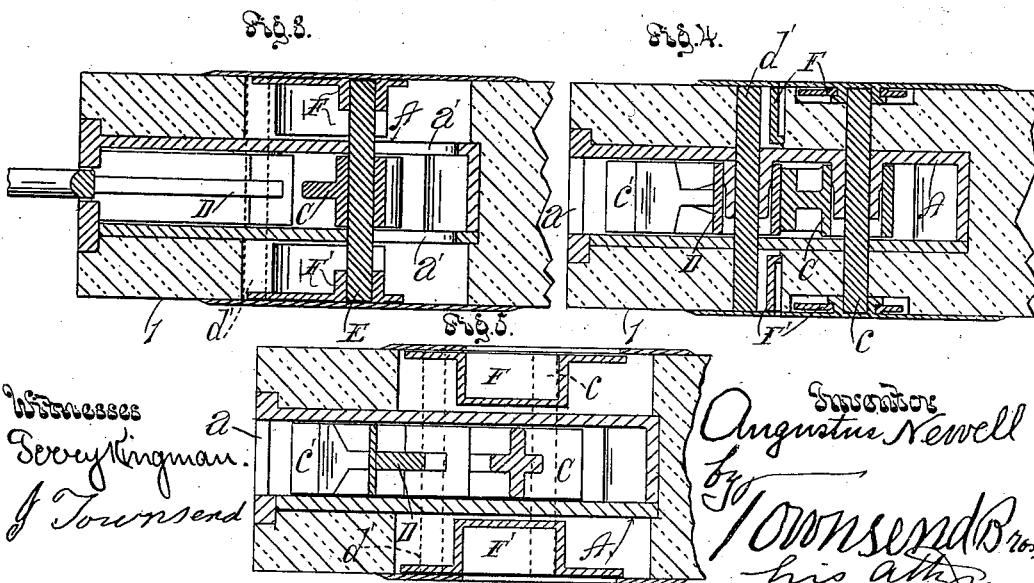
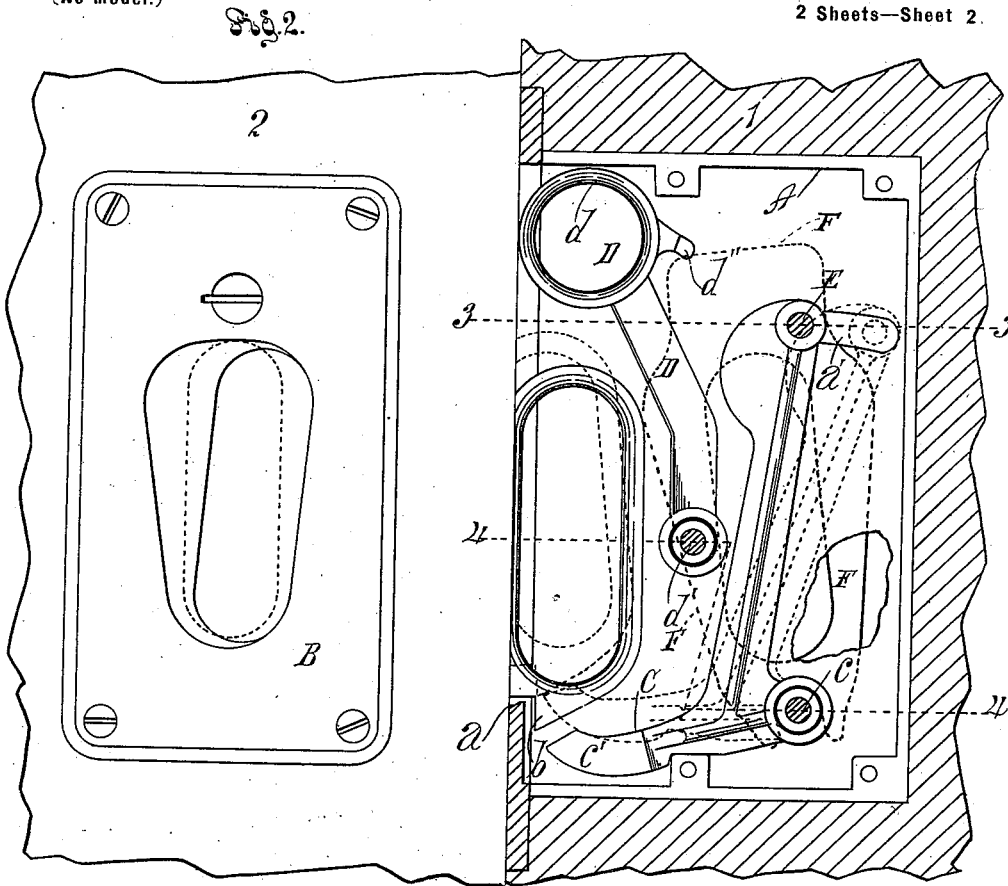
Witnesses
Seay Kingman.
J. Townsend

Inventor
Augustus Newell
by Townsend Bro.
his attys.

A. NEWELL.
SLIDING DOOR LOCK.
(Application filed May 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS NEWELL, OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERFECT SLIDING DOOR COMPANY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SLIDING-DOOR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,233, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed May 11, 1899. Serial No. 716,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS NEWELL, residing at Pasadena, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Double Sliding Doors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for opening and closing double sliding doors by manipulating either of the doors indiscriminately.

My invention is applicable for double doors, one of which is provided with a latch to catch a catch on the other door; but my invention is designed more particularly to be used with the form of lock which I have invented and which is described and claimed in Letters Patent of the United States for sliding-door locks issued to me September 19, 1899, No. 633,291, in which a bolt or latch is pivoted in the door and is provided with a pull and a catch which extends beyond the edge of the door to enter a chamber in the part to which the door is to be fastened by the bolt or latch, a catch being provided at the lower portion of the bolt or latch. In the accompanying drawings I have shown a lock of this description, the catch for said latch being in one door and the said lock being mounted in the other door, so that the latch will catch upon said catch.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my attachment as applied in double doors which are provided with my said lock. Fragments of the doors are shown. Fig. 2 is a like view, portions of one of the doors being broken away to expose the construction of my newly-invented attachment. Fig. 3 is a plan in section on line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan section on irregular line 4 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan section on line 5 5, Fig. 1.

My attachment for double sliding doors comprises a frame A for the edge of one of the doors 1, a catch *a* being formed of a part of the frame A to catch the latch *b* of a lock B on the other sliding door 2, a latch-releasing member C in the frame A normally below the catch *a* to move in the path of the latch *b* of the other door to lift such latch from the catch, and a pivoted pull D, slanting

upward and outward to the edge of the frame and provided with a handle *d*, which normally projects from the frame to engage the latch of said other door, thereby to be thrown into the frame when the doors are closed together.

d' indicates the pivot of the pull, and *d''* indicates projections to engage the frame to hold the pull aslant when the doors are apart.

Suitable means are provided for throwing the releasing member up to release the member from the catch. The latch-releasing member C in the frame consists in a bent lever pivoted at its bend by a pivot *c* in the frame and with one arm *c'* extending to a point below the catch to move in the path of the latch of the other door to lift such latch from the catch. A pin E in the upper end of the lever extends beyond the side of the frame, and the handhold F outside of such frame is fastened at its upper end to such pin and is pivoted at its lower end coaxially of the pivot *c* of the lever. The arm *c'* of the lever C and which extends into the path of the latch of the other door is preferably weighted and normally held by gravity below the catch to be thrown up to lift the latch of the other door. The weight upon such arm may consist of the upper arm of the lever, together with the weight of the handholds, which are preferably two in number, as at F and F', the parts being so disposed that the weight of the latch-releasing device is between the pivot *c* and the outer edge of the frame. Preferably the pivot *c* for the lever extends through the sides of the frame, and the handholds are pivoted thereto at their lower ends on opposite sides of and outside of the frame, ways *a'* being provided in the sides of the frame for the pin at the upper end of the lever.

In practical operation the act of closing the doors together throws the pull D upward and inward into the frame, allowing the latch B to enter the frame A and catch thereon. If it is desired to slide the door which carries the catch, this may be done by taking hold of the handhold and pulling in the direction in which the door is to be opened. The movement of the handhold operates the latch-releasing member to lift the latch, and the door

is then free to be opened, and the further movement of the hand upon the handhold will open the door. As the door is withdrawn from the other door the pull falls outward by gravity and is caught by the projections and stands in position, so that when the door has been thrown flush with its jamb it can be drawn out by the handle of the pull, thus exposing the handholds for again manipulating the door. The operation in opening the other door and moving it from the door upon which the catch is mounted is substantially the same as that just described for the one door and is the same as with the device in the former patent.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An attachment for double sliding doors comprising a frame for the edge of one of the doors, a catch being formed of a part of the frame, to catch the latch of a lock on the other sliding door; such latch; a latch-releasing member in the frame normally below the catch; means for throwing the releasing member up to release the latch from the catch; and a pull pivoted in the frame with said latch mechanism and provided with a handle which normally projects from the frame to engage said other door thereby to be thrown into the frame.

2. In an attachment for double sliding doors, the combination of a latch pivoted to one of the sliding doors; a frame for the edge of the other of the doors, a catch being formed of a part of said frame, to catch the said latch; a latch-releasing member in the frame normally below the catch; and means for throw-

ing the releasing member up to release the latch from the catch.

3. In an attachment for double sliding doors, the combination of a frame for the edge of one of the doors, a catch being formed of a part of the frame to catch the latch of a lock on the other sliding door; such latch; a bent lever pivoted at its bend in the frame and with one arm extending to a point below the catch to move in the path of the latch of the other door to lift such latch from the catch; a pin in the upper end of the arm of the lever and extending beyond the side of the frame; and a handhold fastened at its upper end to such pin and pivoted at its lower end coaxially of the pivot of the lever.

4. In an attachment for double sliding doors, the combination of a frame for the edge of one of the doors; a pivoted latch on the other sliding door; a catch for the latch of said other door being at the lower part of said frame; a bent lever pivoted in the frame with a weighted arm normally held by gravity below the catch to be thrown up to lift the latch of the other door; the pivot for the lever extending through the sides of the frame; a pin in the upper arm of the lever and extending through the sides of the frame; ways being provided in the frame for said pin; and two handholds on the opposite sides of the frame respectively, and each being connected to the lever-pivot and to the projecting pin.

AUGUSTUS NEWELL.

Witnesses:

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
DANIEL SCHUYLER.