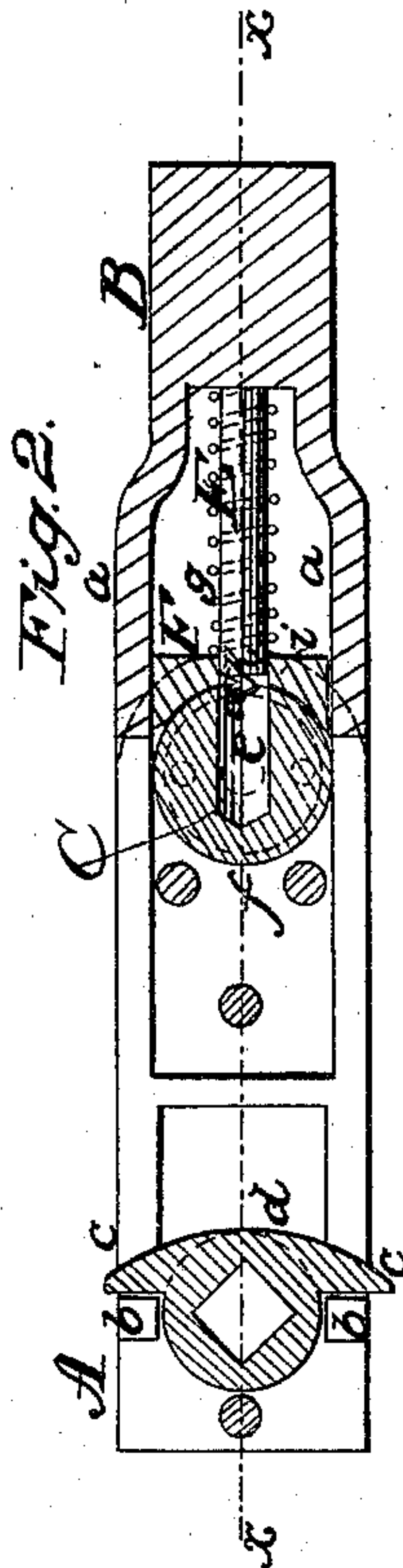
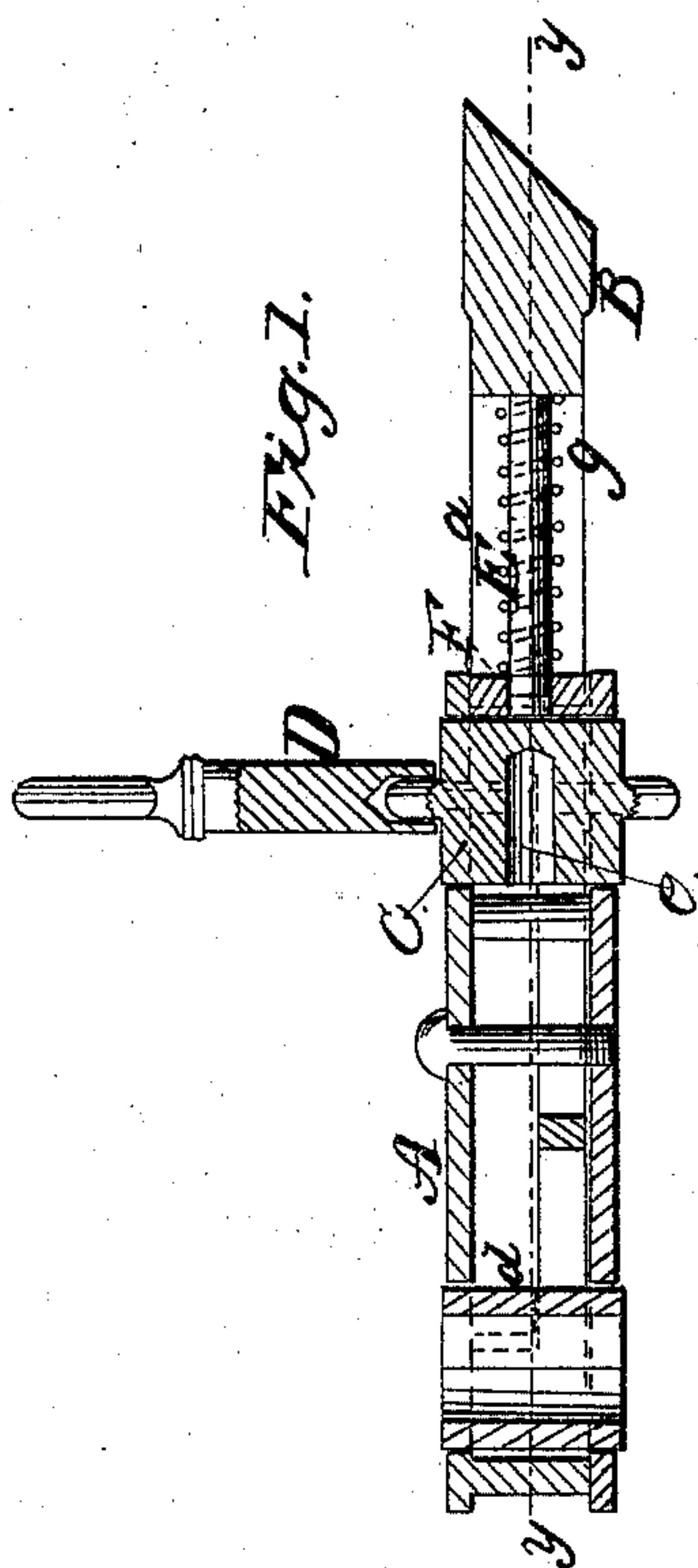


J. Adt,

Latch and Lock.

N^o 32,270.

Patented May 14, 1861.



Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs

R. S. Spencer

Inventor:

John Adt

*per Munn & Co
attorneys.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ADT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

LATCH-BOLT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,270, dated May 14, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ADT, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and
5 Improved Combination of a Lock and Latch; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification,
10 in which—

Figure 1, is a longitudinal central section of my invention, taken in the line *x, x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section of the same, taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

15 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a combined lock and latch of very simple construction and one that may be economically
20 manufactured.

The invention consists in applying to an ordinary slide latch a locking cylinder, spring, rod and a cross bar, arranged substantially as hereinafter described, whereby
25 the desired result is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a case which is fitted in a
30 mortise in the door and B, is a slide latch which has two parallel bars *a, a*, fitted in the case and allowed to slide freely therein. The outer end of the latch B, is beveled at one side as usual. The inner ends of the bars
35 *a, a*, are provided each with a projection *b*, against which arms *c*, of a knob-arbor *d*, act or work, in order to throw back the latch, see Fig. 2.

In the front part of the case A, there is
40 placed a cylinder C, which is allowed to turn freely in the case. This cylinder has an opening or hole *e*, made centrally in it, said hole extending from the periphery to a point a short distance past the center of the
45 cylinder as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and in the periphery of the cylinder at a point directly opposite the hole *e*, there is made a notch *f*. The cylinder C, is turned by means of a key D, or knob. A notch *a**, is made in
50 the opposite side of the cylinder at each side of the hole *e*.

E, is a rod which is secured to the latch between and parallel with its bars *a, a*.

This rod has a spiral spring *g*, on it, one end of which bears against the latch and the
55 other end against a cross bar F, which is fitted between the bars *a, a*, and within the case A.

The inner edge of the cross bar F, has a ledge *h*, on it, which ledge bears against the
60 periphery of the cylinder C. The cross bar has a hole *i*, made through it, said hole being in line with the rod E, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

When the latch is in an unlocked state, the
65 orifice of the hole *e*, of cylinder C, is at the inner end of rod E, and the ledge *h*, of bar F, is in a notch *a**, of cylinder C, and it will therefore be seen that the latch B, may be thrown back by turning the knob-arbor *d*,
70 the operation being precisely similar to that of an ordinary latch. In order to lock the latch the cylinder C, is turned one half of a revolution by the key D, or knob so that the notch *f*, will receive the ledge *h*, of the cross
75 bar F, and the cylinder then serves as an obstruction to the rod E, and prevents the latch from being thrown back, see Fig. 1. Thus by this very simple arrangement a combined lock and latch is obtained and one
80 that may be cheaply constructed and still be durable and efficient.

This invention where used as an inside fastening obviates the necessity of a bolt being applied to the door, or fastening of any
85 kind other than the lock and latch. The device will answer equally as well for an outside fastening for closets, etc., and they will save the expense of an ordinary lock.

I do not confine myself to the precise posi-
90 tion herein shown and described of the latch, cylinder, cross-bar and rod, as they may be varied in position and still perform the same function.

Having thus described my invention, what
95 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The latch B, in connection with the cylinder C, provided with the hole *e*, rod E, with spring *g*, applied and the cross bar F,
100 when arranged to operate as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN ADT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. N. GILLETTE,
JOHN W. WEBSTER.