

W. E. SPARKS & P. BRADFORD.

Improvement in Cupboard Latches.

No. 124,981.

Patented March 26, 1872.

Fig. 1

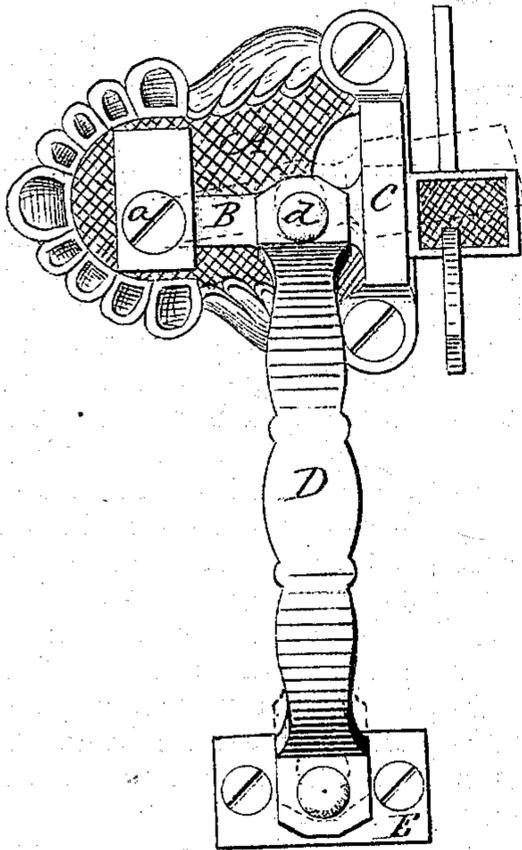
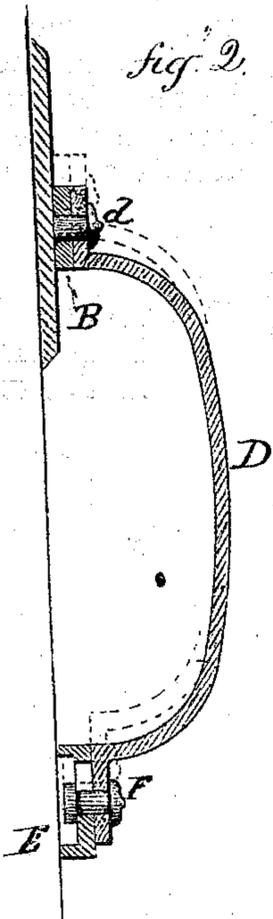


Fig. 2



Witnesses

*J. H. Shumway*  
*A. J. Roberts*

William E. Sparks & Purnell Bradford  
Inventors

By Atty?

*Wm. Earl*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS AND PURMORT BRADFORD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO SARGENT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CUPBOARD-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,981, dated March 26, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. SPARKS and PURMORT BRADFORD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Cupboard-Latch; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents, in—

Figure 1, a front view, and in Fig. 2 a vertical central section through the handle.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of latches commonly termed cupboard-latches—that is to say, latches which are applied upon the outside of small lockers or cupboard-doors. These are usually provided with a small knob upon the latch to facilitate the raising of the latch, and by means of which the door is opened. This knob, necessarily small, is inconvenient in cases where the door from any cause “sticks.” The object of this invention is to provide a more convenient means for operating the said latch, and afford greater facility for opening the door; and it consists in combining with the latch a handle, one end of which is fixed to the latch, the other attached to the door, so as to have a vertical movement, by means of which handle the latch may be raised and the door opened.

A is the latch-plate; B, the lever or latch proper, pivoted to the plate at *a*, and extending through a guard, C, in substantially the

usual manner for that class of latches—the latch being no part of this invention, our improvement being applicable to any peculiar construction of this class. D is a handle, not unlike in form a common door-latch handle, and substantially such as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. One end of the handle is attached to the latch, as at *d*, and the other extending either up or down, as may be desirable, to a fixed bearing, and that end of the latch so attached to this bearing as to be secure in its position and yet allow a free vertical movement, here represented as by a double-headed bolt, F, working in a slot in the said bearing and fixed in the end of the handle, or may be fixed in the bearing and work in a slot in the handle.

When required to raise the latch, the person takes hold of the handle D, and giving it a vertical movement, as denoted in broken lines, raises the latch, and by means of the handle a firm hold is had by which to open the door.

We claim as our invention—

In combination with the latch B, the handle D, one end of which is attached to the said latch, and the other to the door, so that a vertical movement given to the said handle, in the manner substantially as described, will impart a corresponding movement to raise the latch, substantially as described.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS.  
PURMORT BRADFORD.

Witnesses:

D. B. SARGENT,  
A. J. TIBBITS.