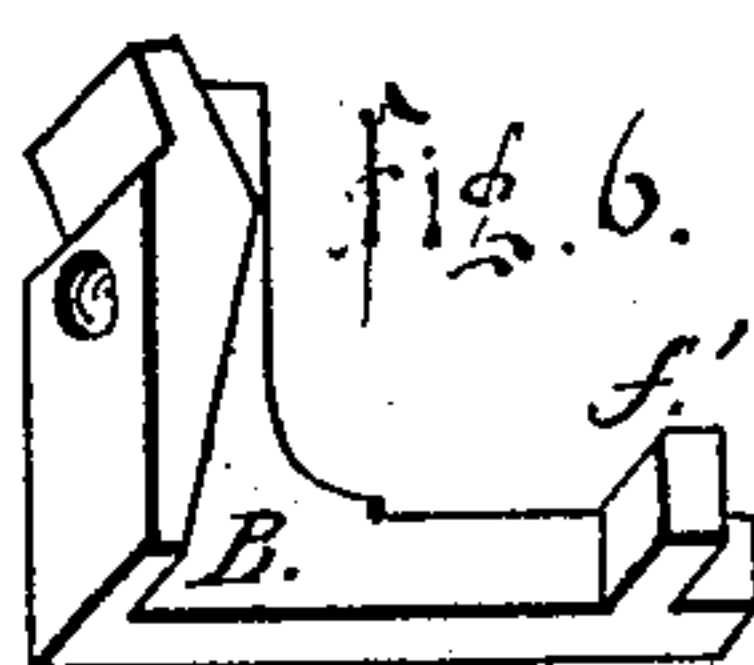
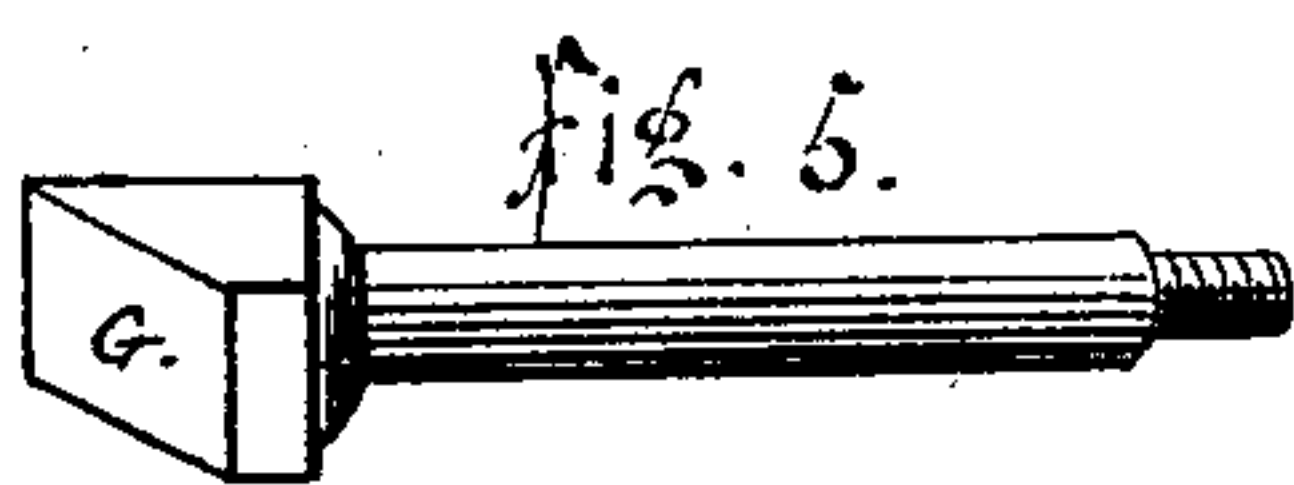
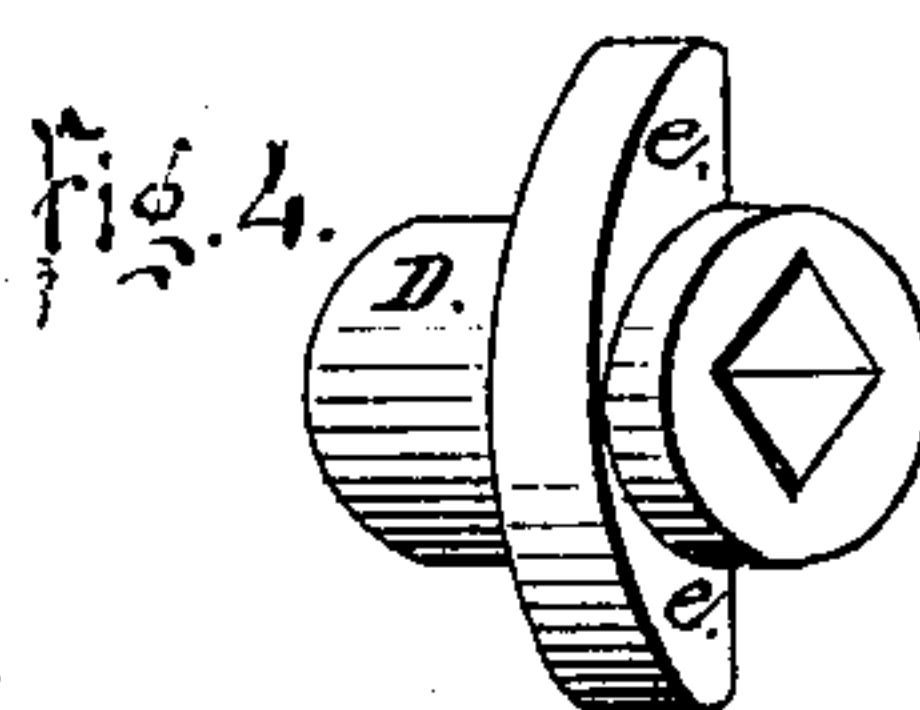
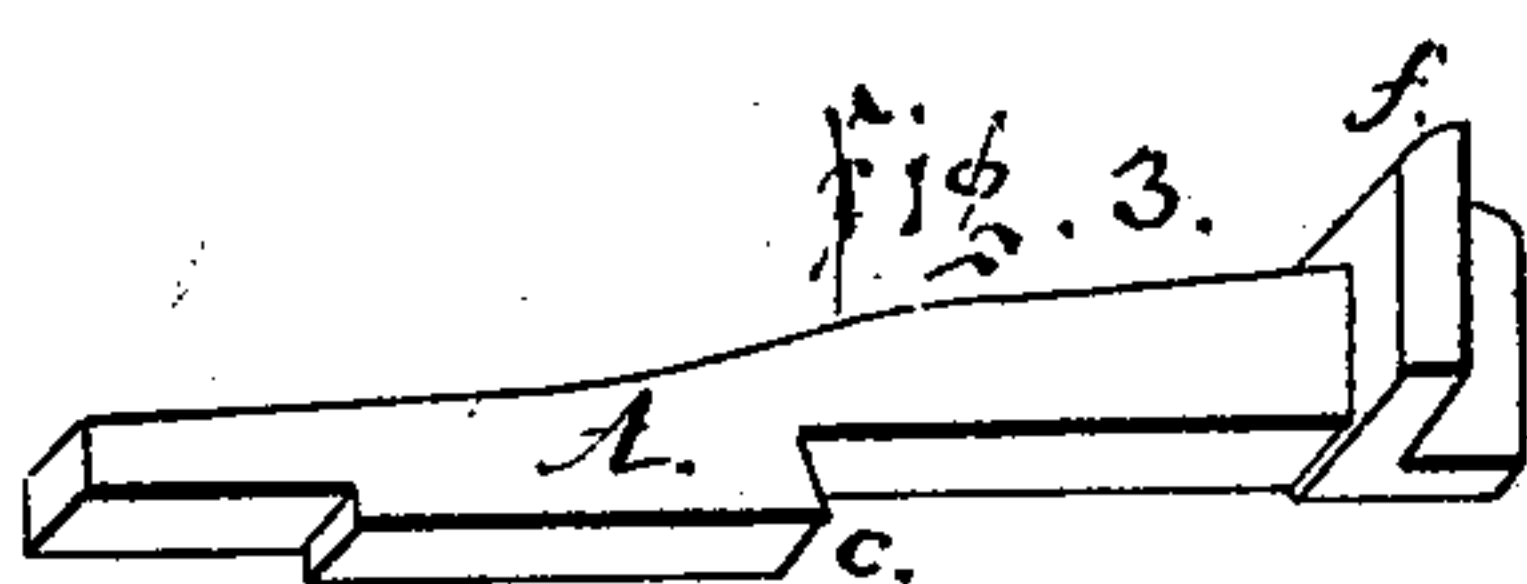
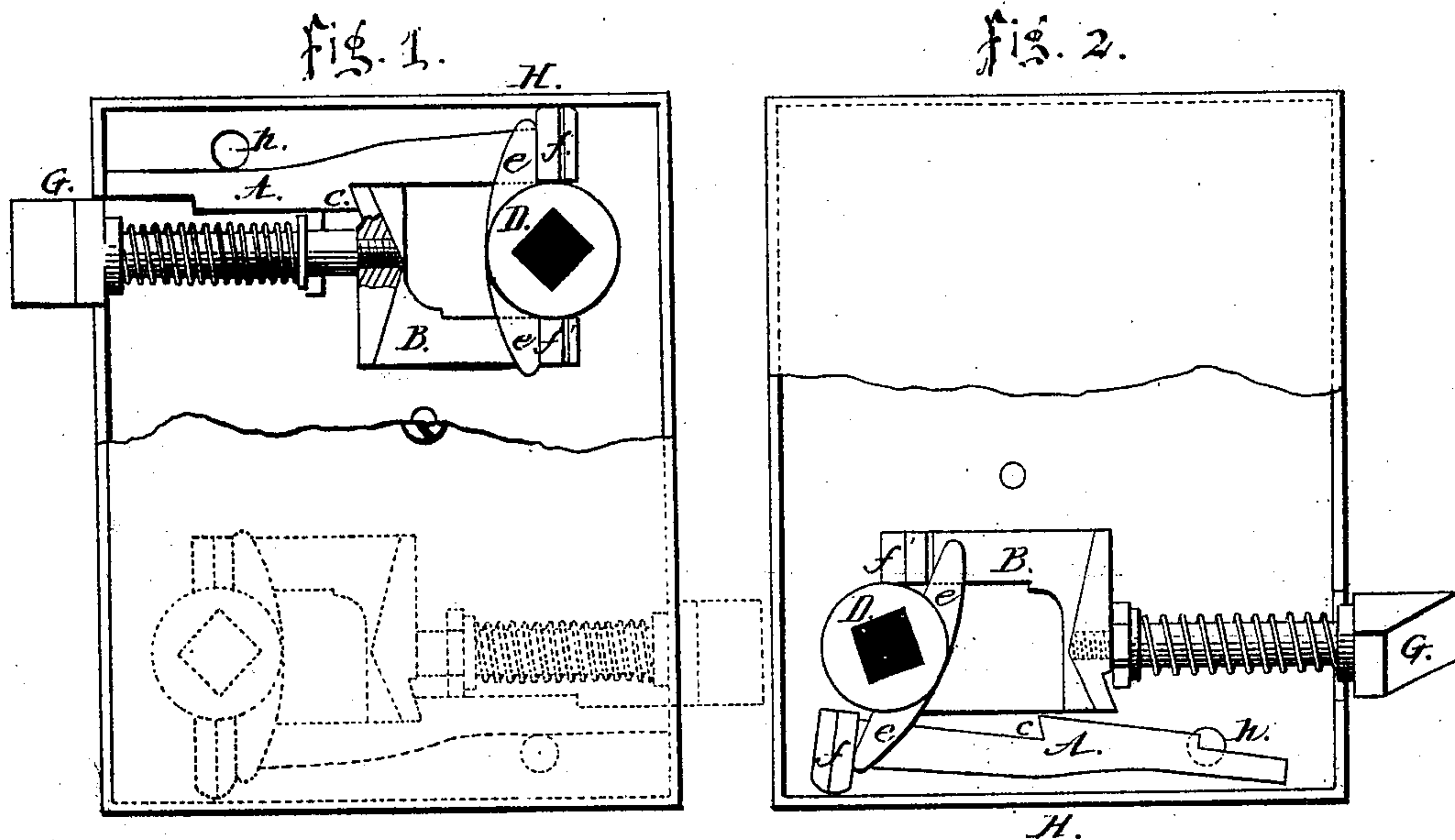


H. M. Ritter,
Reversible Latch.

No. 113097.

Patented Mar. 28. 1871.



Witnesses;
Chas. Artos.
R. A. Marsh

Inventor;
Henry M. Ritter

United States Patent Office.

HENRY M. RITTER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 113,097, dated March 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE KNOB-LATCHES.

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

I, HENRY M. RITTER, of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in "Reversible Latches," of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention consists of an improvement in the catch-lever A, having a tail-piece extending under the holding-screw, or other device, provided with a beveled catch, *c*, and projection *f*, whereby simplicity of construction and convenience of operation are combined, and of which the following is a description, the letters and figures on the drawing accompanying this specification referring to the same parts.

Figure 1 is a plan of the latch when in working position.

Figure 2 is a plan of the latch when in a position to be reversed.

Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 are parts of the latch removed from the case.

A. fig. 1, a catch-lever, having a tail-piece extending under the holding-screw, or other device, to prevent the latch from being reversed when in working order, and carrying on its end a projection, *f*.

The catch-lever A is also provided with a beveled catch at *c*, by which it operates the latch by the yoke B when acted upon by the hub D.

B is the yoke, into which the latch G is screwed or swiveled, so as to admit of rotation.

D is the hub, by which the yoke B and lever A are operated by the horns *e e*, which, when forced against the projections *f* and *f* on yoke B and lever A, draw back the latch.

The operation of reversing the latch is performed by holding the lock with the side H downward and pressing back the latch, when the lever A will fall of its own gravity, and allow the latch to be thrown forward in the position shown in fig 2. The latch may then be reversed, pushed back, and the case turned with the side H upward, when all parts will resume their proper positions.

What I claim is—

The catch-lever A, having a tail-piece extending under the holding-screw or other device, and provided with a catch at *c*, and projection *f*, in combination with the yoke B and reversible latch G, for the purpose set forth.

HENRY M. RITTER.

Witnesses:

R. H. MARSH,
L. S. THOMPSON.