

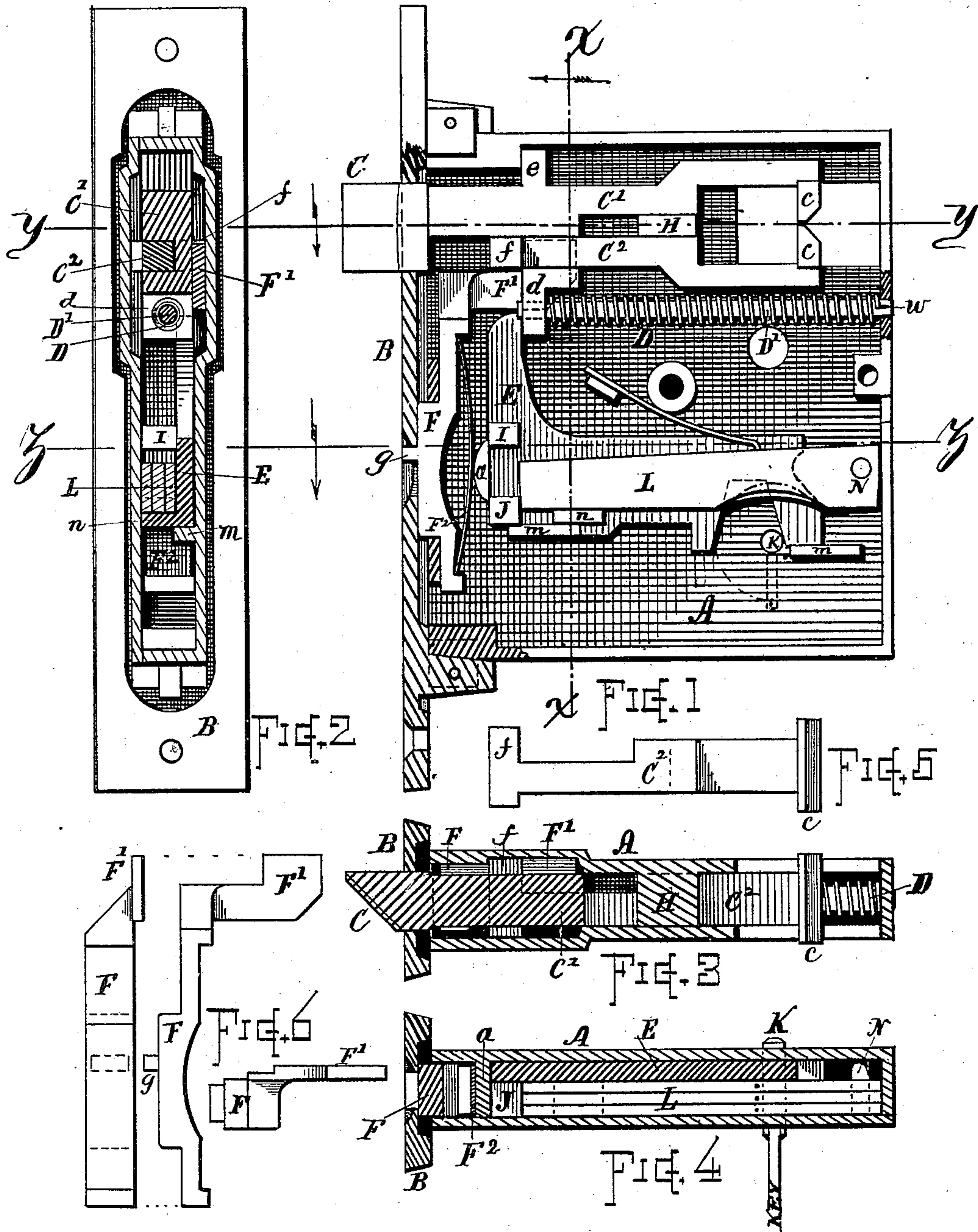
(Model.)

A. B. PROUTY.

LOCKING LATCH.

No. 266,389.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



WITNESSES.

Geo. W. Rice 2<sup>d</sup>  
J. P. Bantore

INVENTOR.

Augustus B. Prouty  
By Chas. H. Durlough  
Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS B. PROUTY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## LOCKING-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,389, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed December 17, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS B. PROUTY, of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Night-Locks; and I declare the following to be a description of my said invention sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a practical and efficient night-lock mechanism adapted for use in connection with that class of knob devices wherein movement is imparted to the latch-bolt by means of a push-bar and angle-lever.

I attain this object by mechanism constructed and organized as shown in the accompanying drawings, the particular subject-matter claimed being hereinafter definitely specified.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved night-lock mechanism with the side of case removed and face partially in sectional view. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view at line  $x x$ , looking in direction as indicated by arrow. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view at line  $y y$ . Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view at line  $z z$ . Fig. 5 is a plan view of the half-bar of latch-bolt, and Fig. 6 shows detail of form of the thumb-slide or dog-piece.

Letter A denotes the case, constructed substantially in the ordinary form, with face-plate B attached thereto, and with the requisite lugs, flanges, and recesses for the reception and support of the action mechanism. If desired, the case may be made to contain a dead-lock in addition to the night-lock mechanism herein shown and described.

The latch-bolt C, I make in two parts, C' and C<sup>2</sup>, each of which is provided at its rear end with a lug or bearer-plate,  $c$ , for engagement with the knob mechanism for drawing back the bolt, the part C' being arranged to be actuated by the knob or handle on the inner side of the door, while the part C<sup>2</sup> is arranged to be operated by the knob or handle on the outside of the door. The bearing-plates  $c$  are in the present instance adapted for knob mechanism such as described in my Letters Pat-

ent Nos. 222,907 and 224,040, and the upper portion, C', is arranged to carry the beveled catch-head. The bar C' is provided with projections  $d e$ , one of which serves as a guide and stop lug, while the other serves as a bearing for the returning-spring D and key-slide E. The bar C<sup>2</sup> is made shorter than the bar C'. Its end occupies a position within a recess at the lower side of bar C', and it is furnished with a projecting head,  $f$ , for engagement with the thumb-slide or dog F. The bar C<sup>2</sup> and thumb-slide are in the present instance of the forms respectively shown in Figs. 5 and 6, said thumb-slide being furnished with an arm, F', offset to clear the key-slide E and lug  $d$ , and arranged in such manner that when said thumb-slide is moved up it will engage the head  $f$  and prevent the movement of the part C<sup>2</sup> of the latch-bolt C; but when said slide F is moved downward said bar C<sup>2</sup> will be released, and can then be actuated by the knob mechanism. The returning-spring D is arranged about a small bar, D', which passes through the lug  $d$ , and has its rear end set into a recess at the back of the case. The wire of the spring is passed through a small slot in the rear end of the bar, the latter being hammered down upon the wire so as to clamp the parts together, while the wire forms a shoulder or stop which prevents the bar from slipping back through the recess, as indicated at  $w$ , Fig. 1. The lug  $d$  slides freely on the bar, compressing the spring when the latch-bolt is moved back. The strain of spring retains the rear end of the bar D' within its recess at  $w$ . H indicates a lug located between the parts C' and C<sup>2</sup>, which serves as a guide and support for said parts. The slide F is provided with a thumb-lug,  $g$ , projecting through a suitable opening in the face-plate, whereby said slide can be operated, and with a spring, F<sup>2</sup>, strained between lugs at the upper and lower ends of said slide-piece, which spring works in connection with a lug,  $a$ , on the inner part of the case, and serves to retain the slide in adjusted position. The key-slide E is supported by suitable guiding-lugs,  $m$ , and is provided with a recess near its rear end for the reception of the key K, and at its forward part with guards I and J for engagement with the tumbler-bars L. The forward end of said slide E is extended upward to en-



gage the lug *d* of the latch-bolt in the manner illustrated. The lug *a* serves as a stop for the forward movement of the slide E. The tumbler-bars L are constructed and arranged, substantially as shown, with their rear ends pivoted on the fixed stud N, with their forward ends working in conjunction with the two guards I and J, a flange, *n*, being provided on the lower part of slide E for supporting said tumblers L when the slide E is in normal position. This arrangement of the tumbler-bars forms a part of the subject-matter of a separate application for Letters Patent for improvements in locks executed by me on even date herewith.

If desired, the position of the parts C' C<sup>2</sup> of the latch-bolt can be reversed, the part C' being placed below and the part C<sup>2</sup> above; or said parts may be arranged side by side, if preferred; and the spring D can also be located above instead of beneath the latch-bolt without departing from the nature of my invention. When the thumb-slide F is down the latch-bolt can be operated by the knobs on both the outside and inside of the door; but when said slide F is up the half-bar C<sup>2</sup> is locked so that said part cannot be operated by the outside knob, and the latch-bolt can then be drawn back only by means of the inside knob or the key action.

The night-lock mechanism constructed in accordance with my invention is simple, durable,

and efficient in its operation. It can be manufactured at comparatively small cost, and its parts are not liable to become deranged or impaired by constant use.

What I claim as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The latch-bolt formed in two parts, respectively adapted to be independently actuated by the outside and inside knob devices, in combination with a key-actuated mechanism for moving one part of said bolt, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as described, of the latch-bolt, formed in two parts, adapted for independent action by the respective knob devices, the thumb-slide for dogging or locking one portion of said bolt, the key-slide, and the tumbler mechanism, organized and operating as set forth.

3. The combination, substantially as described, of the latch-bolt C, provided with lug *d*, the spring D, and bar D', the slide E, with guards I and J and flange *n*, and the tumbler-bars L, constructed and operating as set forth, and for the purposes stated.

Witness my hand this 18th day of January, A. D. 1881.

AUGUSTUS B. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. BURLEIGH,  
S. E. KING.