

J. PECK.

Improvement in Combined Knob, Latch, and Lock.

No. 129,422.

Patented July 16, 1872.

Fig 1

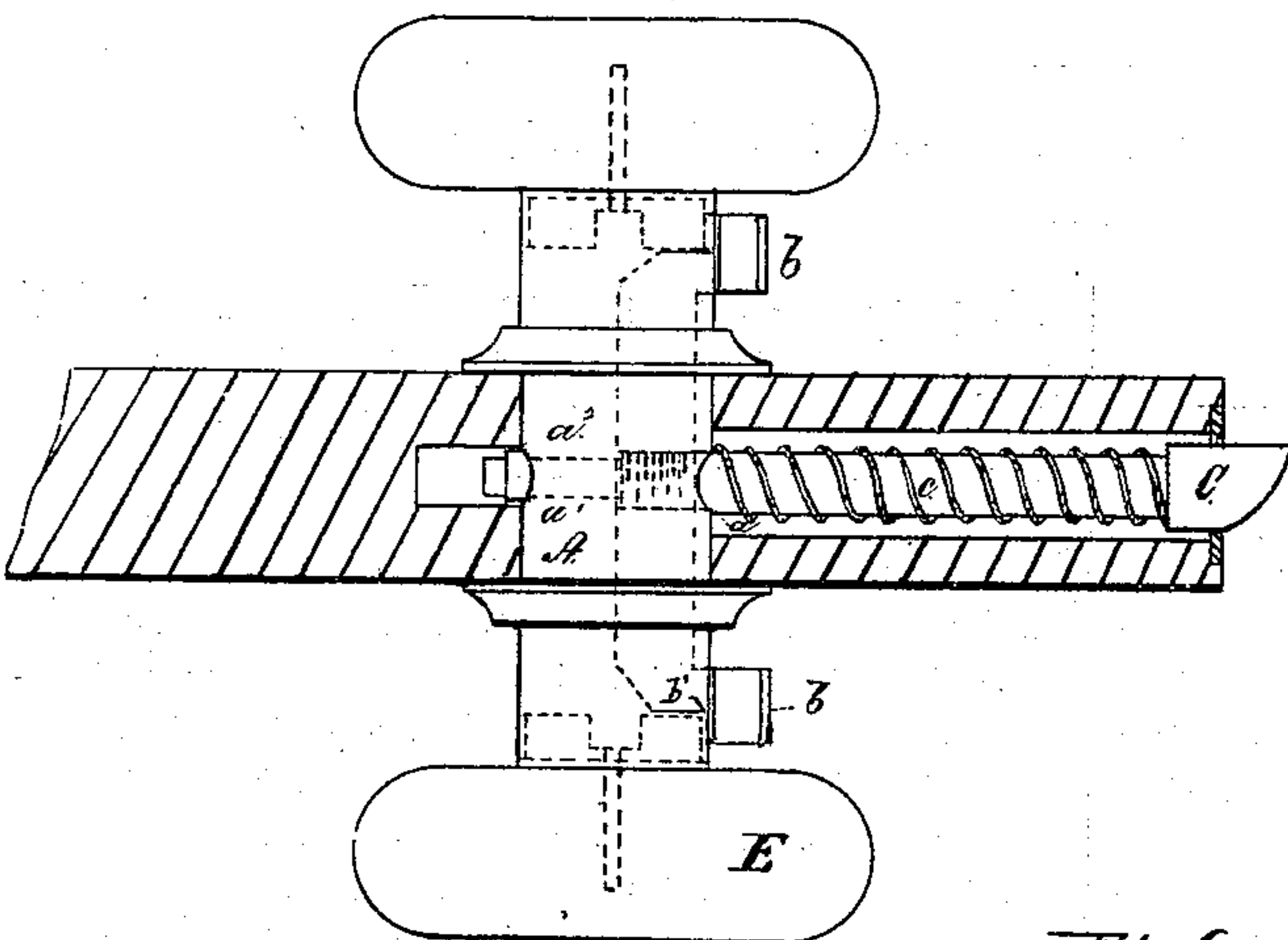


Fig 2

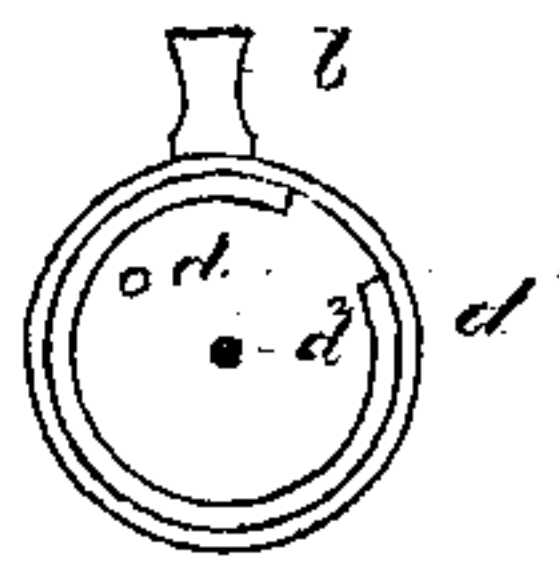


Fig 3

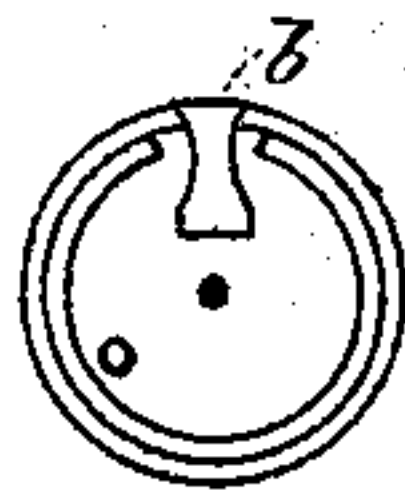


Fig 6

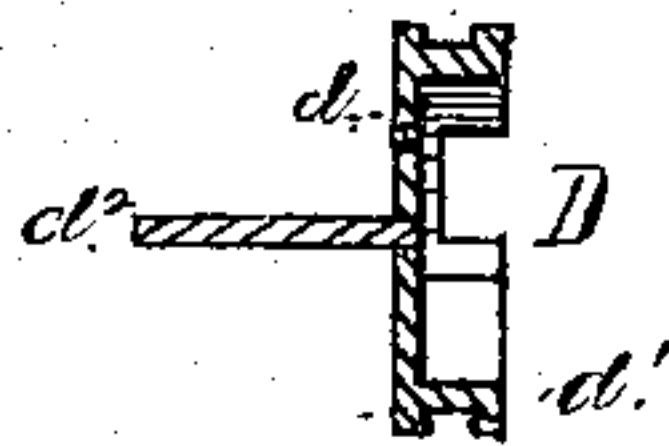


Fig 4

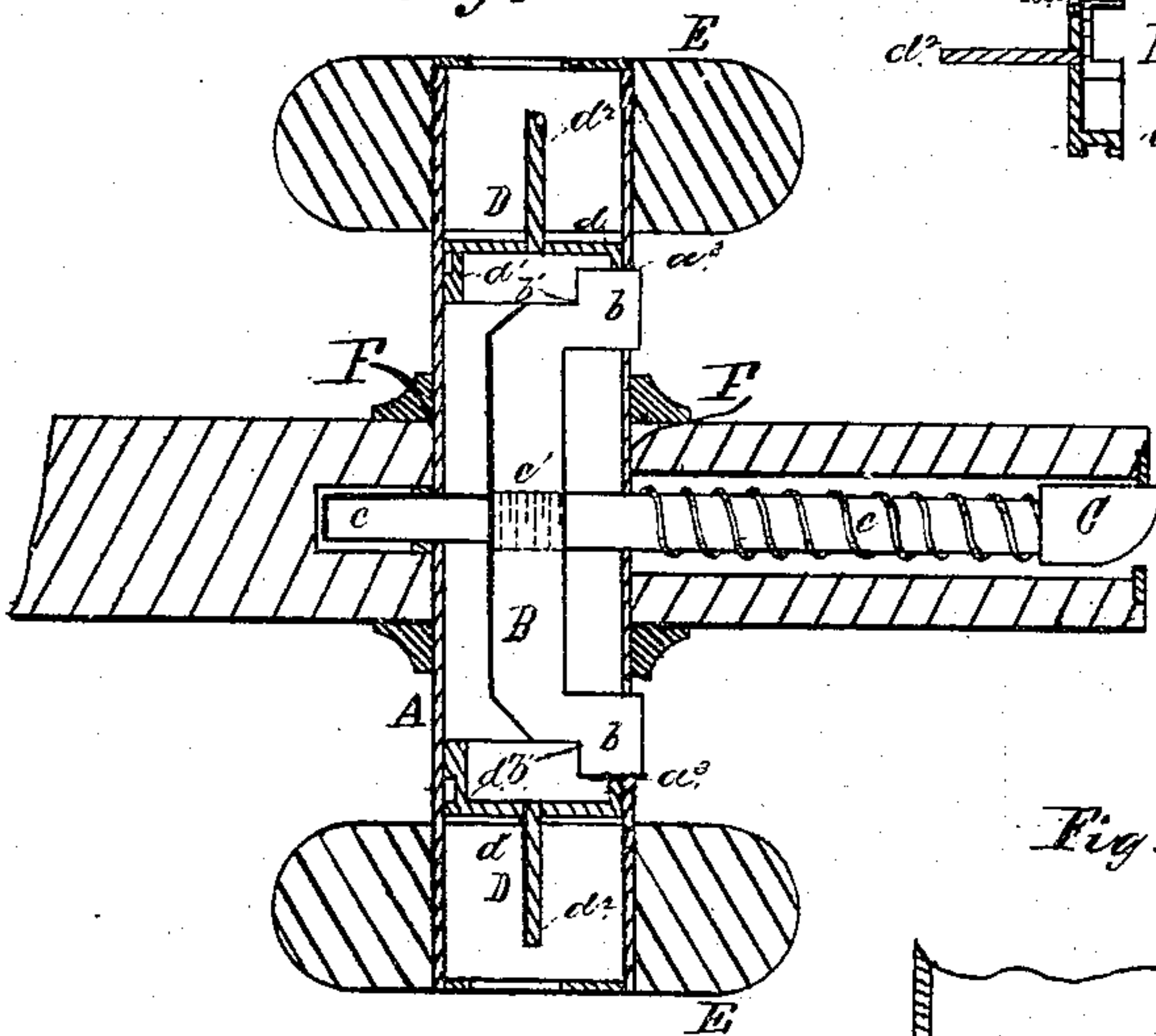


Fig 5

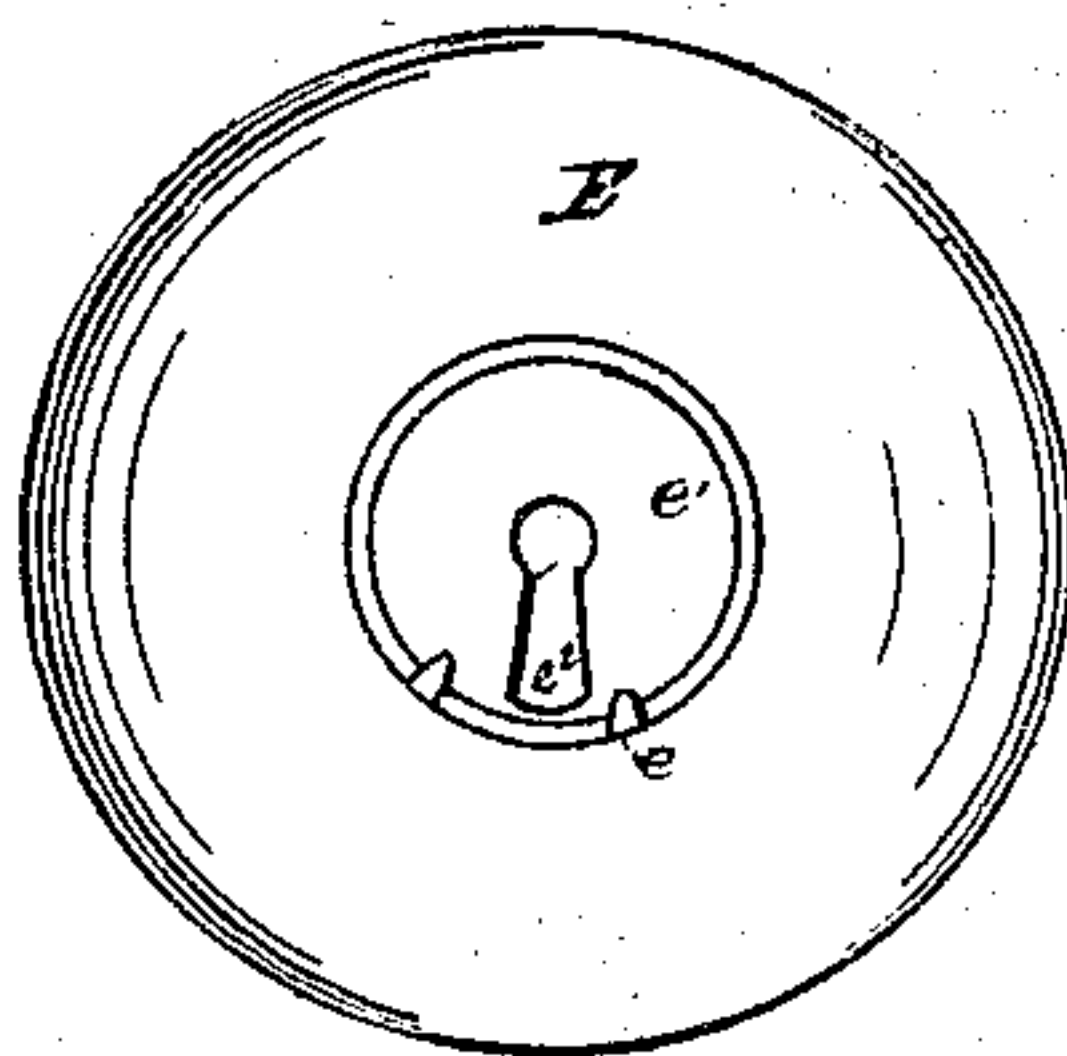
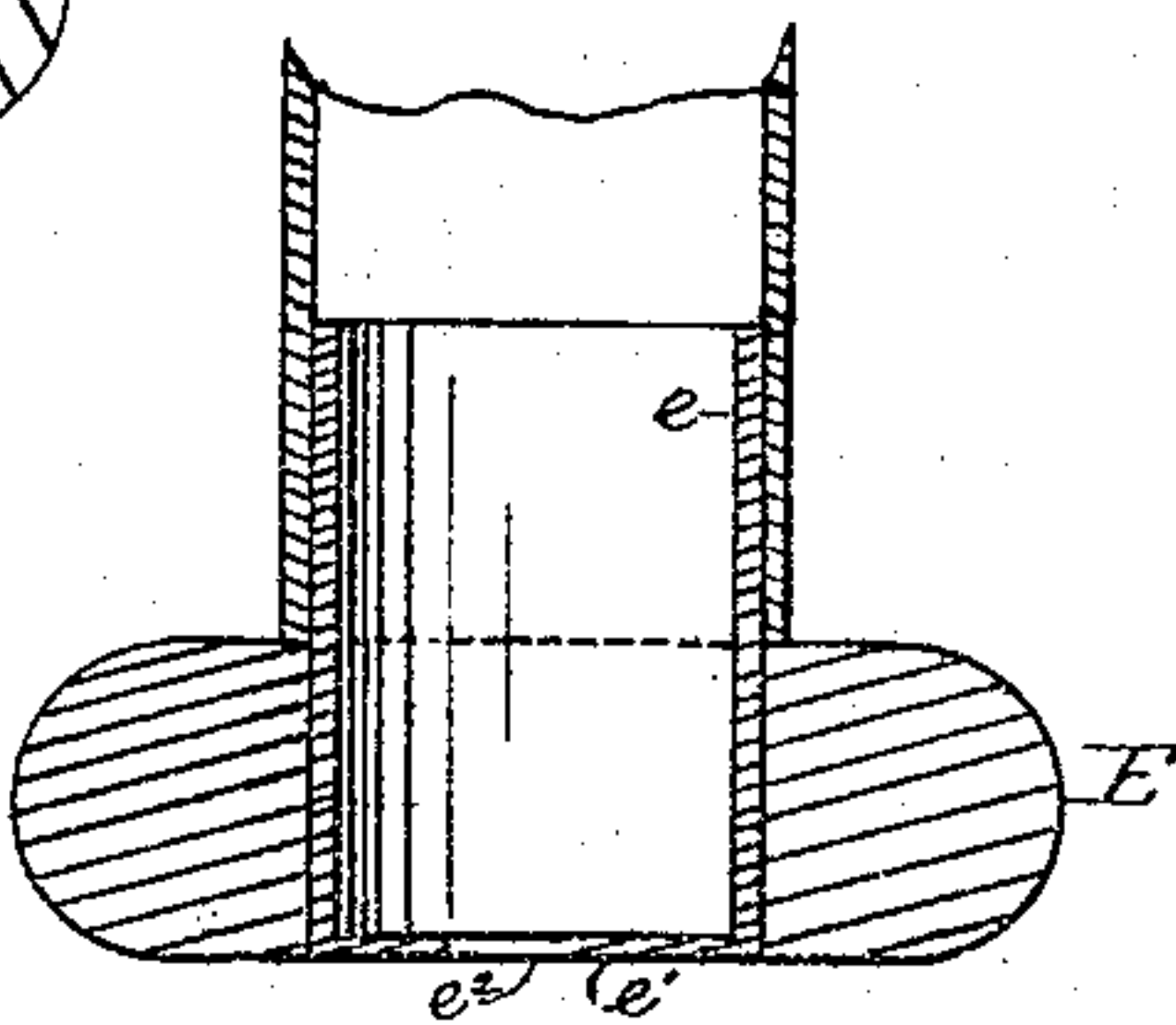


Fig 7



Witnesses,  
*Wm. Carlisle*  
*Emma Greenaway*

Inventor  
*Jeremiah Peck* by  
*Dyer, Beadle & Co.*  
*attys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH PECK, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED KNOB-LATCHES AND LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,422, dated July 16, 1872.

### SPECIFICATION.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH PECK, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Knob-Latch and Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of knob-latches which have the latch operated by means of a cross-bar attached thereto, having ends projecting from the case, the latter being forced back by the forefinger or thumb, while the knob is grasped by the hand; and consists mainly in the combination of the bar which operates the latch with a flanged disk of peculiar construction; and also in the combination of these parts with other parts, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figures 1 and 4 represent views partially in section of my improved latch complete. Figs. 2, 3, and 6 represent views of detached parts; and Figs. 5 and 7, views of the knob in a modified form, Fig. 7 being enlarged.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and operation.

A represents a tube, constructed of any proper size and suitable material, having two central orifices,  $a$   $a^1$ , the latter of which is provided with a projecting flange,  $a^2$ , as shown. It is further provided also with orifices  $a^3$   $a^3$ , located near the extremities, as shown. B represents the bar for operating the latch, which is provided with a central threaded orifice, and with ends  $b$   $b$  projecting at right angles from it, as shown. The opposite sides of the projection  $b$  are recessed, as shown at  $b'$ . C represents the latch provided with the shank  $c$ , a portion of which is threaded, as shown at  $c'$ . D represents a locking device, consisting of a disk,  $d$ , with flange  $d^1$  and pin  $d^2$ . It will be observed that the flange does not extend the entire distance around the disk, but a portion is cut away, as shown. E represents the knob, which is constructed with an interior sleeve,  $e$ , the face-plate  $e^1$  of which is exposed in the face of the knob, and is provided with

a key-hole,  $e^2$ , as shown. The interior of the sleeve is provided, if desired, with stops to limit the revolution of the key, and in this, if desired, may be placed the locking device.

The parts are connected as follows: The bar B is first placed in the tube with its projecting ends  $b$  opposite the orifices  $a^3$ . The locking flanged disks D may then be inserted in the ends of the tube, they being held in any suitable manner in such position as to cause the ends of the bar B to rest in the recess of the flange. The tube should then be inserted in the door, which should have a hole, F, bored transversely through it sufficiently large to receive the tube readily, and should have also another orifice formed from the edge to and beyond the hole F, as shown for the reception of the latch. The tube is placed in position with the flange  $a^2$  projecting into the orifice bored for the end of the shank of the latch in which position it should be securely wedged by suitable means upon the front side. The shank  $c$  of the latch should now be inserted through the opening in the edge of the door, a suitable spring having been first placed upon it, as shown, until its threaded end engages with the threads of the orifice in the cross-bar B, to which it should be attached by screwing. Suitable collars and plates should be employed to cover the openings in the wood. The sleeves of the knobs may then be inserted in the ends of the tube, and be secured in any proper manner.

The operation is as follows: The action of the spring, pressing against the tube against which it rests, forces outward the latch, and consequently draws with it the cross-bar B, the ends  $b$  of which project through the openings  $a^3$ . When it is desired to retract the latch, the forefinger or thumb of the hand, as the knob is grasped, is pressed against one of the ends  $b$ , by which means it is forced back into the tube and with it the bar B and latch C. The extension of the latch beyond the tube into an orifice in the door insures the proper movement of the latch in a straight line, although it is actuated at one end of the bar B. When it is desired to lock the latch, a key which is provided preferably with a projecting pin, is inserted into an orifice in the flanged disk, by which means it is revolved and its flange caused to rest in the recess  $b'$ .

The movement of the bar B is thus effectually prevented.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bar B provided with the shoulder  $b'$ , in combination with the flanged disk D, as described.

2. The combination of the tube, the latch-bolt, the cross-bar, and the locking device D, arranged within the tube, substantially as described.

3. The tube A, constructed specifically as described, with its central orifices, flange  $a^2$ , and orifices  $a^3$ , when combined with a latch and bar, constructed substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 15th day of February, 1871.

JEREMIAH PECK.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN THAYER,  
FRANK PRESCOTT.