

E. FEIGE.
DOOR FASTENINGS.

No. 195,595.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877.

Fig. 1

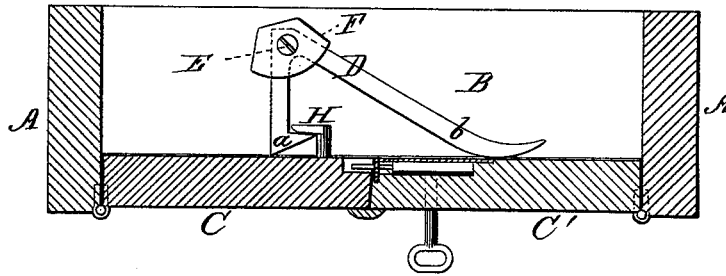


Fig. 2

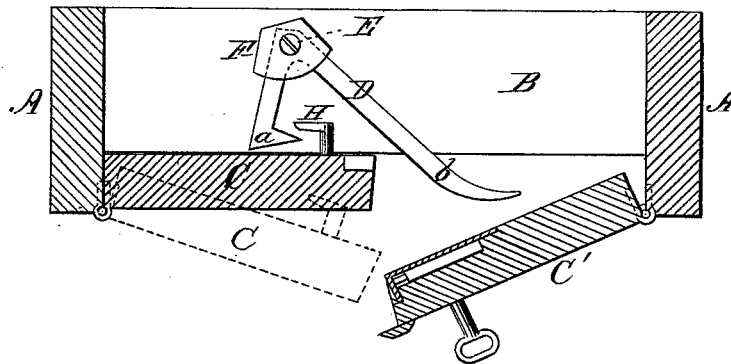
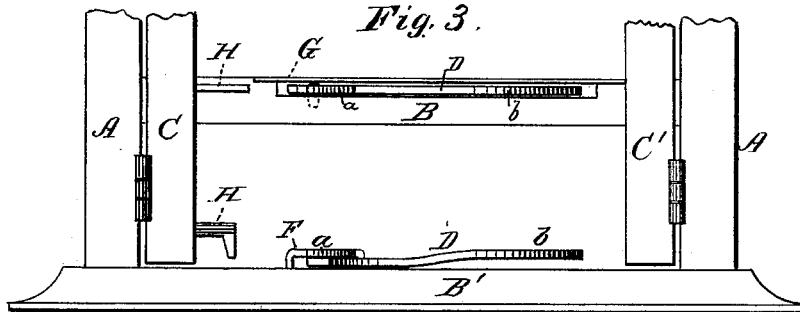


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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ERNEST FEIGE, OF EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,595, dated September 25, 1877; application filed August 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST FEIGE, of East Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Doors of Library-Cases, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in fastenings for the doors of library-cases, &c.

It has for its object to securely fasten both of the meeting doors by the act of closing and locking the one carrying the lock; and, with this object in view, my invention consists in the combination, with the staple or hook upon the left-hand door, of a lever-hook so arranged that one end shall project beyond the front plane of the shelves when the door is open, and operated upon by the right-hand door in closing the same, in such manner that the opposite end of said lever-hook shall be forced behind the eye or staple on the inside of the other door, to securely fasten and hold the same, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

Previous to my invention it has been customary to secure the left-hand door by means of an ordinary bolt or hook and eye previous to closing and locking the other door. While this is a positive and secure fastening it frequently happens that by thoughtlessness the hook or bolt, as the case may be, is left unfastened, and the other door is closed and locked. The doors thus secured will, of course, retain their apparently secure position only until an effort is made to pull them open, when they will bow in the center and readily come open.

By my invention this difficulty is entirely overcome, and both doors are securely fastened by the single act of closing and fastening the right-hand or lock door.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a horizontal section of an ordinary book-case furnished with my improved fastening device and securely locked; Fig. 2, a similar section, with the left-hand door closed, but not fastened, and the right-hand door open, the left-hand door being shown in a

similar position in dotted lines; and Fig. 3, a front elevation with the doors open and at right angles to the front of the case.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures.

A A are the sides of the case, and B B' the shelves and bottom. C represents the left-hand door, which is to be secured by my improved locking device; and C', the right-hand door, which is furnished with the ordinary lock. D is an angle-hook, having its short arm terminating in a latch, *a*, and its other arm, *b*, longer and slightly curved, as clearly seen at Figs. 1 and 2. This hook is secured to the upper or under side of the shelf by a screw or bolt, E, passing directly through the hook, or through it and a strengthening plate or cap, F; or the hook may be countersunk in a suitable slot in the shelf, and covered by a plate, G, flush with the shelf, as clearly shown at Fig. 3. When the hook shown at Figs. 1 and 2 is placed on the bottom B' the latch end *a* and curved arm *b* are bent slightly upward, as shown in Fig. 3.

H is a short staple or hook, secured to the inside of the door C, near its edge, in the same horizontal plane with the hook D. When placed near the bottom of the door, as shown in Fig. 3, the hook H has its end turned down or at right angles to its direction, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2.

The operation of my improved locking-catch is as follows: Suppose the door C to be in the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and the door C' in an open position, the curved end *b* of the hook D is thrown out beyond the front edge of the shelf, in order that the staple H may pass the latch *a*. The door C is closed against the edges of the shelves, and as the door C' is closed its inside surface comes in contact with the curved end *b* of the hook, and, forcing it inwardly, rotates the hook D upon its pivot E, which causes the latch end *a* to be forced behind the staple H, thus securely fastening the same, when the lock on the door C' is shot into position.

I do not wish to be confined to the precise details of construction shown, as they may be varied considerably without departing from the spirit of my invention, the gist of which consists in causing the door C to be fastened

by a hook or latch by the act of closing the right-hand door C'.

Having described the nature and advantages of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the meeting doors C C' of a library or other case, the staple H and lever latch-hook D, pivoted and operated by

the door C', substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

Witness my hand and seal this 9th day of August, 1877.

ERNEST FEIGE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. A. FLANDERS,
OTTO H. DEGENEE.