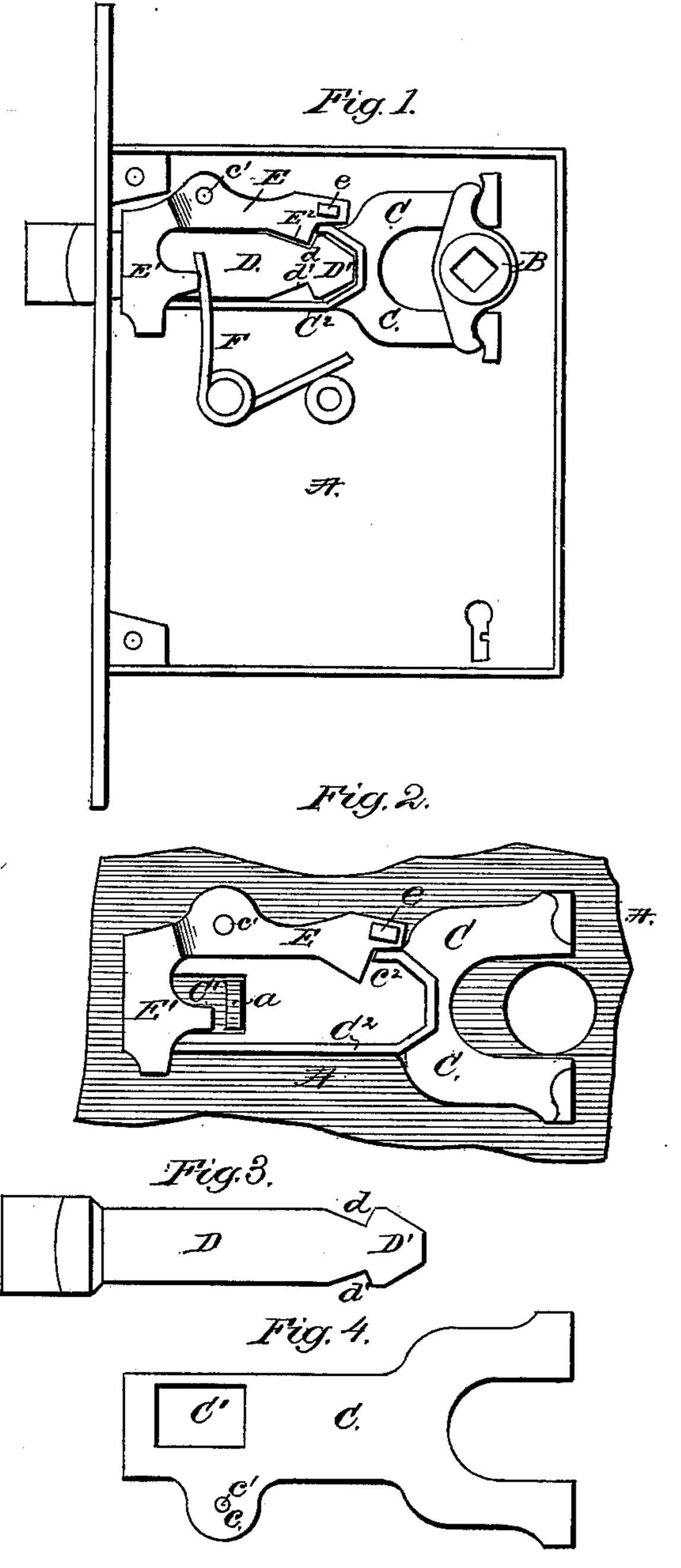
C. S. JENNINGS. Reversible Latch.

No. 231,171.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.

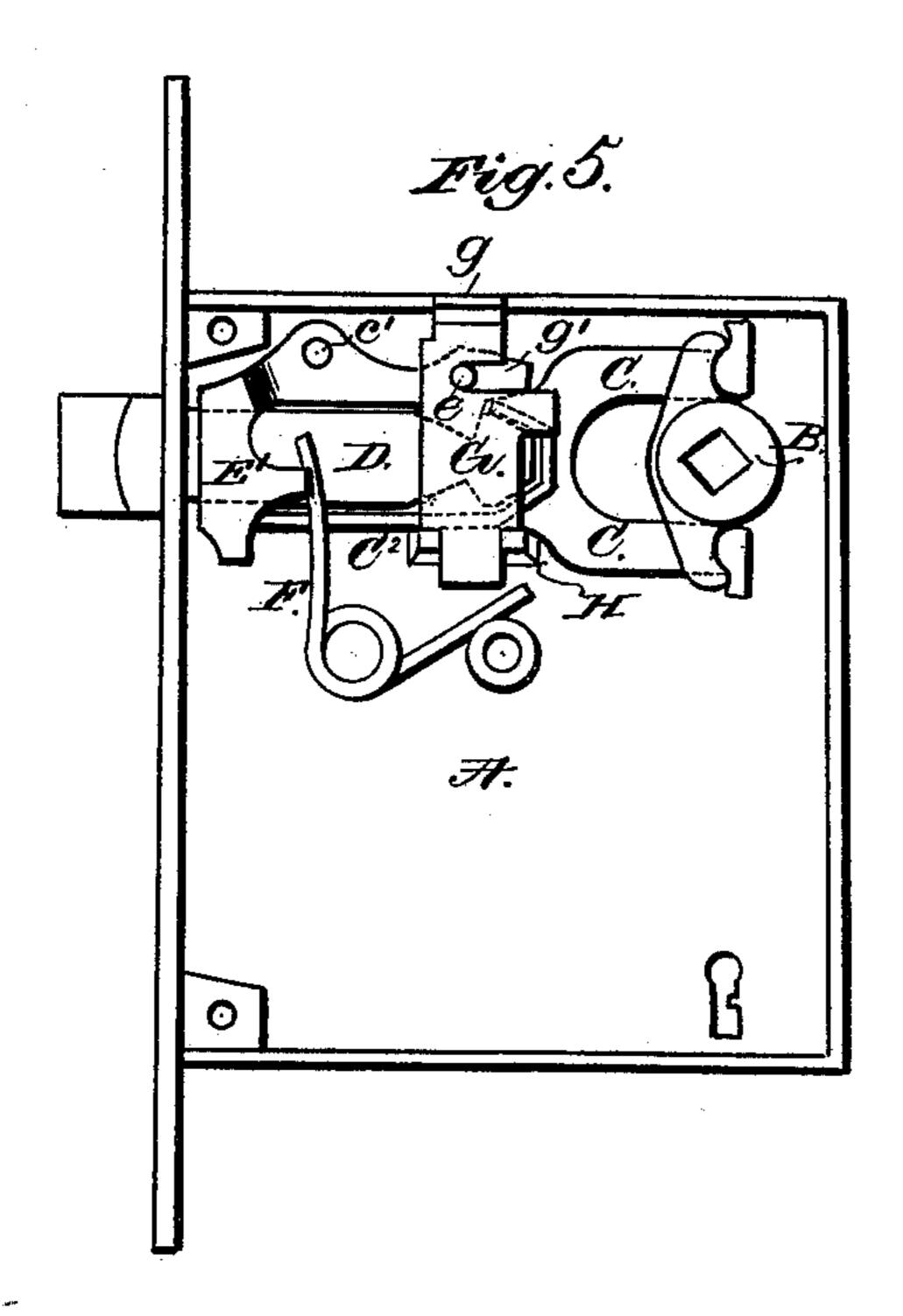


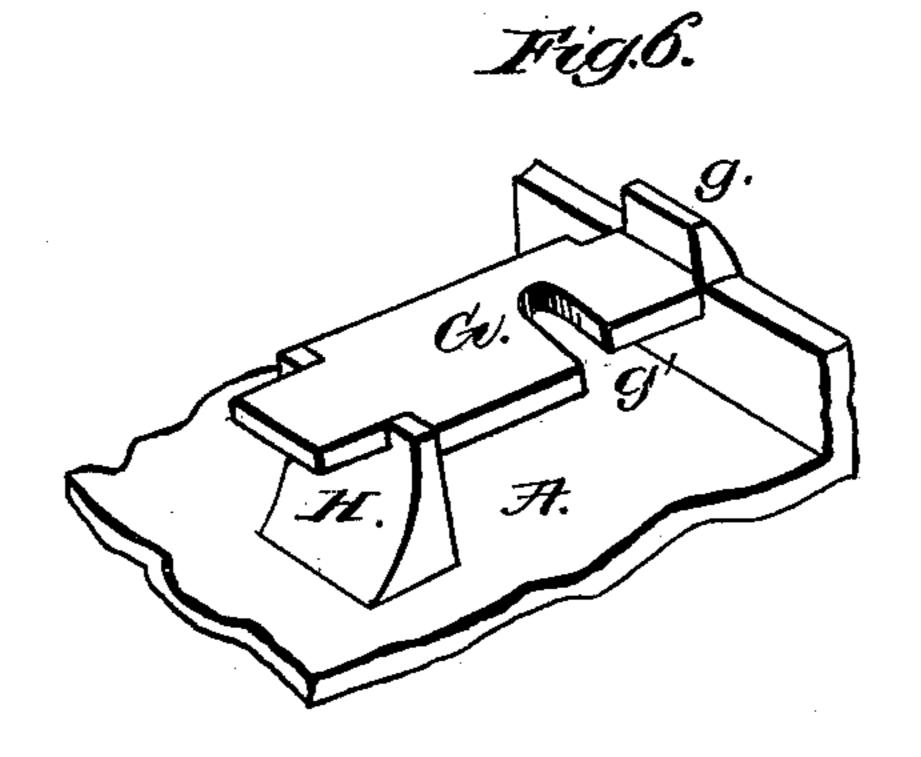
Witnesses. John F.C. Preinkert Odward Siggers Inventor.
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by WHBabaok
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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES S. JENNINGS, OF NEW HAVEN, ASSIGNOR TO THE PARKER & WHIPPLE COMPANY, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

## REVERSIBLE LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,171, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed May 22, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles S. Jennings, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reversible Knob-Latches, (Case K;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of reversible latches in which the same spring is used to shoot the latch-bolt and to force the pivoted catch into engagement therewith.

The nature of said invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my latch mechanism without the slide. Fig. 2 represents a detail view of the tail-piece or yoke and the catch pivoted thereto. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the detachable and reversible latchbolt. Fig. 4 represents a rear view of the yoke. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of my latch mechanism with the slide, and Fig. 6 represents a detail view of the slide hereinafter described.

A designates the casing which contains the latch mechanism; B, the hub of the knobspindle; C, the yoke or tail-piece, which is operated by said hub; D, the latch-bolt, which sets in the shank of said yoke; E, the catch, which locks it there, and F the spring, which bears against the catch, simultaneously causing said locking and also the shooting of the bolt. The engagement of the hub and yoke or tail-piece is, as usual, by means of interlocking pairs of horns or lugs, so that the latch-bolt will be retracted whichever way the knob is turned.

Yoke C has a longitudinal recess, C', formed in the back of its shank, as shown in Fig. 4, which recess receives a fixed stop, a, formed on casing A. This stop allows endwise mostion of said yoke to a sufficient extent for shooting and withdrawing the latch-bolt, which

works with said yoke as one piece. The face of the flat stem or shank of said yoke is provided with a raised rim, C<sup>2</sup>, which is open at its outer end for the insertion and withdrawal 55 of the latch-bolt D. An opening is also left on top at  $c^2$ , Fig. 2, for the play of pivoted catch E. This catch is of approximately rectangular form, its front limb, E', being vertical and raised or bent out of the plane of the rest 60 of the catch, so as to extend across the bolt D and rim C<sup>2</sup>. This limb E' acts as a guide and brace for said latch-bolt. Said catch is pivoted a little behind its angle to a pin, c', on a lug, c, integral with said yoke. The rear end 65 of said catch is provided with a stud, e, which may pass out through a suitably-shaped slot in the front of casing A; also, with a broad V-shaped tooth, E<sup>2</sup>, which passes into the space within rim C2, for the purpose of enter- 70 ing one of the two corresponding notches d d'formed, respectively, in the upper and lower edges of bolt D. This bolt is flat, and it is constructed to fit the space inclosed by rim  $C^2$ , its rear end, D', beyond said notches d d', 75 having approximately the shape of a truncated arrow-head. The spring F bears against a lug on the rear side of limb E', and tends first to force tooth E<sup>2</sup> into engagement with the notched bolt D, and then to throw said bolt, 80 yoke, and catch all forward as one piece.

To reverse said bolt, first raise the catch out of engagement with it, then draw said bolt out of the casing, turn it until the other notch is uppermost, release the catch, and the spring 85 F effects the locking of the bolt to the yoke, as before. This operation can be readily effected without opening the casing.

Instead of operating stud e directly, I find it advantageous to employ a slide, G, Figs. 5 90 and 6, which is recessed at g', so as to engage with said stud, and provided with a hooked upper end, g, which protrudes through the top of said casing. The lower end of said slide is guided by lug or recessed block H, Fig. 6, 95 which is formed with the casing or rigidly attached thereto. When this slide is used it is not necessary that stud e should protrude through the casing.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

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1. In combination with reversible latch-bolt D, having notches d d', the yoke C, having rim  $C^2$ , a pivoted catch working through said rim, and a spring for operating the bolt and catch, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with detachable latch-

bolt D, having notches d d', the yoke C, spring F, and catch E, which eatch has a stud, e, a tooth,  $E^2$ , and a raised rear limb, E', the lat-

ter serving to guide and brace the bolt, sub- 10 stantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

John L. Rutherford, H. J. P. WHIPPLE.