CLASS 292, CLOSURE FASTENERS

SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This class includes all bolt elements and latching devices, not combined with lock structure, for securing in closed or adjusted position any closure element, such as a door, window, gate, trunk lid, box cover, bag frame, or the like.

SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

49, Movable or Removable Closures, appropriate subclasses, particularly subclasses 276+ for closure fasteners when combined in or with closure operators, and this class (292) for devices for starting a closure open, or drawing it from a substantially closed to a fully closed position, wherein such operation is accomplished by cooperating surfaces on the latch bolts and keepers which function during movement of the bolts into or out of latching position relative to the keepers.

70, Locks, for key or combination locking devices.

99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclasses 349+ for fasteners combined with food compacting followers and subclass 402 for fasteners associated with hinged bread toaster grids.

109, Safes, Bank Protection, or a Related Device, subclasses 62+ for devices for safes and vaults commonly known as pressure mechanisms, the function of which is to cam the door tight in its jamb, and which usually serve to crack the door to an ajar position; and subclass 63.5 for devices for receptacles which render the closure fastener thereof ineffective when the receptacle is in a condition of abnormal use.

220, Receptacles, subclasses 315+ for receptacle closure fasteners.

221, Article Dispensing, appropriate subclasses for article dispensing devices not otherwise provided for, having means to retain mechanical article releasing closures or article ejecting discharge assistants in article dispensing or nonarticle dispensing position, and see particularly subclasses 151+ and 154 for article dispensers having means for blocking or disabling ejector or releaser means and lock, latch or seal structures for supply containers and/or their supports, respectively.

222, Dispensing, appropriate subclasses for dispensing devices having means to latch or secure closures, valves and the movable parts of discharge assistants in a desired position, especially subclass 44 for a combined indicator and detent, and subclasses 153.05+ for fastening seals for dispensing devices.

411, Expanded, Threaded, Driven, Headed, Tool-Deformed, or Locked-Threaded Fastener, for permanent securing devices, such as bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and the like.

SUBCLASSES

1 MISCELLANEOUS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Closure-fastening devices not otherwise classified.

1.5 ADJUSTABLE BACKSET:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Device having means for varying the distance from the faceplate at the edge of the closure to the center of the latch retracting means, (e.g., handle).

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

341.18, for adjustable keepers.
Dig. 60, for devices with provisions to adjust the bolt throw.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclass 461 for adjustment provisions for key or combination locking devices.

2 BOLTS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising bolt elements.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, appropriate subclasses for bolt structures which are controlled by key or combination devices.

3 Multiple:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. A plurality of bolt elements which are not mere duplicates and independent in operation.

4 **Sliding and rotary:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices at least one of which has a sliding and a rotary motion on a common axis to latching position.

5 **Sliding and swinging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices one or more of which slides to latching position and one or more swings to latching position. The elements may be actuated by the same or by independent operating means.

6 **Combined motion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 5. Devices at least one of which has simultaneous sliding and swinging movement to latching position.

7 **Lever-operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 6. Devices which are actuated by lever-operating means.

8 **Sliding and hooked end:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices one or more of which has sliding movement and one or more has hooked engaging ends.

9 **Sliding and roller:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices at least one being a sliding bolt and one a roller.

10 **Sliding and spring arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices one or more of which has sliding movement and one or more is mounted on spring arms.

11 **Swinging and hooked end:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices one or more of which has swinging movement and one or more is provided with hooked engaging ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
56, for similar multiple head structures.

12 **Swinging and roller:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices, one being a swinging bolt and one a roller.

13 **Swinging and spring arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices one or more of which has swinging movement and one or more is mounted on spring arms.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
70+, for other double acting bolts.

14 **Double acting:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices which are double acting and are adapted to engage the keeper elements and to be disengaged therefrom upon the movement of the closure.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclasses 414+ for a closure bearing with distinct biasing means which functions as a double acting fastener and subclasses 428+ for a resilient closure bearing which functions as a double acting fastener.

15 **Roller:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Devices of the roller type designed to resiliently engage the keeper.

16 **Sliding:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Devices of the sliding type designed to resiliently engage the keeper.

17 **Spring arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Devices of the spring-arm type.

18 **Swinging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 14. Devices of the swinging type.

19 **Spring arm:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices of the spring-arm type.

20 Combined motion:
This subclass is indented under subclass 19. Devices at least one of which is bendable and has a sliding or swinging motion.

21 Emergency operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices operated by various forms of emergency or panic operating means.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
92+, for this type of operator of the single bolt type.

22 Gear:
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices of the gear type ordinarily provided with one or more sliding or swinging catches.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
39, and 51, for gear type operating means for multiple bolts.

23 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices of the roller type.

24 Hooked end:
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices having hooked ends.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
194+, for hooked end bolts where the pressure is against the side of the hook or where the hook could be dispensed with.

25 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 24. Devices having operating means.

(1) Note. For the various types of operating means, search this class, the various similar subclasses of operating means under the several types of bolts.

26 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices including link and lever elements.

27 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

28 Flexible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices including flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

29 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

30 Push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

31 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 25. Devices having rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

32 Sliding:
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices of the sliding type.

33 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 32. Devices having operating means.

34 Cam and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including cam and lever elements.

35 Lever and push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including a combination of lever and push-rod elements.

36 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including link and lever elements.

37 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

38 **Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

39 **Gear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including gear devices, or rack and pinion elements.

40 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

41 **Push or pull rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

42 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

43 **Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 33. Devices including screws or screw-threaded elements.

44 **Swinging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 3. Devices of the swinging type.

45 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 44. Devices having operating means.

46 **Cam and lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including cam and lever elements.

47 **Link and cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including link and cam elements.

48 **Link and lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including link and lever elements.

49 **Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

50 **Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

51 **Gear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

52 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

53 **Push or pull rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

54 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

55 **Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 45. Devices including screws or screw-threaded elements.

56 **Swinging and hooked end, multiple head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices which swing and have rigid swinging keeper-engaging portions and rigid hooked-end keeper-engaging portions.

57 **Sliding and rotary:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices having sliding and rotary motion about fixed axes.

58 **Combined motion:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Devices in which the sliding and rotary motion takes place simultaneously.

59 Multiple head:
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Devices having a plurality of rigid keeper-engaging portions.

60 Spring projected:
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Devices having spring projecting means.

61 Combined motion:
This subclass is indented under subclass 60. Devices in which the sliding and rotary motion takes place simultaneously.

62 Spring retracted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 57. Devices having spring retracting means.

63 Sliding and swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices having sliding and swinging motion to latching position. The sliding and swinging motions may take place simultaneously or consecutively.

64 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 63. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
68, and 69, for other sliding and swinging bolts having operating means.

65 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 64. Devices having cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

66 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 64. Devices having levers, or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

67 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 64. Devices having bolts having sliding rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

68 Multiple head:
This subclass is indented under subclass 63. Devices having a plurality of rigid keeper-engaging portions.

69 Spring retracted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 63. Devices having spring retracting means.

70 Double acting:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices which are double acting and are designed to resiliently or frictionally engage the keepers or frames and be disengaged therefrom upon movement of the closures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclasses 414+ for a closure bearing with distinct biasing means which functions as a double acting fastener and subclasses 428+ for resilient closure bearing which functions as a double acting fastener.

71 Sliding and swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Devices having sliding and swinging motion to latching position.

73 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Devices of the roller type substantially without operating elements or catch elements, not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
75, 77, and 79, for particularly associated rollers.

74 Sliding:
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Devices of the sliding type.

75 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 74. Devices carrying rollers.

76 Spring arm:
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Devices of the spring-arm type.

77 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 76. Devices carrying rollers.

78 Swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 70. Devices of the swinging type.

79 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 78. Devices carrying rollers.

80 Spring arm:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices forming a part of or carried by spring arms.

(1) Note. Spring-arm bolts having hooked ends are classified in the respective subclasses under Spring-arm bolts.

81 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
91, for multiple head devices with operating means.

82 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices composed largely of link and lever elements.

83 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

84 Flexible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices composed largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

85 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

86 Push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

87 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices including rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

88 Seal catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Devices having seal or padlock catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. For the various types of catches, search the respective subclasses of catches in rigid operating means under the several types of bolts.

89 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 87. Devices having swinging catches or dogging devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Spring-arm bolts having distinctive operating means and catch means are cross-referenced into this subclass.

90 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 81. Devices including screws or screw-threaded elements.

91 Multiple head:
This subclass is indented under subclass 80. Devices having two or more holding surfaces for the closures.

92 Emergency operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices and connections therefor operable by emergency means, such as rods or bars with lever devices.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
21, for multiple bolts having emergency operating means.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

68, Textiles: Fluid Treating Apparatus, subclasses 261 and 263 for emergency operated means to release latches holding pressure bars on clothes wringers.

93 Panel:
This subclass is indented under subclass 92. Devices including panels, plates, or doors.

94 Platform:
This subclass is indented under subclass 92. Devices including platforms or floor panels.

95 Hooked end:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices having hooked engaging ends which have holding engagement with the keepers.

96 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

110+, 117+, 122+, 129, and 131+, for other hooked end bolts with operating means.

97 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 96. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks, and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

98 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 96. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

99 Closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 96. Devices wherein the hooked-end bolts are carried by closures or casings, and there are means on the opposing elements for positively projecting the bolts into latched position on the movement of the closures.

100 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 96. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

101 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 96. Devices including rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

102 Closure catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having a second closure element for securing the bolts in adjusted position or preventing access thereto.

103 Friction catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having friction-catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

104 Padlock or seal catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having padlock or seal catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

105 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having screw-catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

106 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having sliding catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Hooked-end bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having sliding catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

107 **Spring-arm catch:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having spring-arm catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

108 **Swinging catch:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 101. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having swinging catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Hooked-end bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having swinging catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

109 **Sliding and swinging:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices having sliding and swinging motion to latching position.

110 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 109. Devices having operating means.

111 **Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

112 **Gear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Devices including gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

113 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

114 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Devices including rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

115 **Screw:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 110. Devices including screws or screw-threaded elements.

116 **Multiple head:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices having a plurality of rigid hooked-end keeper-engaging portions.

117 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 116. Devices having operating means.

118 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

119 **Push or pull rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

120 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 117. Devices including rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

121 **Spring projected:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices which are spring projected.

122 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 121. Devices having operating means.

123 **Link and lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

124 **Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

125 **Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

126 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

127 **Push or pull rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

128 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 122. Devices including rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

129 **Spring retracted:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices of the spring-retracted type including operating means and catch devices.

130 **Gravity actuated:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 95. Devices operable by gravity or by mechanism including gravity weights.

131 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 130. Devices having operating means.

132 **Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 131. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

133 **Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 131. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

134 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 131. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

135 **Push or pull rod:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 131. Devices including push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

136 **Rigid:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 131. Devices including rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

137 **Sliding:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices of the sliding type.

138 **Operating means:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
157+, 164+, 177+, 184+, and 190-193, for other sliding bolts with operating means.

139 **Link and lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

140 **Cam:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices including cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

141 **Flexible:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

142 **Gear:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices including gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

143 **Lever:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices including levers or a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

144 **Motor:**
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices composed of power mechanism, such as air, water, steam, or electric motors and the like.

145 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices composed of rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

146 Closure catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having adjacent closure elements for operating or preventing access to the bolts.

147 Friction catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having friction-catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

148 Padlock or seal catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having padlock or seal catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

149 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having screw-catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

150 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having sliding catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Sliding bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having sliding catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

151 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 150. Devices having sealing devices for the catches.

152 Spring-arm catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having spring-arm catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

153 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 145. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having swinging catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Sliding bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having swinging catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

154 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 153. Devices having sealing devices for the catches.

155 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 138. Devices composed of screws or screw-threaded elements.

156 Multiple head:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices having a plurality of rigid keeper-engaging portions.

157 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 156. Devices having operating means.

158 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

159 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Devices composed of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

160 Gear:
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Devices composed of gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

161 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

162 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 157. Devices composed of rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

163 Spring projected:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices of the spring-projected type.

164 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 163. Devices having operating means.

165 Cam and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of cam and lever elements.

166 Lever and push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of levers and push-rod or pull-rod elements.

167 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and link devices connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

168 Link and push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of links and push-rod or pull-rod elements.

169 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of cams or lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
170, for sliding cams.

169.11 Specifically related to vehicle closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Device wherein the fastener has structure that particularly adapts it to a combinational relationship with a vehicle closure.

169.12 Bolt disabled by contraretractive movement of inside handle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.11. Device having means whereby the bolt can be blocked or otherwise disabled by moving a closure handle located interiorly of the vehicle in a direction opposite to that in which it is moved to retract the bolt.

169.13 Auxiliary bolt:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Device having a second bolt element to complement or supplement the fastening accomplished by the first such element.

(1) Note. The auxiliary bolt frequently is identified as a guard bolt or a dead bolt.

169.14 Bolt blocking or disabling means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Device having means for blocking or otherwise disabling the bolt from moving though some portion of its range of travel.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
169.13, for the disabling of a main bolt inherent in the structure of certain auxiliary bolts.

169.15 Involves rollback:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.14. Device which (a) blocks or disables a rollback from moving, (b) renders ineffective the movement imparted to a rollback, or (c) utilizes a rollback to immobilize the bolt.

169.16 Rollback members located on separate spindles:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.15. Device wherein separate spindles are provided, and each such spindle has a rollback member.

169.17 Discrete pivotable or rotatable actuator:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.14. Device wherein a separate pivotably or rotatably movable operator is provided for controlling the bolt blocking or disabling means.

(1) Note. In some rotatably movable actuators, the actuator must be pushed in before it can be rotated.

169.18 Discrete push or pull actuator:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.14. Device wherein a separate operator, movable along its longitudinal axis, is provided.

169.19 Bolt has ancillary projection spring:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Device having another projection spring, usually of a lighter scale than the principal projection spring, that is compressed independently of the latter spring when the bolt head is subjected to an external, depressive force, but which ordinarily is compressed along with the principal spring when retraction is accomplished by the mechanism provided.

169.21 Plural rollback elements directionally selectively effective:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169. Device in which two or more rollback elements are provided, a portion of them functioning in one direction of spindle rotation and the remainder in the opposite direction.

169.22 On separate spindles:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.21. Device wherein each of a plurality of separate spindles has at least two such rollback elements.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
169.16, for rollback members on separate spindles where a bolt blocking or disabling means is involved.

169.23 On a tubular member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 169.21. Device wherein a common spindle of a tubular nature is provided, said spindle having at least two such rollback elements.

170 Sliding cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of sliding cams or wedge elements.

171 Flexible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

172 Gear:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed largely of gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

173 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

174 Push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed of push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

175 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed of rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

176 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 164. Devices composed of screws or screw-threaded elements.

177 Spring retracted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices of the spring-retracted type.

178 Friction catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 177. Devices having friction-catch devices for holding the bolts in projected position.

179 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 177. Devices having sliding-catch devices for holding the bolts in projected position.

180 Spring-arm catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 177. Devices having spring-arm catch devices for holding the bolts in projected position.

181 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 177. Devices having swinging-catch devices for holding the bolts in projected position.

182 Cam-operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 177. Devices operable by means of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

183 Gravity actuated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices operable by gravity or by mechanism including gravity weights.

184 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 183. Devices having operating means.

185 Cam and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 184. Devices composed largely of cam and lever elements.

186 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 184. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and link devices connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

187 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 184. Devices composed largely of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

188 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 184. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

189 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 184. Devices composed of rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

190 Curved:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices which are curved and are with or without operating means and with or without catch devices.

191 End lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices having lever members pivoted or fulcrumed to the free end of the bolt and to the casing for retracting the bolt upon engagement with the casing.

192 Pivoted end:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices having pivoted end members and operating means.

193 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 137. Devices carrying rollers, said elements or bolts being with or without operating means.

194 Swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices which swing.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
240+, for swinging and camming bolts.

195 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 194. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
214+, 220+, 229, 231+, and 239, for other swinging bolts with operating means.

196 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

197 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

198 Closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices in which the bolts are carried by closures or casings, the opposing elements have means for positively projecting the bolts into latched position on the movement of the closures.

199 Gear:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of gear devices or rack and pinion elements.

200 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements composed largely of levers.

201 Motor:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of power mechanism, such as air, water, steam or electric motors, and the like.

202 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

203 Closure catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having adjacent closure elements for operating or preventing access to the bolts.

204 Friction catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having friction-catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

205 Padlock or seal catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having padlock or seal catch devices for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

206 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having screw-catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

207 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having sliding catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Swinging bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having sliding catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

208 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 207. Devices having sealing devices for the catches.

209 Spring-arm catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means or without operating means having spring-arm catch devices for positively securing the bolts in adjusted position.

210 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Devices with the rigid operating means having swinging catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

(1) Note. Swinging bolts spring or gravity actuated or with distinctive operating means and having swinging catches are cross-referenced into this subclass.

211 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 210. Devices having sealing devices for the catches.

212 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 195. Devices composed of screws or screw-threaded elements.

213 Multiple head:
This subclass is indented under subclass 194. Devices having a plurality of rigid-keeper-engaging portions.

214 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 213. Devices having operating means.

215 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 214. Devices composed of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cam or rollbacks.

216 Closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 214. Devices in which the bolts are carried by closures or casings and are positively projected into latched position by the movement of the closure, the bolts being held in latched position by the closure or by catch devices.

217 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 214. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

218 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 214. Devices composed of rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

219 Spring projected:
This subclass is indented under subclass 194. Devices of the spring-projected type.

220 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 219. Devices having operating means.

221 Lever and push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of levers and push-rod or pull-rod elements.

222 Link and cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of link and cam elements.

223 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

224 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

225 Flexible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

226 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

227 Push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

228 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Devices composed largely of rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

229 Spring retracted:
This subclass is indented under subclass 194. Devices of the spring-retracted type including operating means and catch devices.

230 Gravity actuated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 194. Devices operable by gravity or by mechanism including gravity weight.

231 Operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Devices having operating means not otherwise classified.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
239, for rollers having operating means.

232 Cam and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed largely of cams or rollbacks and lever devices.

233 Link and lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed largely of levers or cranks and links connecting the levers or cranks with the bolts.

234 Cam:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed of cams or by lever elements which operate substantially the same as cams or rollbacks.

235 Flexible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices consisting largely of flexible connections, such as pulleys and cords, chains, or the like.

236 Lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed of levers or by a combination of operating elements largely composed of levers.

237 Push or pull rod:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed of push-buttons, push-pins, push-rod or pull-rod elements.

238 Rigid:
This subclass is indented under subclass 231. Devices composed of rigid means, such as handles, knobs, or the like.

239 Roller:
This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Devices carrying rollers and being with or without operating means.

240 Swinging and camming:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices of the swinging type, the bolts or their keepers having coacting cam faces.

241 Rigid operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Devices operable by rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

242 Rigid operating means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Spring projected. Devices which are spring projected and are operable by rigid means, such as knobs, handles, or the like.

243 Seal-rupturing devices:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices for fastening closures, with or without catch devices, and having seals adapted to be ruptured upon the operation of the parts.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
287, for similar devices in hasps.
331, for similar devices in shackles.

244 Reversible:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices having means for reversing the same for in or out or right or left hand movement of the closure.

245 Cam and lever operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 244. Devices operable by means of cam or rollback and lever elements.

246 Loops:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices in the form of swinging loops, bails, or open links for engaging the keepers.

247 Sliding and swinging, lever-operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 246. Devices having sliding and swinging motion to latching position and operable by means of levers or cams.

248 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 246. Devices having sliding catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

249 Spring-arm catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 246. Devices having spring-arm catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

250 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 246. Devices having swinging catches or dogs for securing the bolts in adjusted position.

251 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 2. Devices which are screw threaded for engaging screw-threaded keepers.

251.5 MAGNETIC:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter in which the closures are secured in adjusted position relative to their supports by the magnetic attraction between parts on the closures and supports, respectively.

(1) Note. Magnetic means for operating latch bolts will be found in the "Operating Means" subclasses indented under the specific types of latch bolts.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
335, Electricity: Magnetically Operated Switches, Magnets, and Electromagnets, subclasses 209+ for magnet and electromagnet structure, per se.

252 BALL:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising ball-holding members on closures or casing with or without operating means and with or without catch devices for securing the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
261, for cylinder-holding members.
299, for ring-shaped members.

253 BENDABLE SECURERS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising metal plates, straps, or wires attached to the casing or to the closures, or both, and having one or more parts to engage the opposing elements or to interengage and be secured by bending one or more of the parts.

254 Free-end-engaging means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, BOLT RELEASERS. Subject matter comprising bolt-releasing devices on the closure or casing for engaging the free end of the bolt to actuate the same.

255 Foot operated:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass BOLT RELEASERS. Devices operable for releasing the bolts by mechanism including foot-operating members.

256 CLAMPS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising plates, bars, or bolts for engaging the closures and their casings or for engaging a plurality of closure elements and having devices for securing the plates and closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
220, Receptacles, subclass 315 for closure clamps having structures which retain the clamps in closure-fastening position until the cover is in a certain position, e.g., in a partially opened, venting position; and subclass 316 for clamps which are held in closure fastening position by means operated by the internal pressure of the receptacle.

256.5 Hatch fastener:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices for securing ships' hatches or equivalent closures. These may operate directly upon the hatch to clamp it in place, or may clamp a tarpaulin which in turn holds the hatch in place, or may include clamping elements for both the hatch and the tarpaulin.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
114, Ships, subclass 203 for combinations of hatch structure with clamping means.

256.6 Ring:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices in which the clamp is in the form of a ring.

(1) Note. The ring may be continuous, split or segmental, i.e., made up of more than one piece.

256.61 Permanently deformed:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.6. Devices in which the material of the ring has portions thereof permanently deformed to hold the closure in place.

(1) Note. This type of fastener is usually destroyed in removing.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
215, Bottles and Jars, subclasses 250+ for frangible closures and subclasses 274+ for ring-type fasteners.

256.63 Resilient wedge:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.6. Devices in the form of resilient rings which exert a wedging action against the closures.

256.65 With expanding or contracting means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.6. Devices combined with means to expand and/or contract the ring to closure fastening position.

(1) Note. The ring is usually in one piece but is split.

256.67 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.65. Devices in the form of screw threaded means.

256.69 Toggle lever:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.65. Devices in the form of levers which pass a dead center position to hold the ring in closure clamping position.

256.71 Screw against closure:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices in which the securing means includes screw-threaded members which bear directly against the closure and/or the casing.

256.73 Screw and nut:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices in which the securing means includes a screw and a nut which, respectively, engage opposite sides of the abutting portions of the closure and the casing.

256.75 Swingable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256.73. Devices which are mounted to swing to and from closure fastening position.

257 Cam-operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices having cam devices for operating and securing the plates and closures in adjusted position.

258 Portable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 256. Devices in which the devices are portable.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
256.6, for portable fasteners in the form of a ring.

259 CROSS BARS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising plates or bars extending across the closures or closure-opening and engaging keepers at their ends for securing the closures in adjusted position.

260 Screw-operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 259. Devices having screw devices for operating and securing the closures in adjusted position.

261 CYLINDER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising cylindrical holding members on the closures or casings with or without operating means and with or without catch devices for securing the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
252, for ball-holding members.
299, for ring-shaped members.

262 EXTENSION LINK:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising links, plates, or bars moveably connected to the closures or to the closures and casings and having engaging

means for securing the links and closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclasses 324+ for devices for moving a closure and securing it in adjusted position, particularly subclasses 354+ and 356 for an extension link having a portion to be grasped by the hand of the user.

263 Multiple:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the links, plates, or bars comprise pivoted sections.

264 Chain:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices comprising chain devices.

265 Notched bar:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the links, plates, or bars are notched or perforated.

266 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 265. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises sliding-catch-engaging devices.

267 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 265. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises swinging-catch-engaging devices.

268 Slotted bar:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the links, plates, or bars are slotted.

269 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises sliding-catch-engaging devices.

270 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises swinging-catch-engaging devices.

271 Notched keeper:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the engaging means comprises notched or perforated keeper-engaging devices.

272 Slotted keeper:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices in which the engaging means comprises slotted-keeper-engaging devices.

273 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Slotted or notched keeper. Devices having slotted, notched, or perforated keepers and wherein the engaging means comprises sliding-catch-engaging devices.

274 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Slotted or notched keeper. Devices having slotted, notched, or perforated keepers and wherein the engaging means comprises swinging-catch-engaging devices.

275 Friction catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises yieldable friction-catch devices.

276 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises screw-catch devices.

277 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises sliding-catch devices.

278 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Devices wherein the engaging means comprises swinging-catch devices.

279 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, GEAR. Devices comprising gear-shaped holding members on the closures or casings with or without operating means for securing the closures in adjusted position and sliding-catch devices for securing the gear members.

280 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, GEAR. Devices comprising gear-shaped holding members on the closures or casings with or without operating means for securing the closures in adjusted position and swinging-catch devices for securing the gear members.

281 HASPS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising straps, plates, or bars for fastening the closures, usually hinged to one member and engaging a keeper on the other member.

282 Seal catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Devices having seal-catch devices for securing the straps in adjusted position.

283 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Devices having sliding catches or dogs for securing the straps in adjusted position.

284 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 283. Devices wherein the catches or dogs are provided with seal devices.

285 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Devices having swinging catches or dogs for securing the straps in adjusted position.

286 Seal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 285. Devices wherein the swinging catches or dogs are provided with seal devices for securing the straps in adjusted position.

287 Seal-rupturing devices:
This subclass is indented under subclass 281. Devices with or without catches and having seals adapted to be ruptured by the operation of the catches or hasps.

288 PORTABLE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising links, plates, or bars or combinations of such elements, with or without operating means, arranged as portable structures for securing the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
258, for portable clamps.
289, for portable securer plate or bar.

289 PORTABLE SECURER PLATE OR BAR:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising portable plates or bars, insertible between closures and their casings and having rigid engaging means.

290 Sliding and swinging holding member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 289. Devices having sliding and swinging holding members for securing the closures in adjusted position.

291 Screw-holding member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 289. Devices having screw-threaded holding members for securing the closures in adjusted position.

292 Sliding holding member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 289. Devices having sliding holding members for securing the closures in adjusted position.

293 Screw-operating means:
This subclass is indented under subclass 292. Devices having screw-threaded operating means for holding members.

294 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 292. Devices having screw-catch devices for securing the holding members.

295 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 292. Devices having sliding-catch devices for securing the holding members.

296 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 292. Devices having swinging-catch devices for securing the holding members.

297 Swinging holding member:
This subclass is indented under subclass 289. Devices having swinging holding members for securing the closures in adjusted position.

298 Catch devices:
This subclass is indented under subclass 297. Devices having catch devices for securing the holding members.

299 RINGS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising ring-shaped holding members on the closures or casings with or without operating means and with or without catch devices for securing the closures in adjusted position.

300 RIGID ENGAGING MEANS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising rigid means on the closures for engaging rigid means on the casings, such as undercut grooves, screw threads, and bayonet joints.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 350+ and 388 for similar devices in combination with hinge structure.

301 Screw catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Devices having screw-threaded catch devices for preventing disengagement of the closures.

302 Sliding catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Devices having sliding catches or dogs for preventing disengagement of the closures.

303 Spring-arm catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Devices having spring-arm catch devices for preventing disengagement of the closures.

304 Swinging catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 300. Devices having swinging catches or dogs for preventing disengagement of the closures.

305 ROD CLAMPS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising rods or bars offset from the closures or casings having engaging means for securing the closures in adjusted position.

306 Friction-plate catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 305. Devices in which the engaging means are friction-plate catch devices.

307 SEALS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising seals and sealing devices.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, subclasses 50 and 440 for seals specifically applied to locks.

308 Compressible disk:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having deformable disks compressible upon the shackle ends.

309 Reinforced:
This subclass is indented under subclass 308. Devices having reinforcing means embedded in the disks.

310 Sheet metal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 308. Devices comprising a single deformable sheet-metal disk.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
312, for multiple sheet-metal disks.

311 Multiple:
This subclass is indented under subclass 308. Devices comprising two or more parts of similar or dissimilar material.

312 Sheet metal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices having a plurality of sheet-metal disks.

313 Hard and soft metal:
This subclass is indented under subclass 311. Devices having a plurality of hard and soft metal disks.

314 Compressible rivets and eyelets:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices comprising deformable rivets and eyelets compressible upon the shackle ends.

315 Distorted shackle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices comprising shackles having deformable or compressible ends.

316 Driving:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having fastening devices, such as nails, tacks, integral prongs, and the like, for securing the seals in place by driving.

317 Interengaging shackle ends, inclosing housing:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having shackles with interengaging ends and housings for enclosing the shackle ends.

318 Resilient engaging means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Rigid shackle ends. Devices having shackles, one or both ends being provided with rigid engaging means and housing having resilient means engaged by said end or ends.

319 Resilient and rigid engaging means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Rigid shackle ends. Devices having shackles provided with rigid ends and rigid and resilient means for engaging said ends.

320 Rigid engaging means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Resilient shackle ends. Devices having shackles, one or both ends being provided with resilient engaging means and housings having rigid means engaged by said end or ends.

321 Resilient engaging means:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, Resilient shackle ends. Devices having shackles, one or both ends being provided with resilient engaging means and housings having resilient means engaged by said end or ends.

322 Single piece, spring catch:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices formed from a single piece of material having integral spring catches.

323 Shiftable catch shackle operated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having shiftable or bodily movable catches operable upon the insertion of the shackles.

324 Split-ring catch, shackle operated:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having shiftable split-ring catches operable upon the insertion of the shackles.

325 Strap-end fasteners:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices comprising bands, wires, or cords for encircling boxes or the like, the free ends of the bands being secured by various sealing devices.

326 Rigid disk, distorted shackle:
This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Devices having rigid disks and shackles having portions deformable or compressible for engagement with the disks.

327 SEAL BOLTS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising sliding bolts, pins, or catches for securing hasps or the like and provided with sealing means for preventing the withdrawal of the bolts.

328 Seal catch:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, SHACKLES. Devices comprising shackles for securing closures, with or without housings or casings, and having sealing devices for securing the shackle parts in adjusted position.

329 Sliding catch, seal:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, SHACKLES. Devices comprising shackles for securing closures, with or without housings or casings, and having sliding catches or dogs for the shackles and sealing devices for the catches.

330 Swinging catch, seal:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, SHACKLES. Devices comprising shackles for securing closures, with or without housings or casings, and having swinging catches or dogs for the shackles and sealing devices for the catches.

331 Seal-rupturing devices:
This subclass is indented under the unnumbered subclass, SHACKLES. Devices comprising shackles for securing closures, with or without housings or casings, and having seals adapted to be ruptured by the operation of the parts.

332 TRIPPERS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising bolts, spring or gravity projected, carried by the closures or the opposing elements and having means for holding the bolts in retracted position and means on the opposing elements for releasing the bolts upon the movement of either element to closed position.

333 Sliding detent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 332. Devices in which the holding means comprise sliding detents and the releasing means acts on the detents and bolts.

334 Spring-arm detent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 332. Devices in which the holding means comprise spring-arm detents and the releasing means acts on the detents and bolts.

335 Sliding bolt, swinging detent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 332. Devices in which the bolts slide, the holding means comprise swinging detents and the releasing means acts on the detents and bolts.

336 Swinging bolt, swinging detent:
This subclass is indented under subclass 332. Devices in which the bolts swing, the holding means comprise swinging detents and the releasing means acts on the detents and bolts.

336.3 OPERATORS WITH KNOBS OR HANDLES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter relating to closure fastener operating means in cooperation with means such as knobs or handles to be grasped to move a closure to adjusted position.

(1) Note. Subject matter of this subclass in combination with a particular type of latch bolt will be found in this class in the "Operating means" subclasses indented under the particular type of latch bolt.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 110.1 through 430 for handles for closures, receptacles and the like, and attaching devices therefor not otherwise classified.
74, Machine Element or Mechanism, appropriate subclasses for operating mechanisms of general application.

336.5 ROLLBACK AND SPINDLE CONNECTION:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices relating to the joint between the latch operating spindle and the rollback.

(1) Note. The operating knob or handle and the spindle may be an integral unit, and the spindle-rollback joint may be claimed as a means for preventing the separation of this unit from the latch.

(2) Note. The assembly and/or the fastening of the knob or handle upon the spindle may fasten the spindle to the rollback.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
348+, for the joints between the knob or handle with the latch spindle and see notes (1), (2), supra.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclass 380 for similar connections between lock rollbacks and their operating spindles.

403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 230+ for joints of general application between a rod and a base, plate or head.

337 BOLT CASINGS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising casing structures within which the bolts operate.

338 BRACES:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising plates, bars, or rods inclined between the closures and casings, with or without operating means or catches, for securing the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclass 94 for braces combined with lock mechanism.

339 Portable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 338. Devices or combinations of such elements arranged as portable structures.

340 KEEPERS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising stationary or rigid bolt-engaging members on the closures or casings with which the latch bolts engage for securing the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclass 351 for ratchet-type fasteners for food compacting followers.

341 Segment:

This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Devices in which the bolt-engaging members are segmental.

341.11 With anti-friction means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Keepers provided with means to decrease friction between the keeper and the latch bolt.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

341.15+, for keepers having movable strikers whereby it is unnecessary for the latch bolt to be retracted in closing the door.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

70, Locks, subclass 464 for locks with antifriction provisions.

341.12 With silencing or anti-rattle means:

This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Keepers having provisions, other than mere means for manually adjusting the position of the keeper, for decreasing noise caused by rattling of the bolt in the keeper or by play between the door and jamb. Also includes means to decrease the noise accompanying closing of the door or throwing the latch bolt.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

341.15+, for devices in which the striker is moveably mounted so as to be pushed aside by the latch bolt when the door is moved to a closed position.

341.18+, for means for adjusting the position of the keeper which may reduce or prevent rattling.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclasses 82+ for closure checks or buffers and antislamming devices.

70, Locks, subclass 463 for silencers or mufflers for locks.

341.13 Take-up:

This subclass is indented under subclass 341.12. Devices constructed or arranged so as to cooperate with the latch bolt to continuously bias the bolt in the direction of movement of the door to a closed position.

341.14 Covers:

This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Keepers in which a bolt or latch receiving socket is provided with a movable cover.

341.15 With movable dog, catch or striker:
This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Keepers having a movable element in the form of a dog, catch or striker.

341.16 Motor controlled:
This subclass is indented under subclass 341.15. Devices in which the movable element is motor actuated.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, subclasses 275+ for lock operating mechanism including motor means.

341.17 Pivoted or swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 341.15. Devices in which the movable element is mounted for swinging or for rotational movement.

341.18 Adjustable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 340. Keepers provided with means to adjust the position thereof or to adjust the bolt-engaging portion thereof relative to the door or door jamb on which the keeper is mounted so as to align the bolt-engaging part with the latch bolt.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
1.5, for adjustable backset.
341, for segment keepers which selectively engage a bolt for holding the door in various positions.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
70, Locks, subclass 461 for adjustment provisions for locks.

341.19 Vertically:
This subclass is indented under subclass 341.18. Devices providing for vertical adjustment.

342 WEDGES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising plates or bars having inclined or wedge surfaces located between the closures and casings or between projections thereon, with or without operating means or catches, for securing the closures in adjusted position.

343 Portable:
This subclass is indented under subclass 342. Devices arranged as portable structures adapted to be inserted between the closures and casings.

344 WEIGHTS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising weighted bodies arranged as portable structures for holding the closures in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
16, Miscellaneous Hardware (e.g., Bushing, Carpet Fastener, Caster, Door Closer, Panel Hanger, Attachable or Adjunct Handle, Hinge, Window Sash Balance, etc.), subclass 404.

345 BLIND-SLAT HOLDERS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices for holding or securing the slats of blinds or shutters in adjusted position.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclass 90.1 for a position holder for louvers interconnected for concurrent movement.

346 BOLT GUARDS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising guard plates and sliding devices for preventing the bolt being forced back by extraneous means.

347 KNOBS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising rounded handles operatively connected to the ends of the latch spindles.

(1) Note. This subclass includes means for attaching the knobs to the knob shanks.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclasses 543+ for handles and cranks of general application.
250, Radiant Energy, subclass 465.1 for self-luminous fluorescent or phosphorescent knobs and subclasses 483.1+

for fluorescent or phosphorescent devices.

348 KNOB-ATTACHING DEVICES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices for operatively connecting or securing knobs or knob shanks to the latch spindles.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:
336.5, and see notes (1) and (2) thereto, for analogous joints between the spindle and the rollback.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
74, Machine Element or Mechanism, subclasses 548+ for analogous joints between machine element handles and their shafts.
403, Joints and Connections, subclasses 230+ for joints of general application between a rod and a base, plate or head.

349 Friction:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices of the friction-catch type.

350 Screw:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices comprising set screws or screw-catch means.

351 Guards:
This subclass is indented under subclass 350. Devices having guards for protecting or securing the attaching devices from accidental displacement.

352 Sliding:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices comprising sliding-catch means.

353 Spring arm:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices comprising spring-arm catch means.

354 Swinging:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices comprising swinging-catch means.

355 Wedge:
This subclass is indented under subclass 348. Devices comprising wedge means.

356 KNOB BEARINGS:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Subject matter comprising bearings and antifriction devices on the casings or roseplates for the latch spindles or knob shanks.

357 KNOB ROSE PLATES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising finishing plates surrounding the knob spindles for closing the spindle openings in the closures.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
428, Stock Material or Miscellaneous Articles, subclass 579 for metallic intermediate articles having a disk shape.

358 LATCH SPINDLES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising bars or shafts carrying a knob or knobs and operatively connected with the actuating means of the latch bolt.

359 LATCH-SPINDLE CATCHES:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Devices comprising catches or holding means for preventing the rotation of knob spindles.

END