

W. T. Munger's Improv'd in Reversible Latch.
 Assignor to Thomas Kennedy

PATENTED
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Fig. 1.

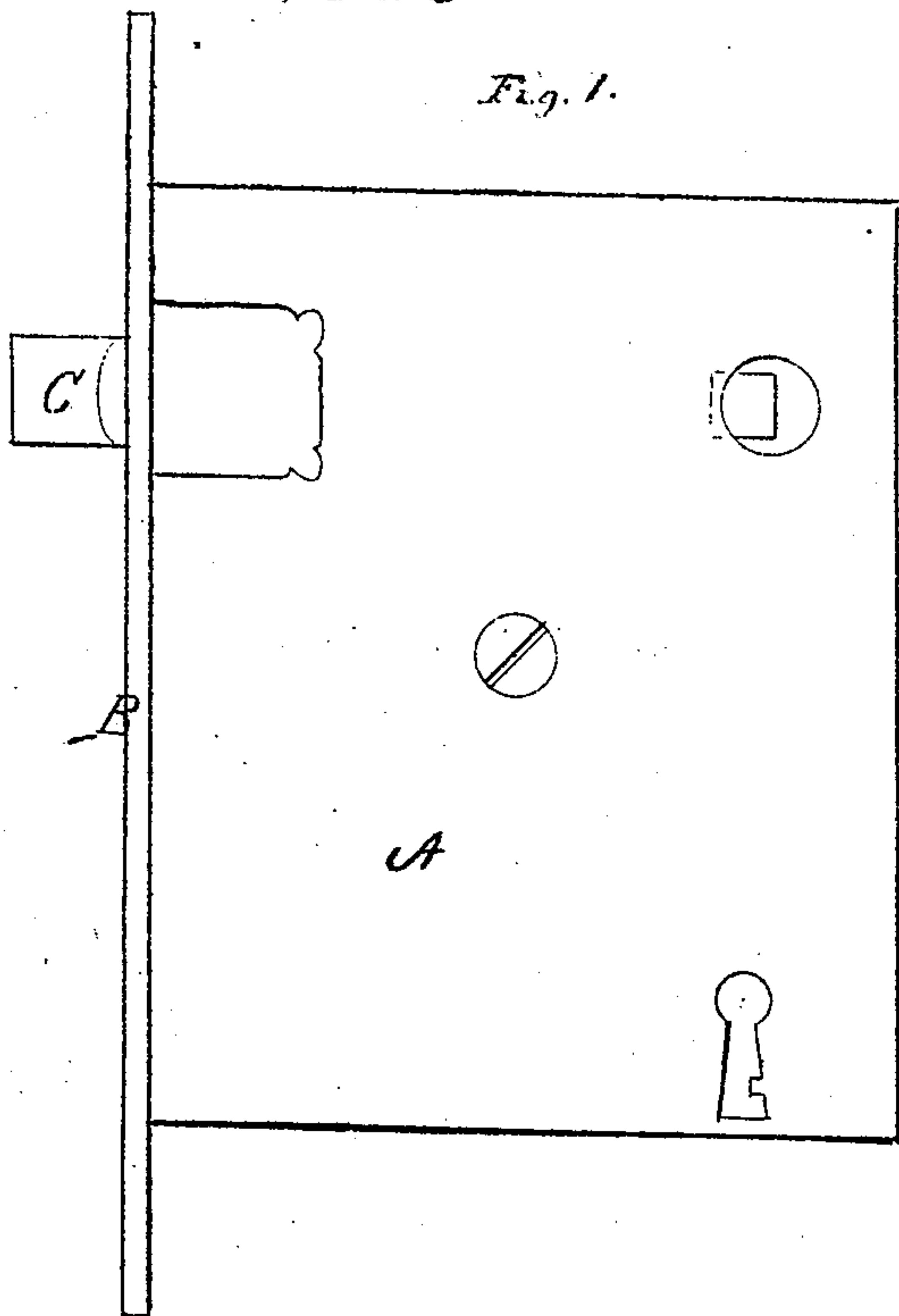


Fig. 2.

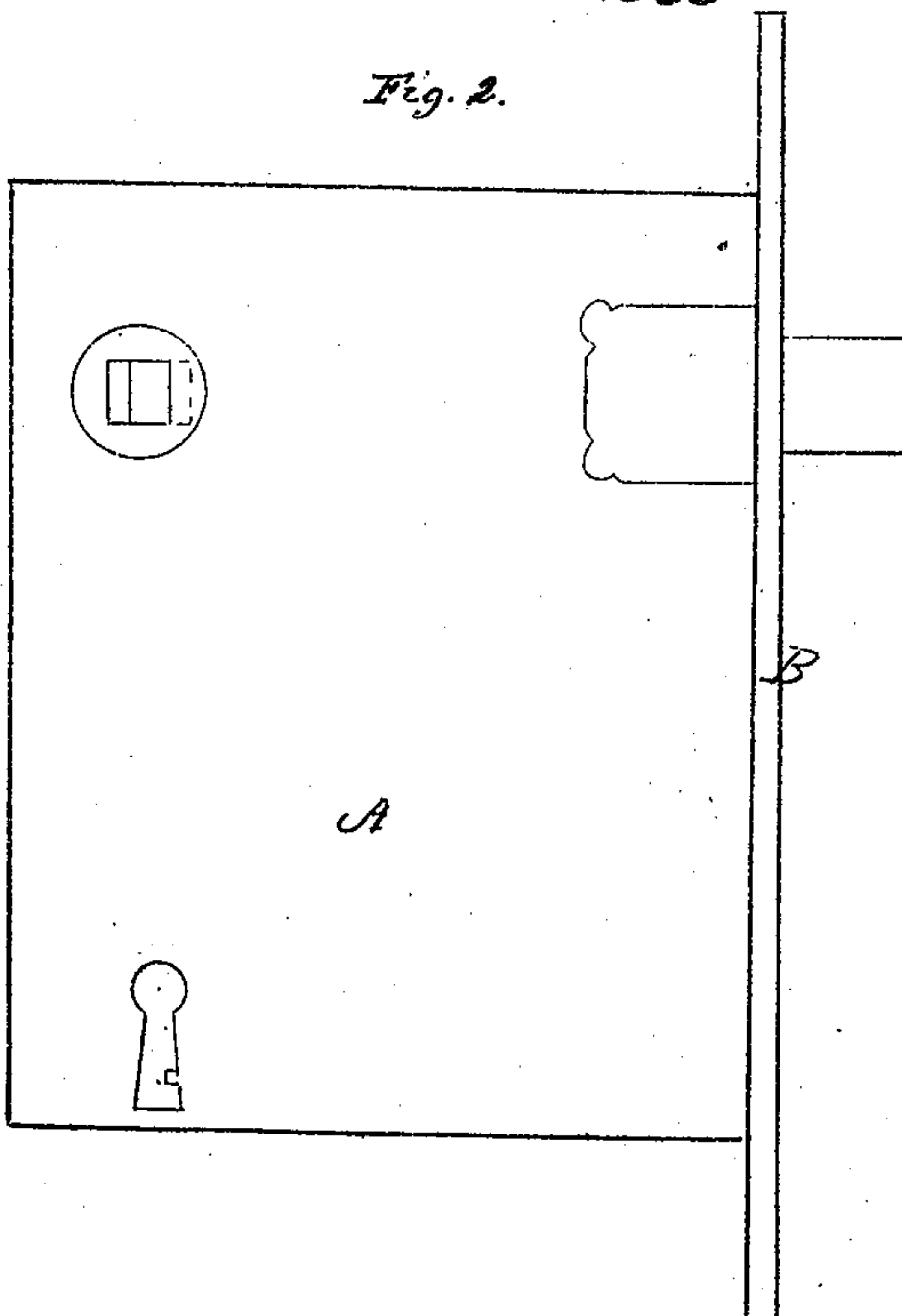


Fig. 3.

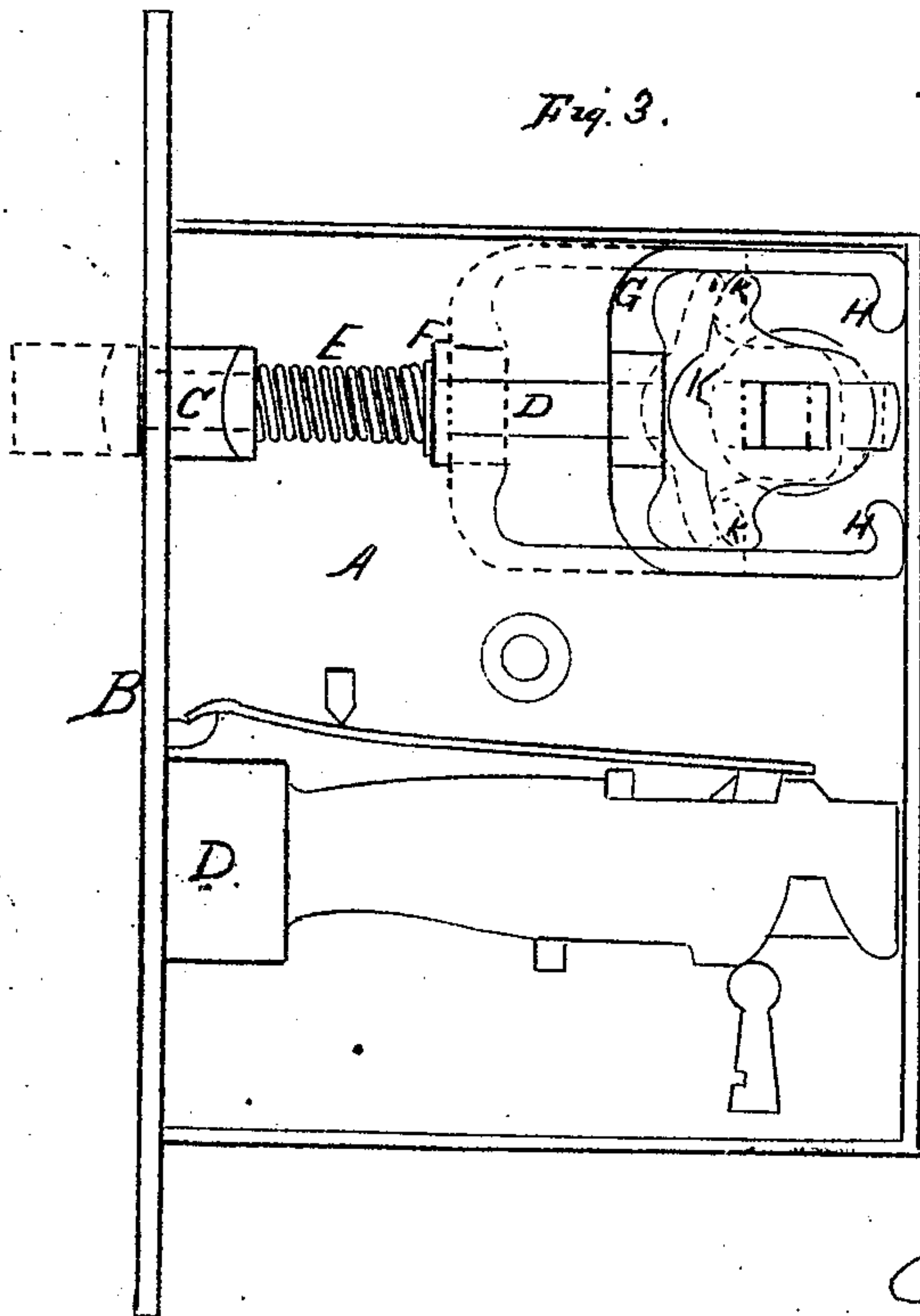


Fig. 4.

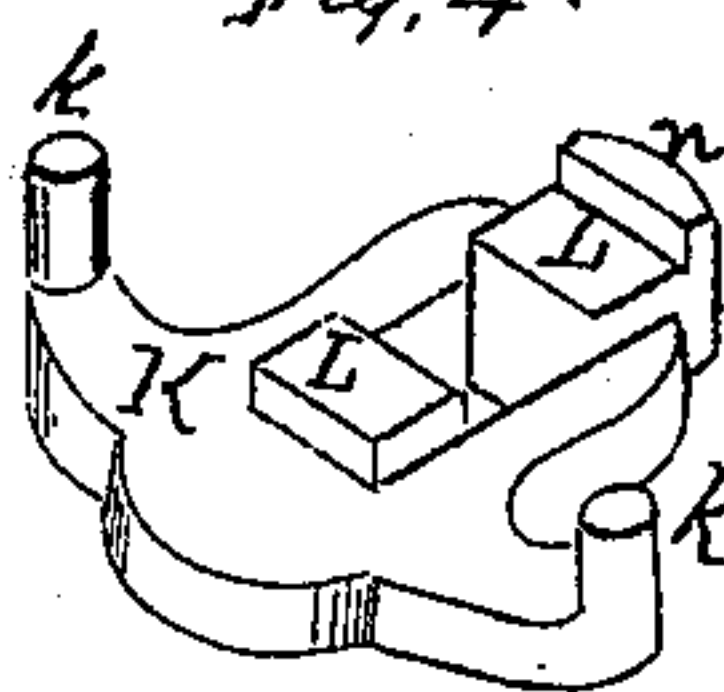


Fig. 5.

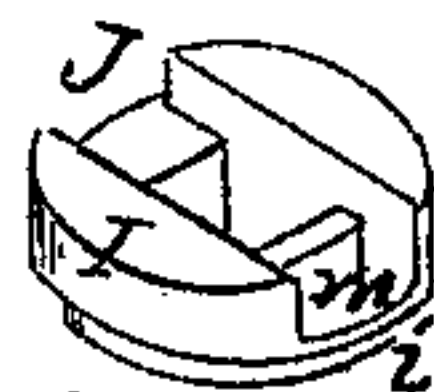


Fig. 6.

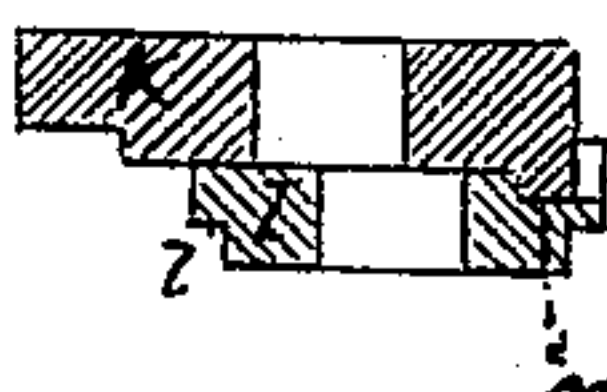
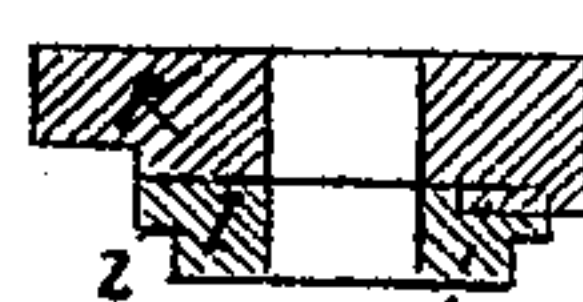


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

G. J. Tophits
J. A. Thomas
W. T. Munger
 Inventor
 By his Attorney
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WALLACE T. MUNGER, OF BRANFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS KENNEDY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 75,184, dated March 3, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE KNOB-LATCHES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WALLACE T. MUNGER, of Branford, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Reversible Latches; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view,

Figure 2 an opposite side view,

Figure 3 an interior view, and in

Figures 4, 5, and 6, detached parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in knob-latches, whereby the latch-bolt may be turned to serve either for a right or left-hand door, and consists in the peculiar arrangement, whereby the latch is made so reversible.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the case, B the face-plate, C the latch-bolt, and D the lock-bolt, in outward appearance of common construction. The latch-bolt is formed upon a spindle, D, around which a coil-spring, E, is fixed, bearing against the bolt-head and against a fixed point, F, within the case, so that the tendency of the spring is to force the bolt from the case. G, the yoke, is arranged around the follower, with ears H H, against which the follower bears in the usual manner to draw in the latch. The follower is formed in two parts, each part shown in figs. 4 and 5. I is the hub formed with a shoulder, *i*, so as to set through the case in the usual manner, as seen in fig. 2, and has an opening through it for the spindle of the knobs. Across its inner face is formed a slot, J, and at one end of the said slot a shoulder, *m*, is formed, and into this the follower is set. The follower K, as seen in fig. 4, is formed with two pins *k k*, to operate upon the yoke to turn to the right or left, to draw in the bolt in the usual manner. On the inner surface of the yoke, projections L L are formed, corresponding to the slot J in the hub, and upon the outer projection L another projection *n* corresponds to the shoulder *m* in the hub, and through the follower is formed an opening corresponding to the opening in the hub, through which the spindle passes, so that when the two are set together, as in Figure 7, the openings exactly correspond, and the spindle passes freely through, but when the follower is moved forward in the slot J, so that the projection *n* sets against the shoulder *m*, as in fig. 6, then the spindle cannot be inserted; therefore, when placed within the case, and without the spindle, the yoke is drawn forward by the spring on the latch-bolt to the position denoted in red, and drawing with it the yoke K, as also denoted in red, this carries the head of the latch-bolt outside the face plate, as denoted in red, and in this position the latch-bolt may be turned to either the right or left, and when so turned to the proper position, force in the latch-bolt, which carries the yoke back against the follower, and forces the follower back, as denoted in fig. 3, also in fig. 7, and in that position the spindle may be inserted in the usual manner, and when so inserted holds the follower back, so that when the latch-bolt is permitted to return, it will be arrested by the points H on the yoke coming in contact with the points *k* on the follower, and will be there held in the proper position for use. Thus it is not necessary to remove or detach any part of the latch, or operate upon anything but the latch-bolt itself, which is always in position to be adjusted at any time before the latch-spindle is inserted, and when the latch-spindle is inserted the latch-bolt cannot be changed or moved other than in the usual manner.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a divided hub, as such is not new, nor do I wish to be understood as broadly claiming a reversible latch-bolt, as such are common and well-known; but

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

The combination of the follower K, provided upon its inner side with the points *k k* for operating the latch, and with projections L L and *n* for receiving the hub I, the said hub I being provided upon one side with a shoulder *i*, to form a bearing in the plate of the case, and upon the opposite side a slot, J, and shoulder *m* to receive the projections L L and *n* on the follower, and the whole constructed and arranged so as to operate the latch-bolt in the manner herein set forth.

W. T. MUNGER,

Witnesses:

J. R. WASSON,

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