

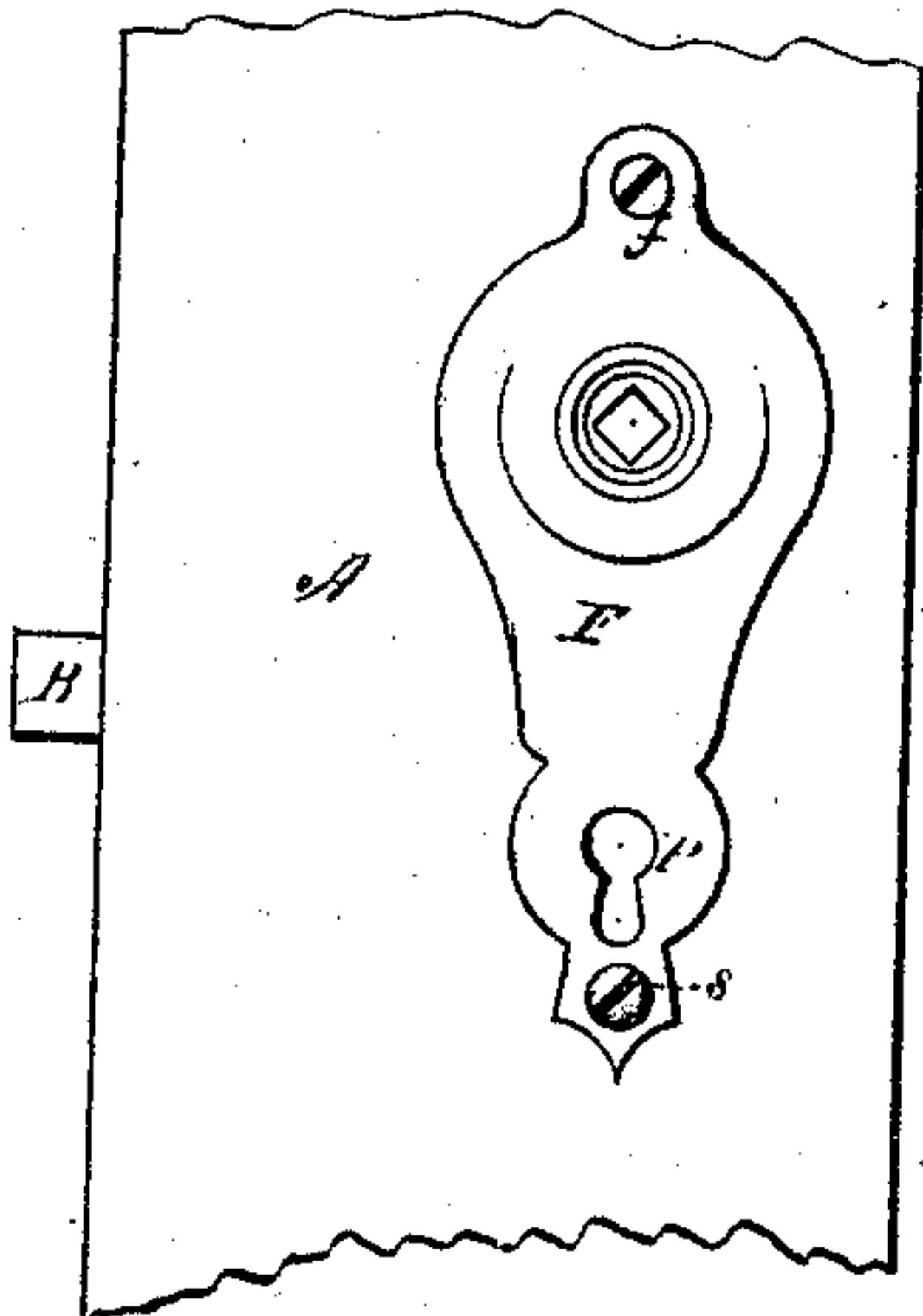
*F. P. Plegkar,*

*Latch.*

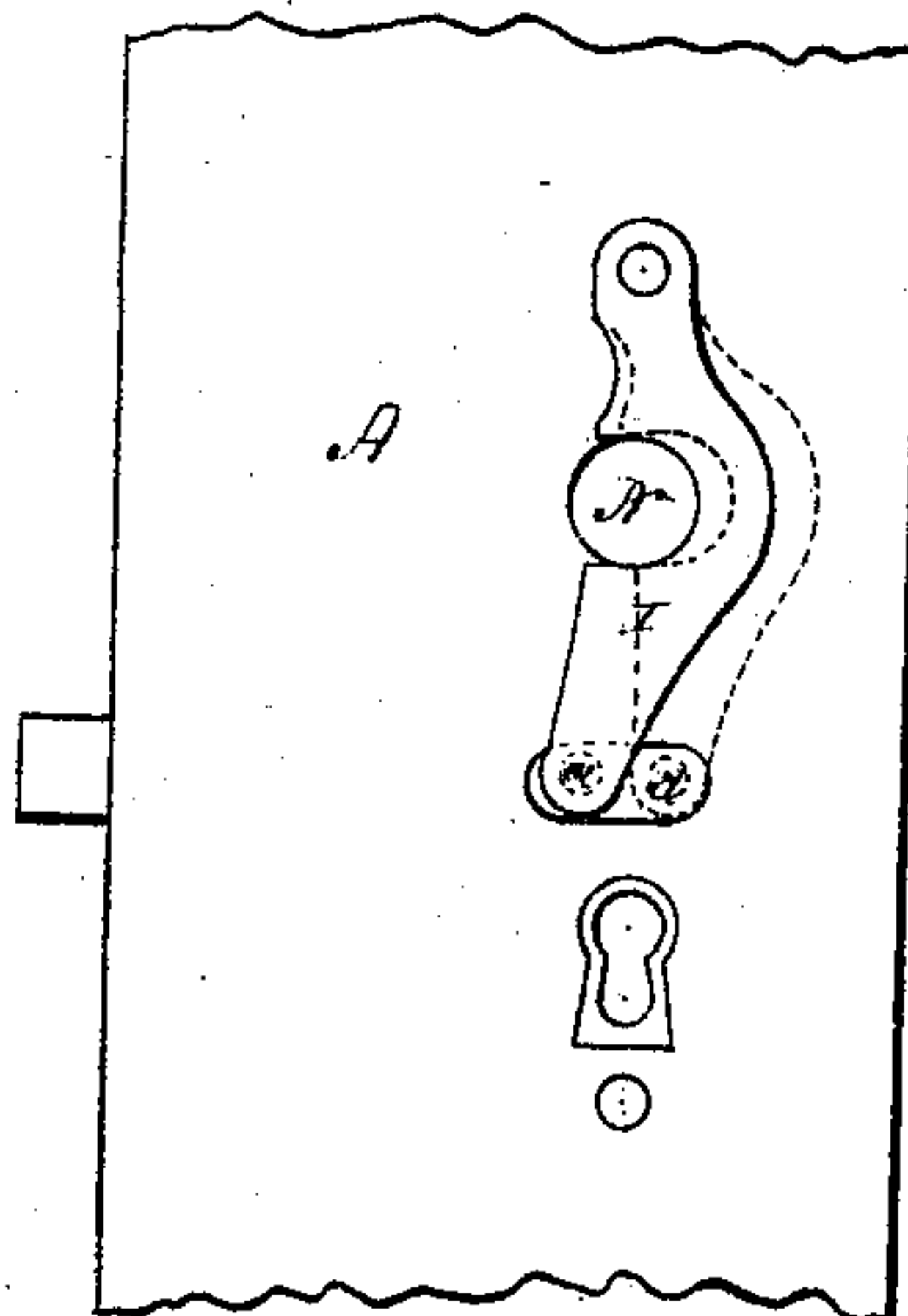
*No. 98,795.*

*Patented Jan. 11. 1870.*

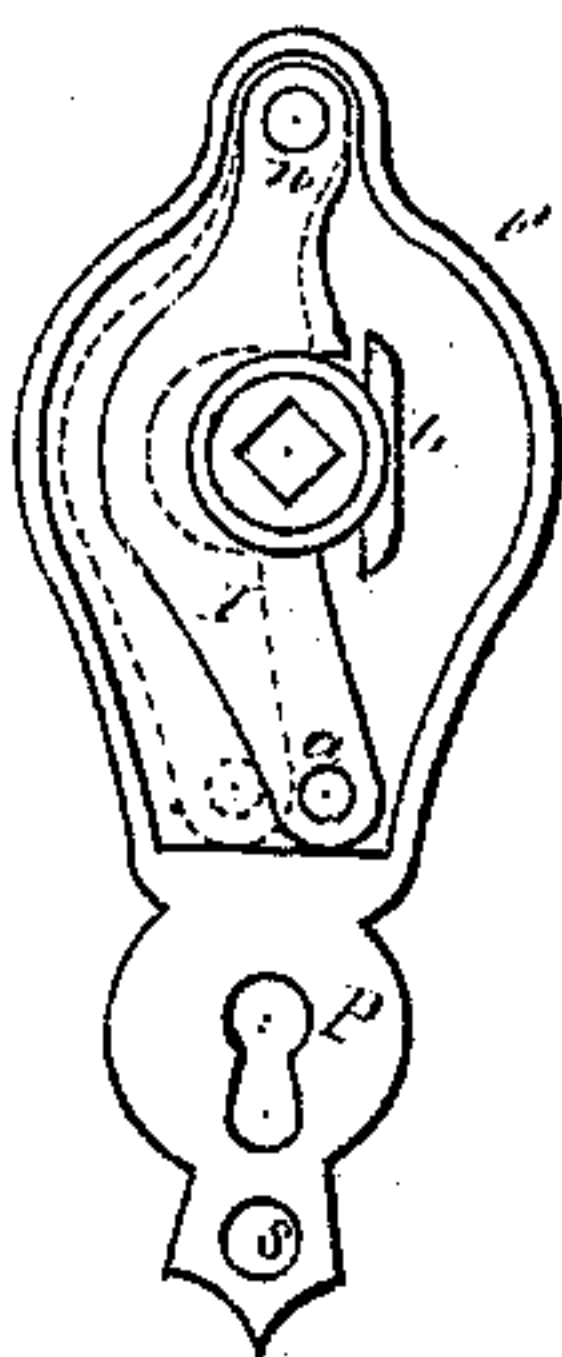
*Fig. 1*



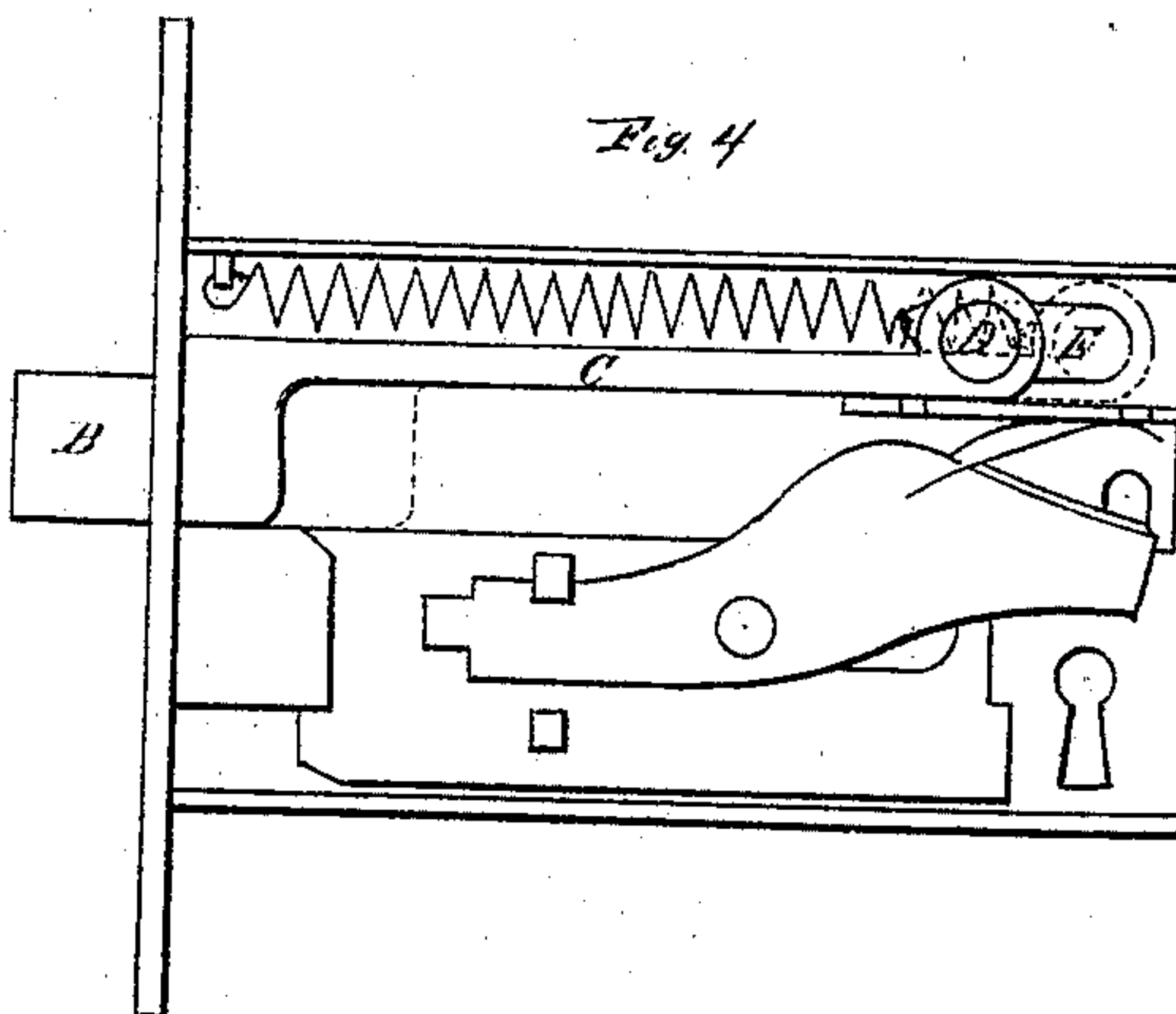
*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



Witnesses

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# United States Patent Office.

F. P. PFLEGHAR, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF  
AND McLAGAN & STEVENS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 98,795, dated January 11, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN 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, F. P. PFLEGHAR, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Knob-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, the stile of the door, with the latch and rose attached;

Figure 2, the same, with the rose removed;

Figure 3, the rose reversed; and in

Figure 4, the latch, to which this improvement is specially adapted.

The object of this invention is to enable the use of very narrow mortise-locks, as well as to more perfectly secure the rose to the door.

In locks and latches in which the latch is operated by a follower within the case, the case must be of sufficient height to allow the operation of the follower upon the latch-bolt, and in such latches, the screws, by which the rose is secured, must necessarily be short, else they would strike the case of the latch.

From this cause, that is, the necessarily short screws, the rose upon a door much used soon becomes loosened and the screws displaced.

By my invention these difficulties are entirely overcome; and

It consists in arranging the follower within the rose and outside the door-stile, so that the knob or spindle will pass through the follower above the lock-case; and a lever within the rose, acted upon by the follower, and attached to the latch-bolt, serves to communicate the action of the follower to the latch-bolt.

A is the door-stile;

B, the latch-bolt, arranged within the case, as seen in fig. 4, the tail C of the bolt extending back toward the rear of the case.

An eye, D, and a slot, E, corresponding thereto, are formed in the case, so that a pin inserted through the slot into the eye D, and drawn back, will draw in the

bolt, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 4, thus dispensing entirely with the follower within the case.

F is the rose, within which, as seen in fig. 3, the follower L is placed, a bearing being formed in the rose for the follower.

I is a lever, arranged within the rose, as also seen in fig. 3, so that by the turning of the follower in either direction, the said lever will be moved, as denoted in broken lines, fig. 3, and also denoted in fig. 2.

On the said lever is a pin, *a*, which passes through a slot, *d*, in the door, and so as to enter the eye D of the latch-bolt, the latch-case having been inserted into the door in the usual manner.

The lever is arranged upon the stile, as seen in fig. 2, the spindle passing through the door at N, above the latch-case, and the screw *f*, by which the top of the rose is secured to the door, also passes through, and so as to form a fulcrum for the lever at *n*; and this screw may be of any desirable size and length, less than the thickness of the door, as the latch-case is entirely below.

By preference, I make the escutcheon P a part of the rose, which brings the lower screw *s* below the latch-case. Hence, I am enabled to secure the rose in the strongest possible manner, and also to use a very narrow latch-case, which last avoids cutting the door.

I am aware that the lever has been before arranged between the rose and the door, to operate on a latch by means of a pin working in a slot of the door, the said lever being operated through a slot in the rose instead of by means of the follower and knob-shank. Such arrangement, therefore, I do not claim.

I claim, as my invention—

1. The arrangement of the lever I and follower L, outside the latch-case, and combined with the latch, in the manner described.

2. The combination of the rose F, lever I, and follower L, when the said rose is constructed so as to enclose the said follower and lever outside the door-stile.

Witnesses:

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