

J.H. Pomeroy,
Lock Trimmings,
No. 13,884, Patented Dec. 4, 1855.

Fig. 1

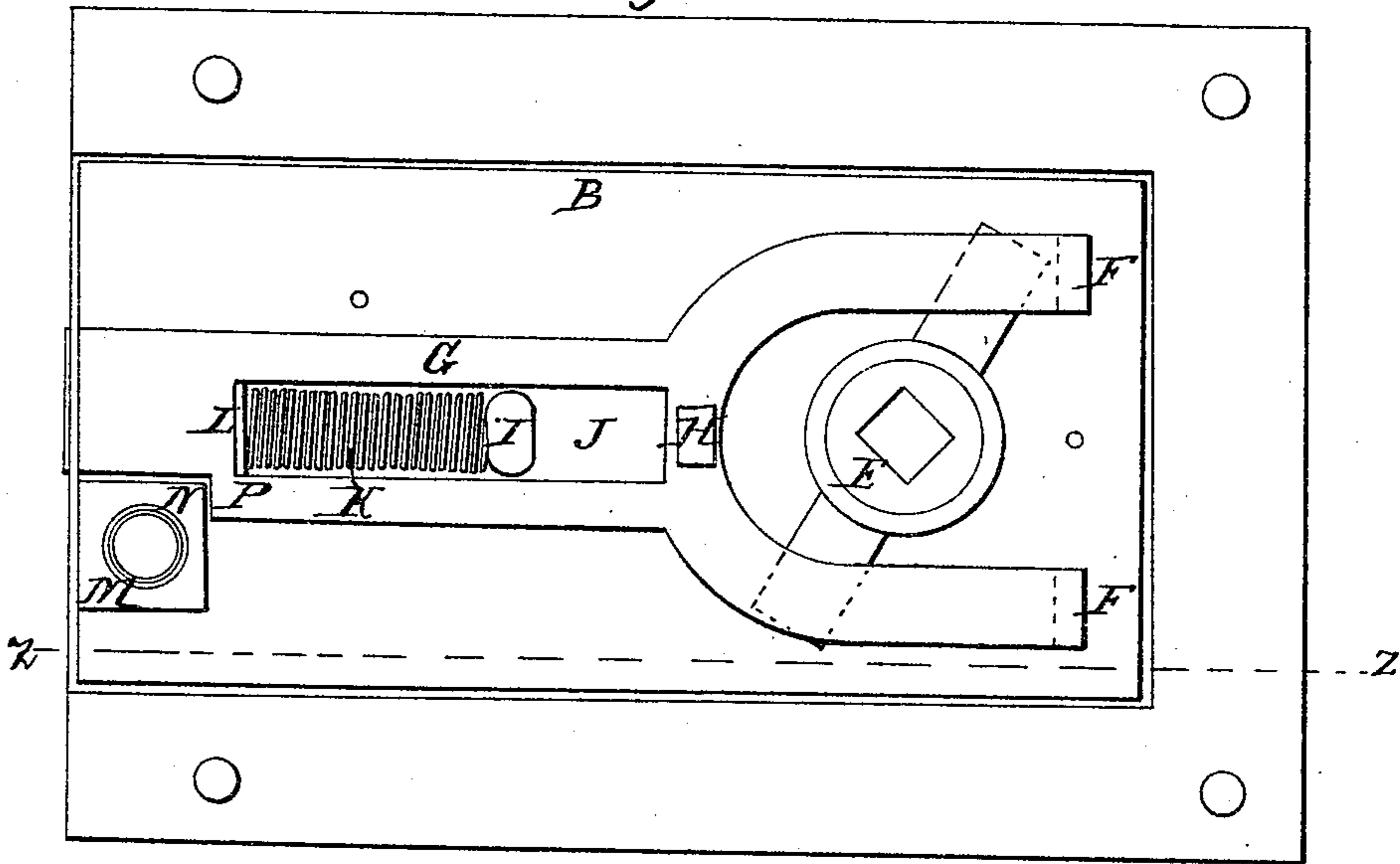
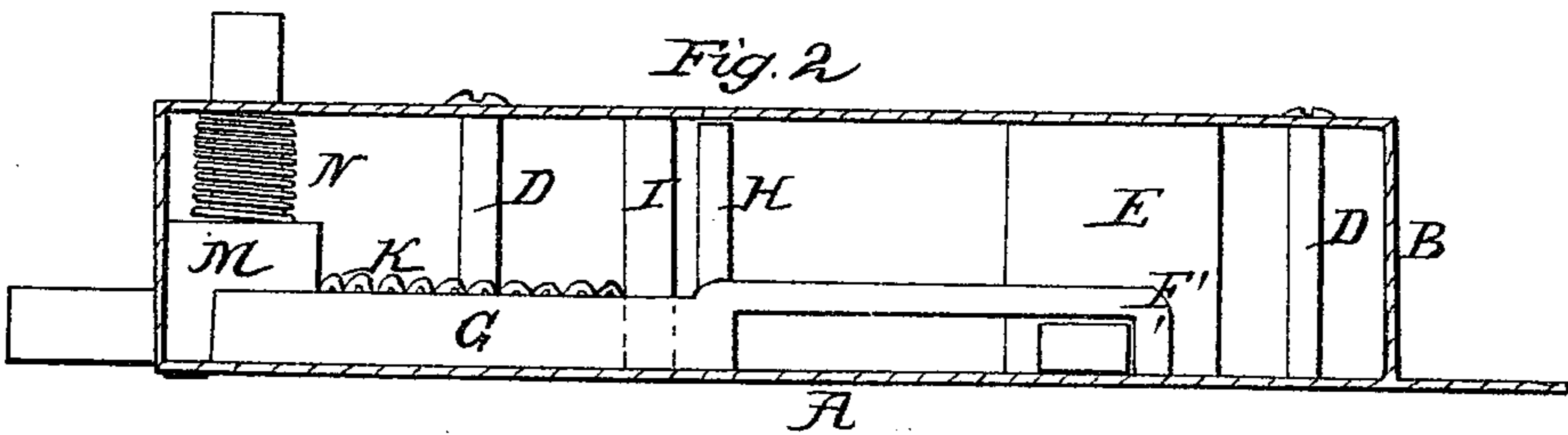


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. H. POMEROY, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,884, dated December 4, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. H. POMEROY, of Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks, Latches, etc.; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements I will proceed to describe their construction, use, and operation, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

Figure 1, is a plan of a latch with my improvements omitting the plate C, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an elevation of Fig. 1, cut through the line Z, Z, with the addition of the plate C.

The nature of my invention and improvements consists in constructing a spring bolt or catch to hold the fastening bolts of locks or latches within the case or in the position in which they are placed to unfasten the door while the door is open, the catch or bolt being so constructed as to be operated by the door frame or keeper, when the door is closed to release the latch or bolt and allow it to be forced out to fasten the door substantially as described.

In the accompanying drawings A, is the front plate of the lock or latch provided with four holes for the screws to fasten it to a door. The rectangular frame B, surrounds the working parts of the lock and is fastened to the plate A, in the usual manner or otherwise. The back plate C, is made large enough to cover the frame B, and is held in its place by the screws D, D. The tube or tumbler E, is fitted to holes in the front and back plates in the usual manner and has a square hole through it for the key or spindle which is to operate it. The tube E has two arms which act on the projections F, F, of the bolt G, which bolt may be made in the form represented in the drawing and fitted to traverse in a hole provided for it in the frame B, and is held against the front plate by the projection H, which traverses in contact with the back plate C, and by the stud I, fastened into the front plate and fitted to the slot J, in the bolt G. The spiral spring K, is placed in the slot J, between the stud I, and the projection L, on the bolt. Its use is to force out

the bolt to fasten the door, when it is released by the bolt M, which is made in the form represented and fitted to traverse in holes in the front and back plates. The spiral spring N, surrounds the shank of the bolt M, which traverses in the back plate C, its use is to force the body of the bolt M against the plate A when the bolt G is drawn back in unfastening a door, and retain the bolt G in the lock by passing before the projection P, on the bolt G, the end of the bolt which passes through the frame B, being reduced in width so as to form the projection or shoulder P, as represented. When the bolt M, holds the bolt G, back the end of the bolt M, projects through the front plate A, of the lock, so that when the door is closed the end of the bolt M is forced in, by the keeper or frame of the door, so as to release the bolt G, which is forced out by the spring K, so as to fasten the door; but whenever the bolt G, is drawn back and the door opened sufficient to allow the bolt M, to project through the front plate, it is forced out so as to hold the bolt G in the case until the door is closed again.

I contemplate applying a similar bolt or catch to locks and latches with a vibrating bar, so as to hold the bar in the position it is placed, to unfasten the door, while the door is open, and when the door is closed the keeper or door frame will operate the catch or bolt, so as to release the bar to fasten the door.

The advantages of my improvements may be enumerated as follows, viz: It takes less power or force to close a door, so as to fasten it, than it does when the bolt has to be forced in by an inclined plane on the bolt, or keeper, or both, consequently a spring of less power will answer to close the door. And as the door does not require to be slammed so hard, it does not wear out so soon; and the lock is subjected to less wear and tear than if the bolt was forced back by an inclined plane, so that the door and lock both wear longer. Besides if the bolt is retained in the case while the door is open it will not catch and tear the clothes of persons passing by it.

I believe I have described the construction, operation and use of my improvements, so as to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them. I will now specify

what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, to wit:

What I claim as an improvement on spring locks or latches, is—

5 The use of the spring bolt or catch M, N, or its equivalent, so constructed as to be operated by the door frame or keeper, to re-

lease the bolt and fasten the door in the manner substantially as set forth in the foregoing specification.

J. H. POMEROY.

Witnesses:

Z. LAWRENCE,
CHAS. S. ELDER.