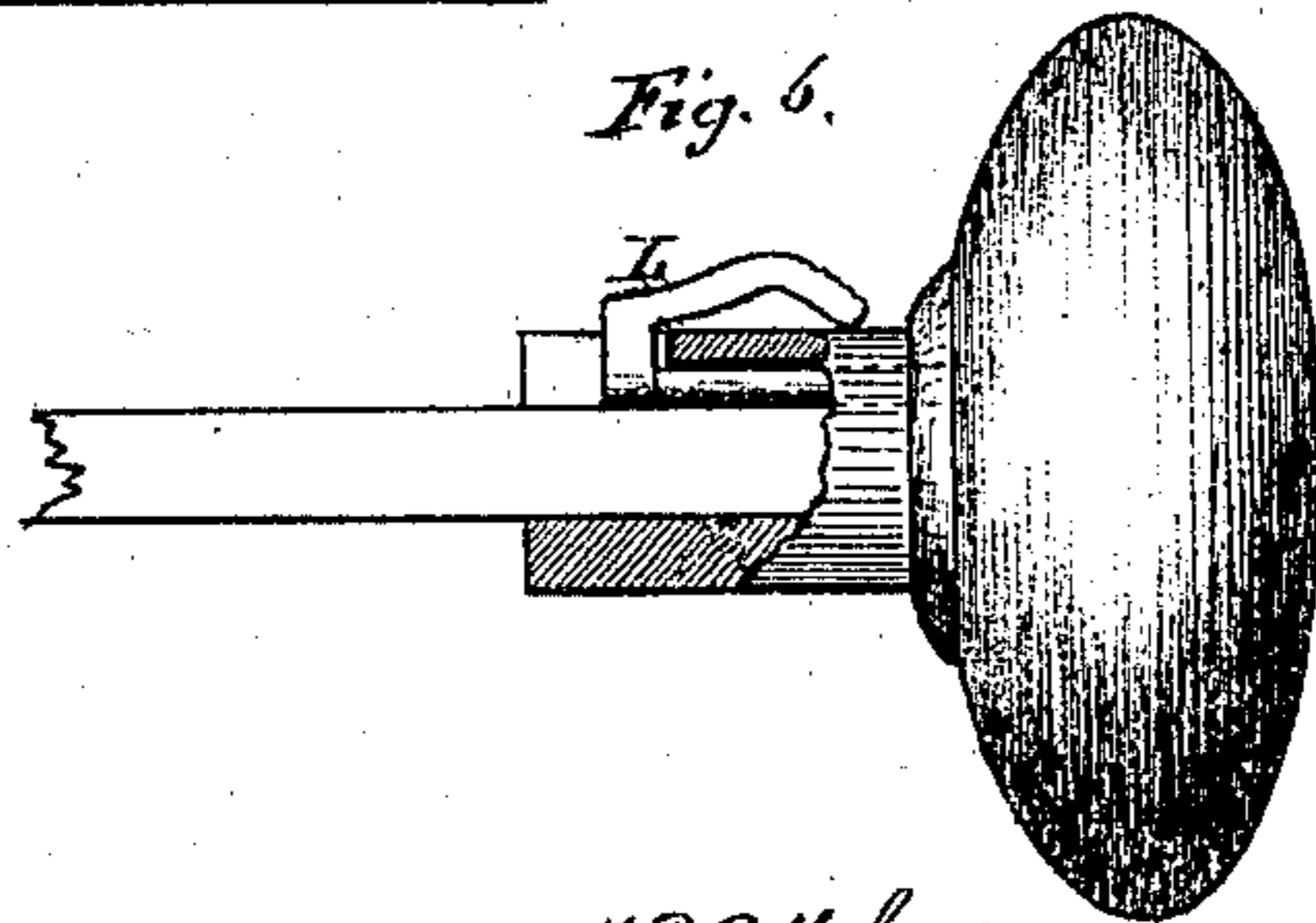
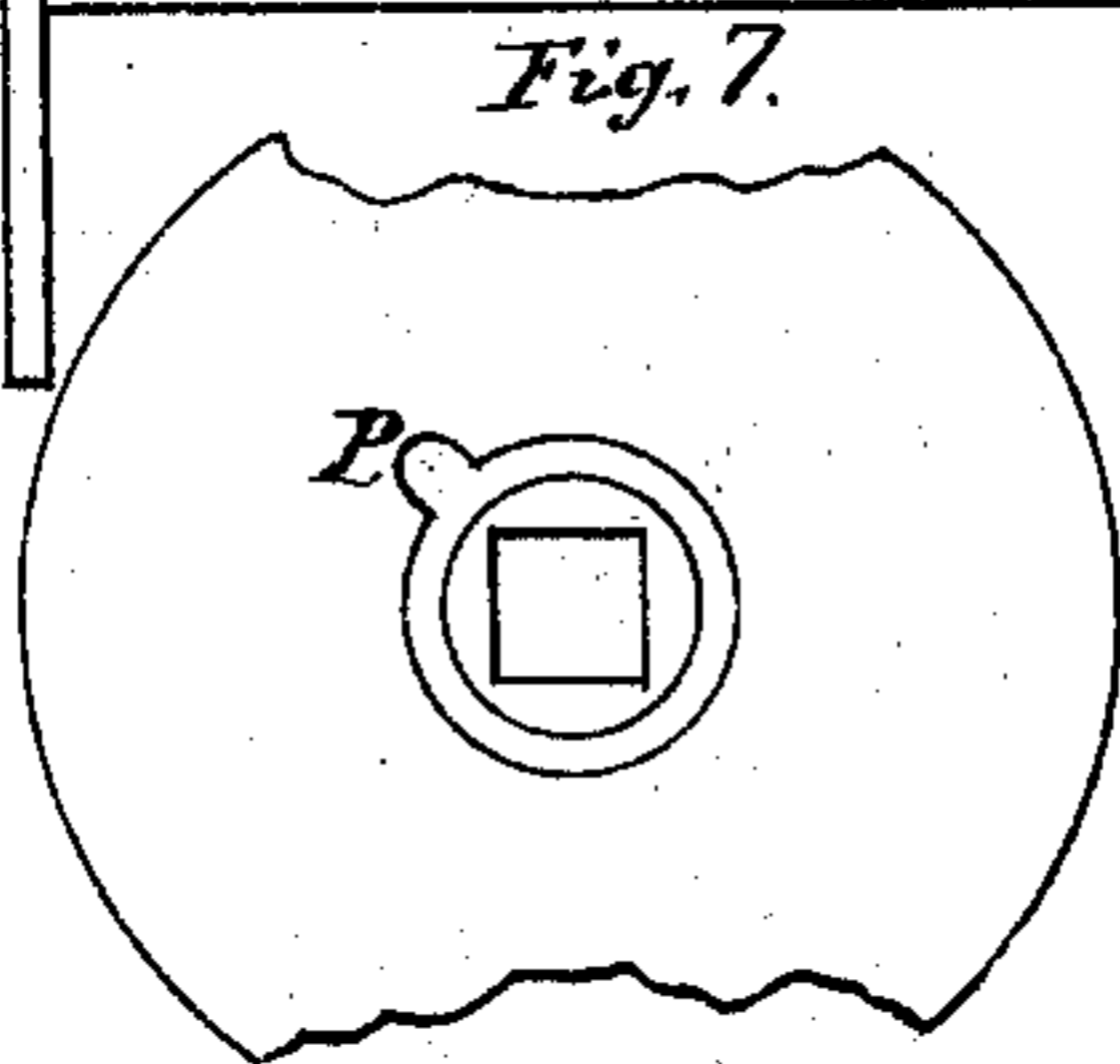
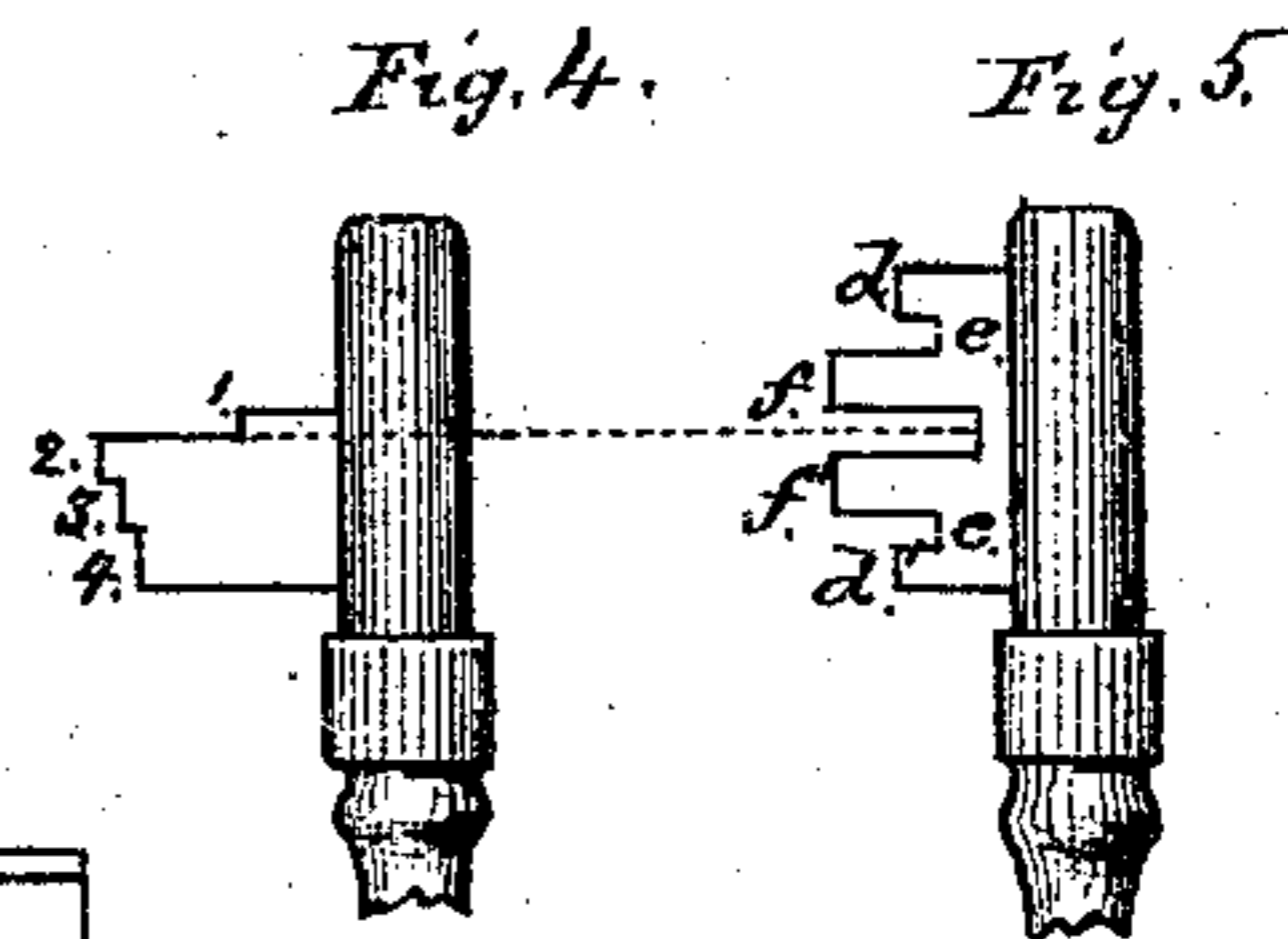
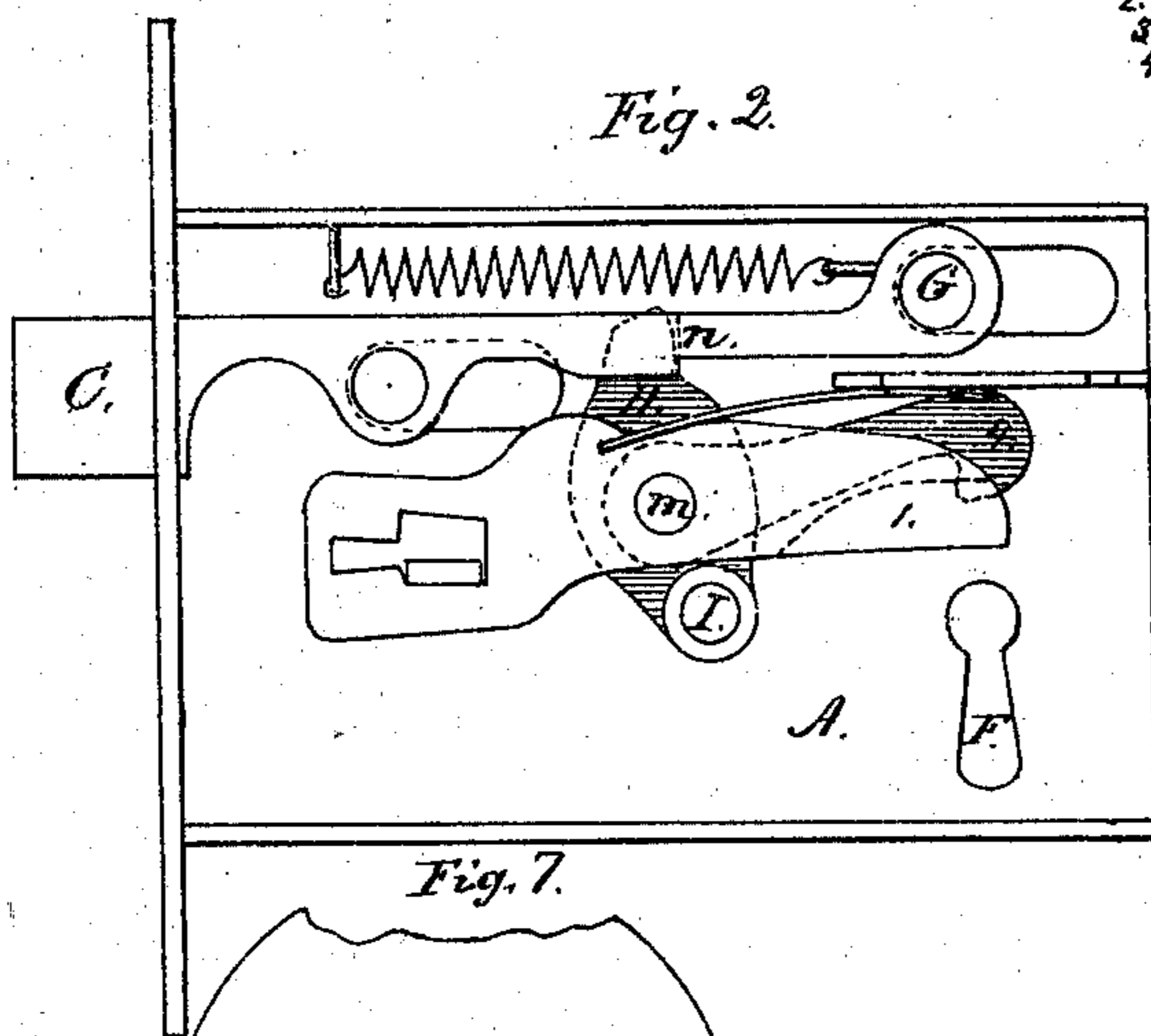
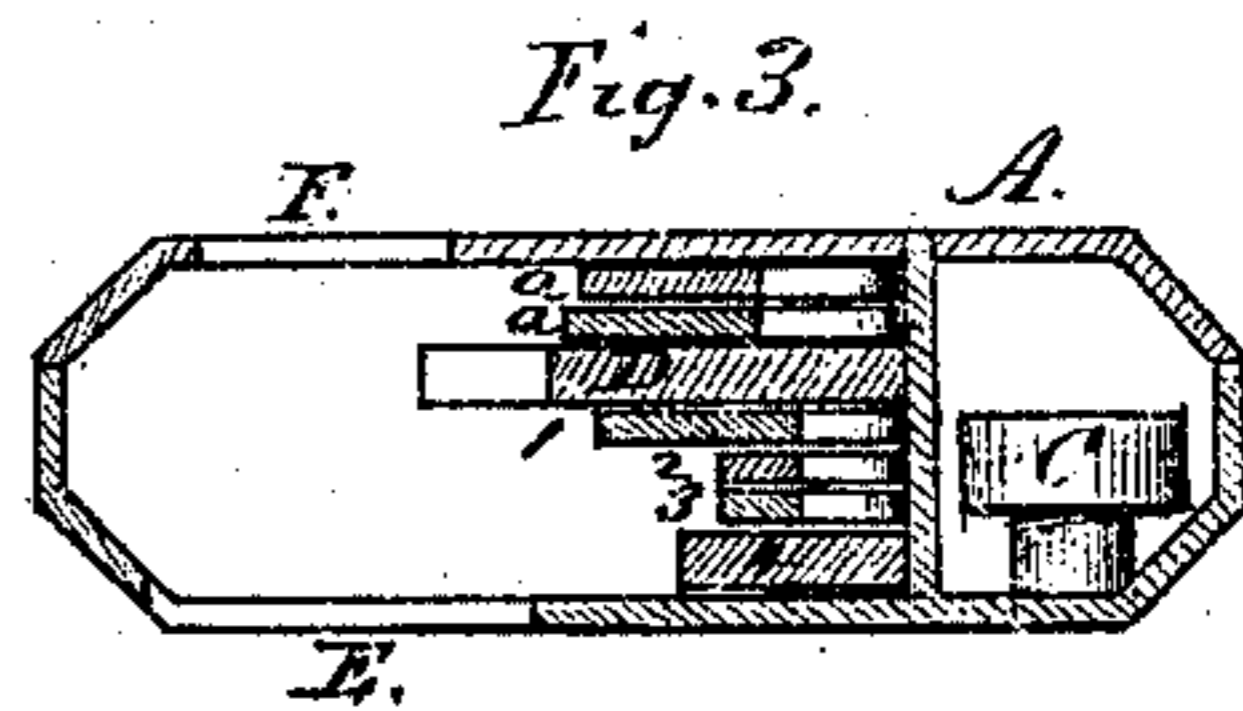
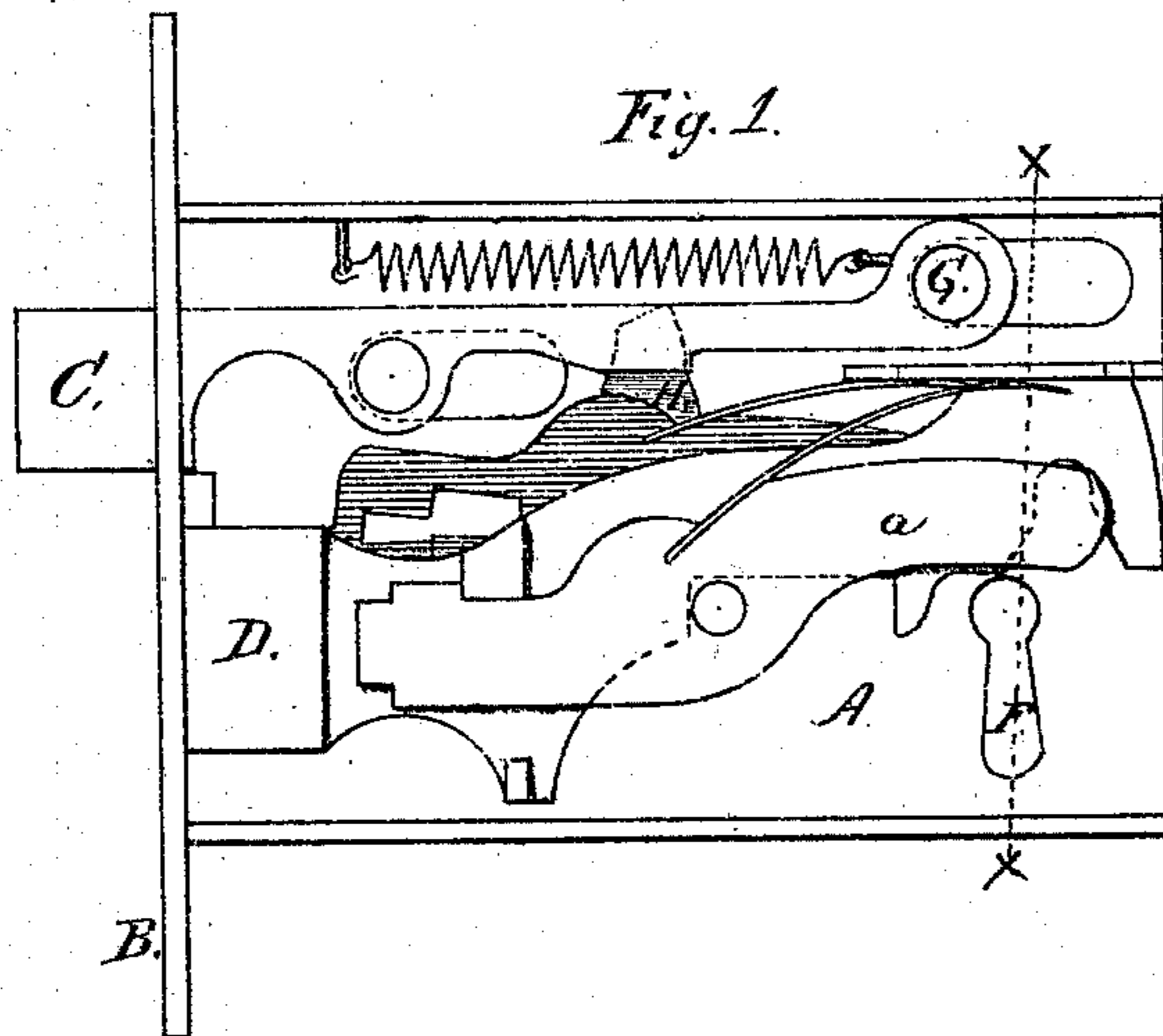


*F. P. Pfeleghar,*

*Latch.*

*No. 100,661.*

*Patented Mar. 8. 1870.*



*Witnesses*  
*J. H. Shumway*  
*A. J. Tibbits*

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*Assignor to Joseph M. Lagaw & Thomas*  
*Inventors*  
*By Attorney*  
*Wm. E. Seal*

# United States Patent Office.

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

Letters Patent No. 100,661, dated March 8, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LATCH AND LOCK.

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, FRANK 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, a side view of the latch, the plate removed;

Figure 2, the same with the lock-bolt and tumblers removed;

Figure 3, a section on line *x x* of fig. 1;

Figure 4, the night-key;

Figure 5, the principal key;

Figure 6, a sectional view of the knob; and in

Figure 7, the rose, illustrating the manner of securing to prevent its turning.

This invention relates to an improvement in knob-latches, particularly to the latch patented to me January 11, 1870, such as have the lock and latch-bolt arranged in the same case, the object being to convert the lock into a night-latch, and use the same key-hole that is used for the key to turn the lock-bolt. To this end the invention consists in the arrangement of the lock-bolt and its tumblers, and the latch-bolt and its tumblers, and the latch-bolt provided with other tumblers, and the two keys constructed so that while one will act only on the lock-bolt, the other will act only on the latch-bolt.

A is the case of the usual form;

B, the face-plate;

C, the latch-bolt;

D, the lock-bolt;

E, the key-hole on one side; and

F, the key-hole on the other side of the usual form.

The lock-bolt is arranged with tumblers *a a*, which are at one side of the case, the lock-bolt being upon the same side of the center.

The key which operates the lock-bolt is formed as seen in fig. 5, the bit both sides of the center being the same, the guards *d e* on one side, and the bit *f* upon the same side operating the bolt when the key is inserted through the key-hole E, and when inserted through the key-hole F, then the bits *d e* and *f* operate the lock-bolt and its tumblers, that is to say, one-half the key only acts when inserted on one side, and the other half when inserted from the other side.

The latch-bolt is operated by the knob by connection with the bolt at G in like manner as in my patent before referred to, yet may be constructed to be operated upon by other known devices.

H is a lever, see fig. 2, pivoted at I, and so as to bear against a shoulder, *n*, on the latch-bolt.

Pivoted to the lever H at *m*, are arranged three tumblers 1 2 3, (more or lesser in number,) see fig. 3, and an arm, 4, the said arm being constructed with a hooked end, as seen in fig. 2, so that when the key being turned strikes the said hooked end, it will draw in the latch-bolt.

This arrangement is for the night-latch, and the key is constructed as in fig. 4, the guards on the bit of the key numbered, and corresponding to the tumblers of the latch-bolt, and the bit is upon one side only of the center, and is made longer than the bit of the principal key, and is to be inserted only through the key-hole E, which brings it into position to reach the tumblers 1 2 3, and the arm 4, so that the tumblers raised and the arm pressed back by the key, will draw in the latch-bolt, thus through the same key-hole both the latch-bolt and lock-bolt are operated, but by different keys.

When the latch-bolt is to be set for a night-latch, it is necessary to prevent the drawing of the latch by the outside knob. To do this, I arrange a bolt, L, as seen in fig. 6, in the neck of the knob, so as to slide longitudinally therein; and in the rose, as seen in fig. 7, I form a recess, P, so that the bolt L upon the inside knob may, when desired to set the knob, be set into the recess P, and thus hold the knob in that position, so that the latch cannot be operated by the outside knob.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the lock-bolt D, with its tumblers, and the latch-bolt C, with its tumblers, and the arm 4, constructed and arranged within the same case, so that the lock-bolt may be operated by one key inserted upon either side, and the latch-bolt by another key inserted through the same hole, the said keys operating only their respective bolts, substantially in the manner described.

F. P. PFLEGHAR.

Witnesses:

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