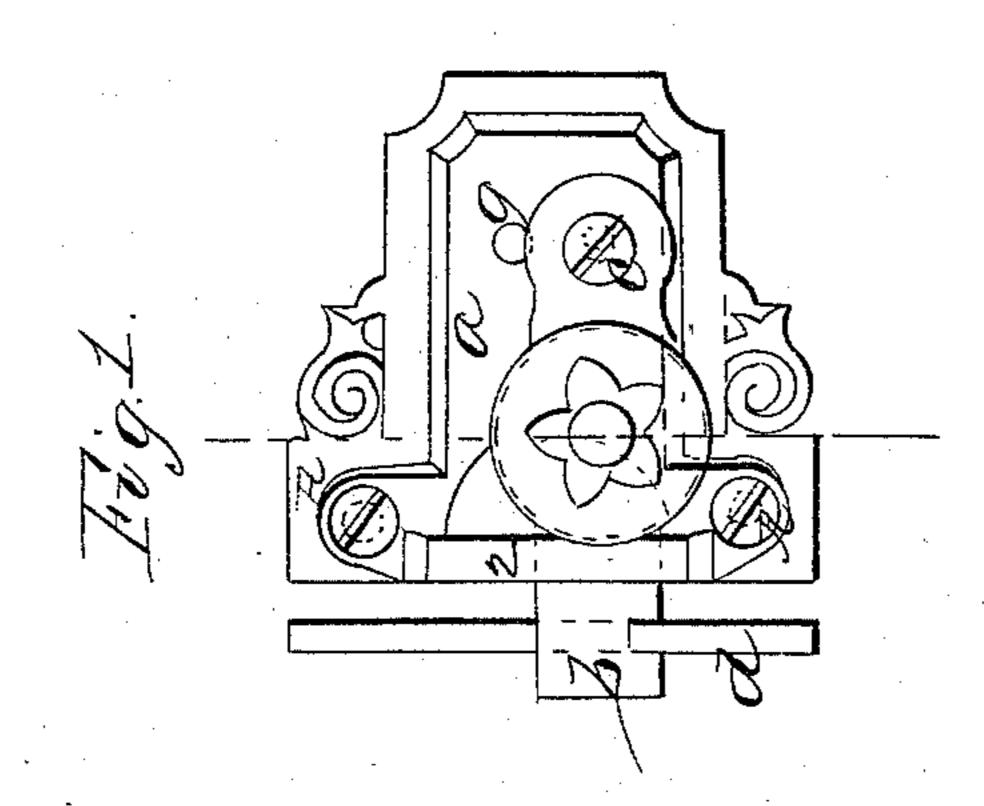
Loston.

Nº 66,595. Patented July 9, 1867.



Anited States Patent Office.

ALBERT D. JUDD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 66,595 dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUPROARD-LATCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Petters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Albert D. Judd, of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Latches for Cupboards, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the said latch complete, and in position for use; and

Figure 2 is a section transversely of the latch and knob.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Latches have heretofore been made, in which the latch itself has been riveted to the centre of the plate carrying the same, so that the latch might be put on either side of a door; but the latch, in all such cases, hangs at a downward inclination, and has an unworkmanlike appearance.

The nature of my said invention consists in a latch-plate, having two holes to admit the screw or fulcrum of the latch, so as to allow the same to be reversed, and the latch itself occupy a horizontal position, thus adapting the latch to right or left-hand doors. And I make use of a cylindrical flange upon the latch to which the porcelain knob is secured by a rivet.

By this mode of attaching, the porcelain surface exposed to view is not lessened, but the amount of

material required in said knob is much less, and thereby the cost is decreased.

In the drawing a is a metal plate, with screw holes at 11 for attaching the same. 2 is the bow or bar behind which the latch b passes. c is the screw that attaches the latch, and forms its fulcrum. This screw passes through a hole in the plate a, so positioned that the latch b will stand parallel or nearly so with the sides of the plate a; and 3 is a second hole, similarly placed in the plate a, so that when the plate a is reversed to stand on the other side of the door, the latch will stand parallel as before. a is the catch, made with both sides alike, so as to be fastened to the edge of the door frame or jamb on either side. a is a cylindrical flange, projecting from the latch a, and formed hollow, so as to be light; and a is the porcelain knob that is formed with a circular rim, setting outside the flange a. a is a rivet passing through the porcelain knob a and latch a, to secure the former in place.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The latch-plate a, having two holes to admit the screw or fulcrum of the latch b, so as to allow the same to be reversed, as set forth.

2. The cylindrical flange e, in combination with the porcelain knob f and rivet i, arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this sixth day of October, A. D. 1866.

ALBERT D. JUDD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. CURTISS, ALPHEUS G. JONES.