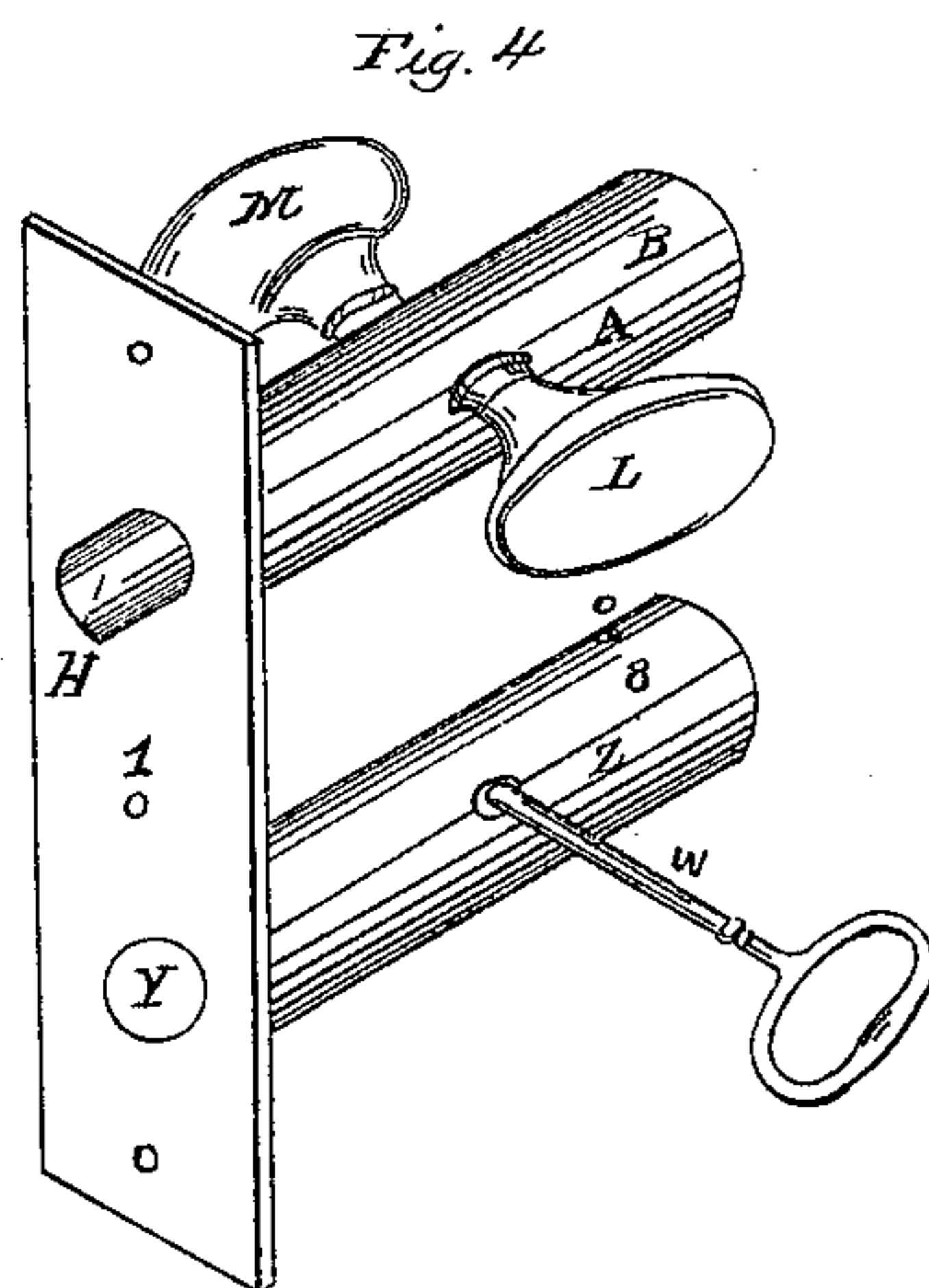
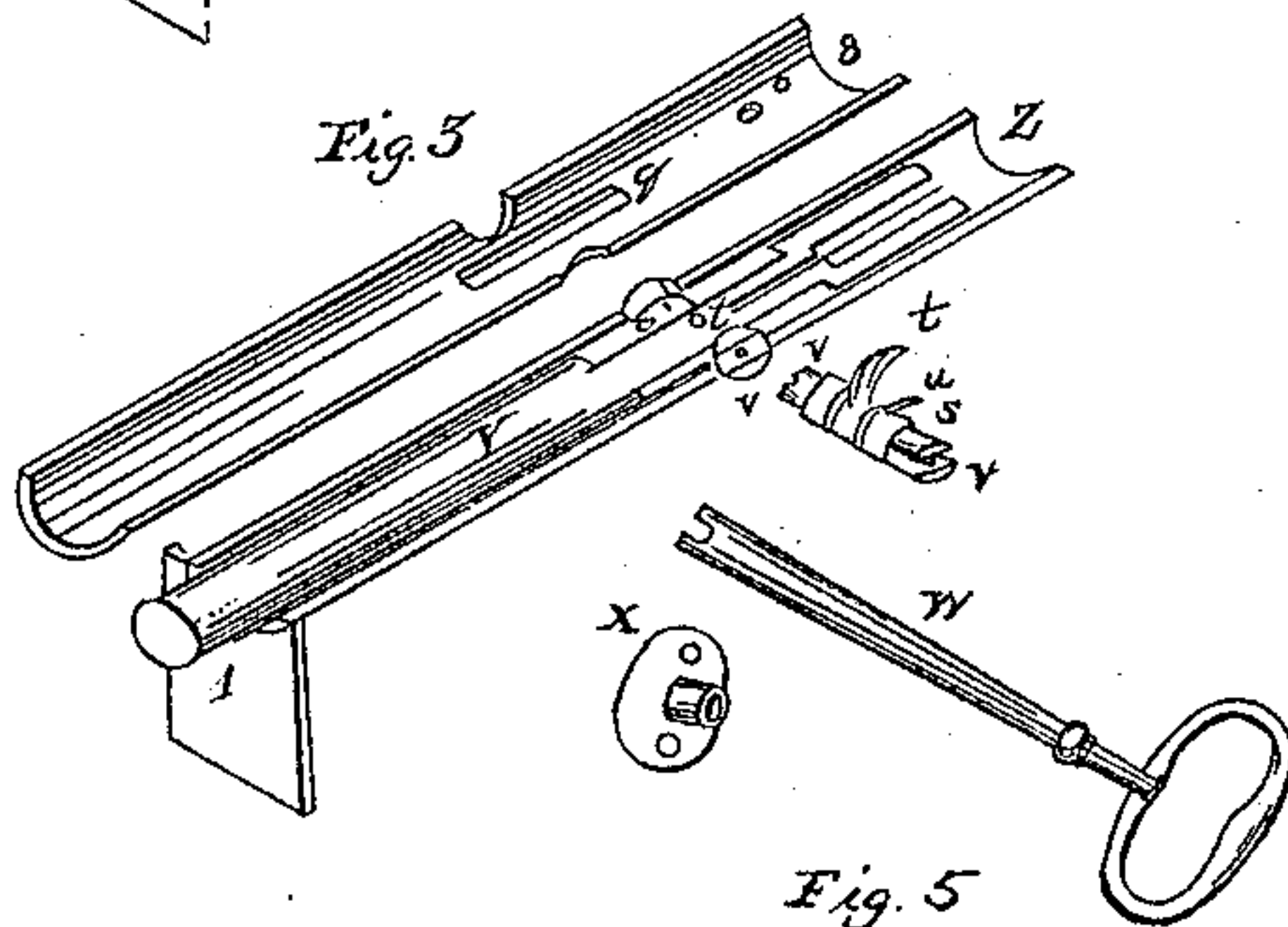
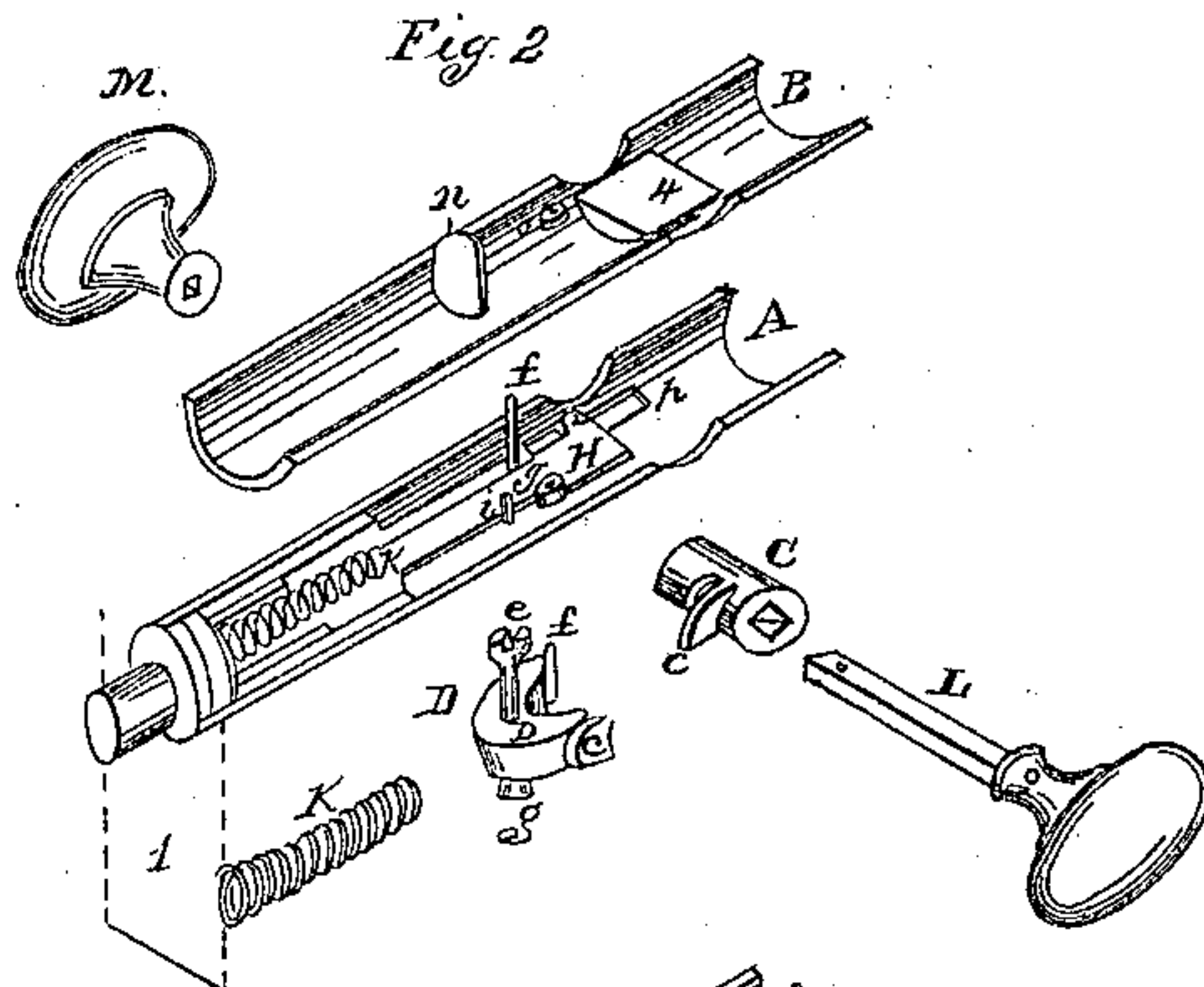
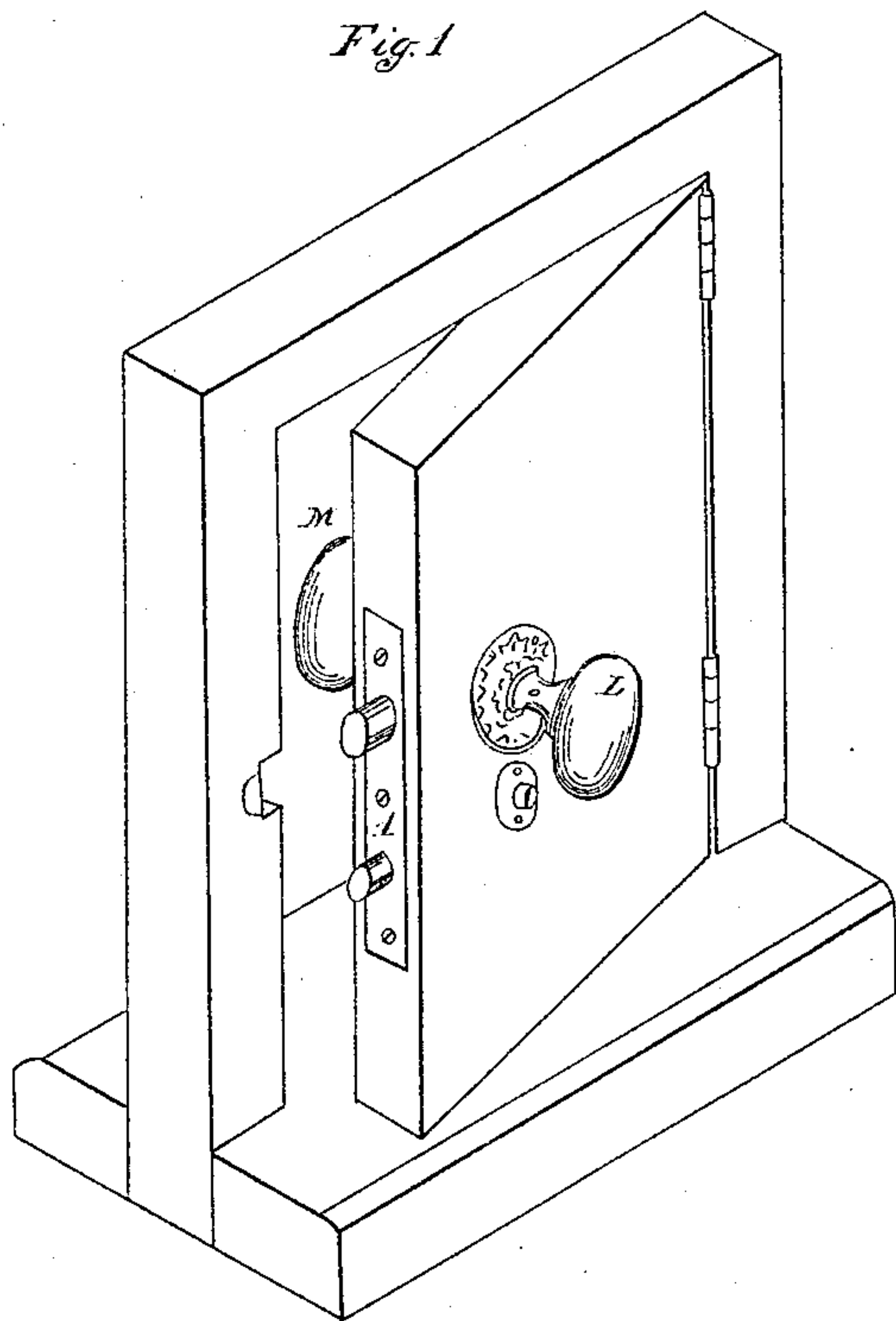


Iske & Teufel, Latch.

N^o 25,900.

Patented Oct. 25, 1859.



Witnesses.
Jacob Stauffer.
S. G. Mueller

Inventors.
Anthony Iske
Jacob Teufel

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONI ISKE AND JACOB TEUFEL, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

DOOR LATCH AND LOCK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,900, dated October 25, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANTHONI ISKE and JACOB TEUFEL, both of the city of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have jointly invented a new and Improved Method for Operating a Push, Pull, or Turn-Handled Door Latch and Lock Combined; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the manner in which the latch and lock combined by the plate 1 is inserted into the edge of the door or rail. Fig. 2 shows the two segments of the cylindrical latch, and parts for operating it; Fig. 3, the same of the lock. Fig. 4 shows both combined into one by the faceplate 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the wards V on the outer ends of the lock tumbler S and key W.

The construction and operation is thus:

The lower half of the tube of each A, Z are fastened on to the plate 1, having a circular slot for the reception of the upper segment B, 8, united by a screw *o*, *e*, thereby forming the cylindrical latch and lock with a space of, say two inches apart; two holes are bored into the edge of the door for the reception of both cylinders, and the plate 1 screwed fast as shown. The latch tumbler C has a square hole through it and is laid across the lower segment into the semicircular notches cut out. This square opening is for the reception of the square shank of the knob L, after which the knob M is affixed in the usual manner. There is also a curved tumbler or lever D, pivoted on the screw *e*, which is introduced through the hole O, in the upper segment and enters a thread cut for it in G. The bolt H, with its offset, lies in the lower segment, having a peg *f* attached to it, and a section cut out leaving a projecting rounded end 2. The point *c* on the tumbler C comes in contact with the end 2 on the bolt when the knob is turned and draws the bolt H back. In pushing from the one side or pulling on the other, this projecting rounded end *c* comes in contact with the swivel tumbler D, resting against the peg *f* and also operates the bolt. The coiled spring K, resting against the inside of the partially concaved bolt, with one end, and against the check *n*, cast on the upper segment B (with its flat piece 4), throws the

bolt forward again in latching in the catch O, on the door frame, shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the lock is simple. It has a partially tubular bolt Y, with a narrow slit in its upper side for the guide point *u*, of the tumbler S. This slit is widened behind through which the screw freely passes, without interfering with the movements of the lock bolt Y, which is inserted in the cylindrical tube forming the lock of Z and 8 combined. The tilting-bolts C and S, Figs. 1 and 2, lie crosswise in the cases of the combined segments, each of which segments has a semicircular opening for the knob handles and key to each respectively as shown. The tilting bolt S, Fig. 3, has also a projecting point *t*, which enters a hole in the top of the lock-bolt Y, there being also a corresponding slit *q* in the upper segment 8. This point *t*, pushes the bolt forward by the motion of the key and props it effectually so that it cannot be forced back, while the guiding point *u* enters the narrow slit in the bolt. This simple arrangement requires no spring and forms an excellent lock for a dead-latch. The wards V on both ends of the tilting bolt S may be variously fashioned to produce a diversity of locks and keys if desirable.

This combined latch and lock can be cast of any desirable size, or either may be used separately should that be preferable.

We are aware that cylindrical, knobbed latches have been used with spiral springs within openings in the bolt and operated by a cross piece for the reception of the square shanks to the knobs. We therefore do not claim any of the parts separately considered.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arrangement and combination of the curved swivel lever D, bolt H, with its peg *f*, and projecting end, to answer both for turning, pulling and pushing as shown, together with the revolving lever, S, for operating the lock, when these several parts are made for the purpose and in the manner described or herein specified.

ANTHONI ISKE.
JACOB TEUFEL.

Witnesses at signing:
JACOB STAUFFER,
S. G. MUSSER.