(No Model.)

C. HENSSLER.

LATCH.

No. 362,276. Patented May 3, 1887.

FIG. 1.

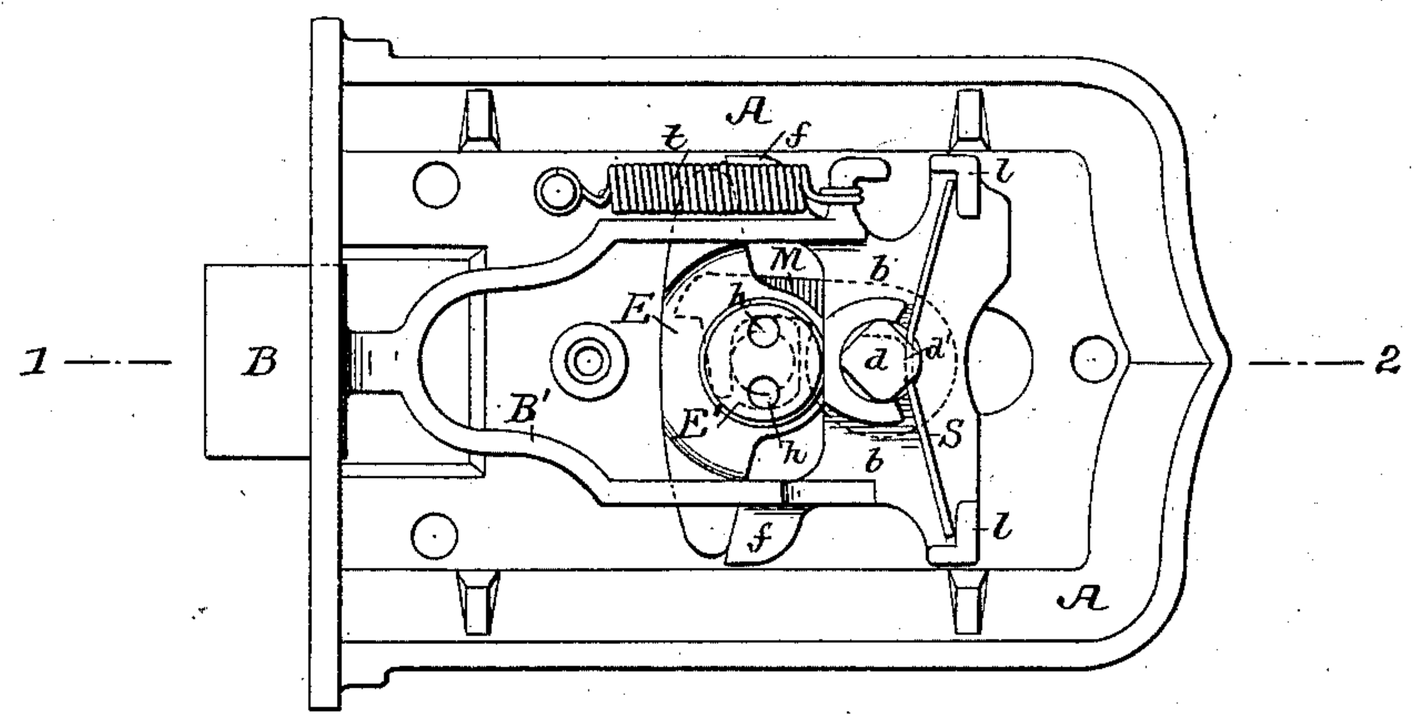


FIG. 5.

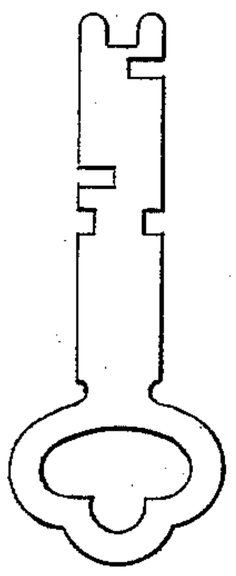


FIG. 2.

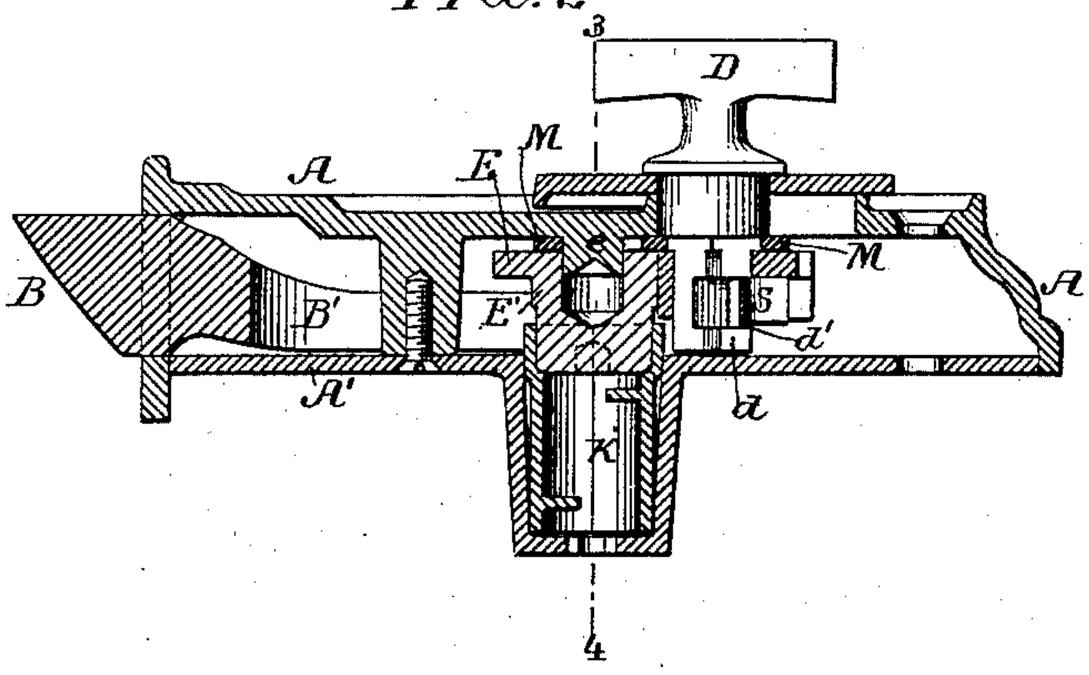


FIG. 3.

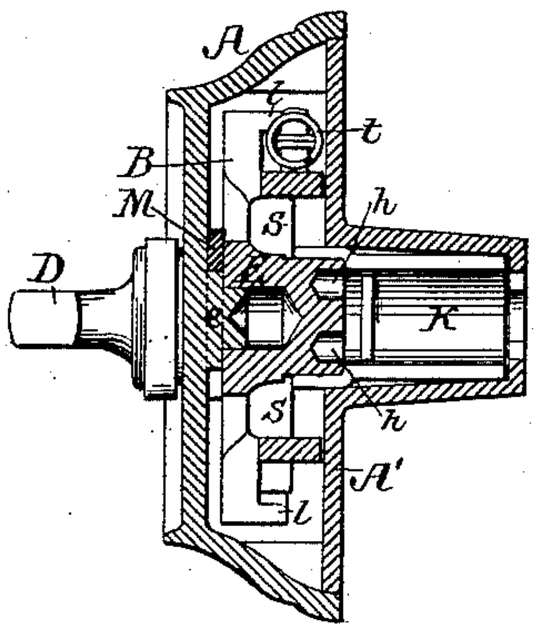
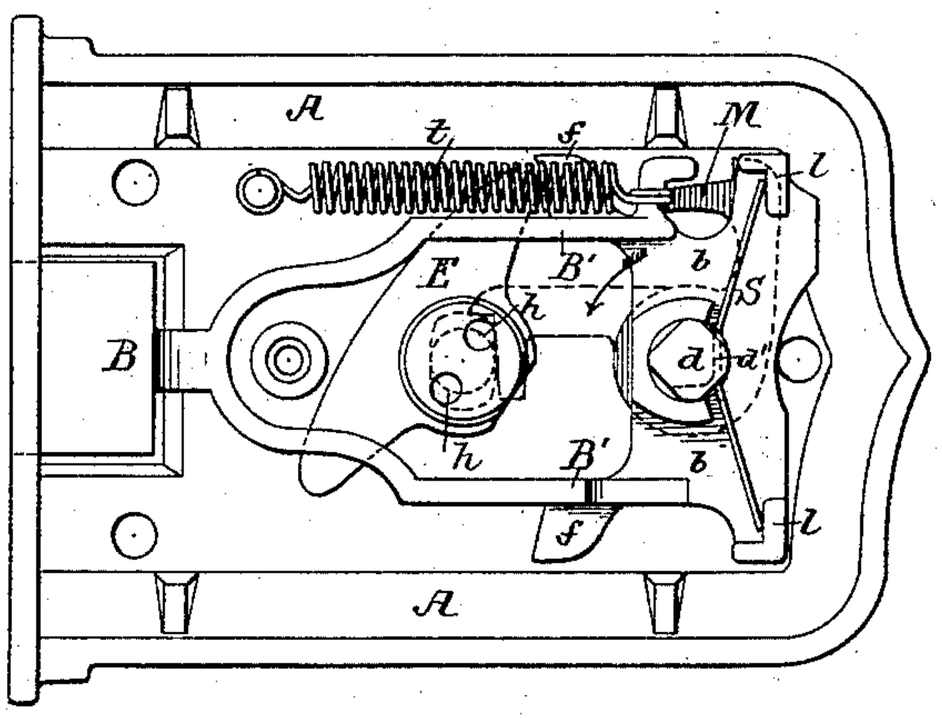


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HENSSLER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRENTON LOCK AND HARDWARE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,276, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed February 23, 1887. Serial No. 228,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HENSSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Trenton, Mercer county, New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Latches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of rim or night latches in which the sliding latch or bolt is operated from the inside by a knob and from the outside of the door by means of a key; and my invention consists of certain improvements in the details of construction of a latch of this character.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an inside face view of a latch with the detachable cover-plate removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line 1 2, Fig. 1, but with the detachable cover-plate and wards in place. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view corresponding with Fig. 1, but with the latch thrown inward; and Fig. 5 is a view of the key which may be used.

A is the casing of the lock, which has the usual detachable cover-plate, A′, to be secured to it by a screw or screws; and B is the sliding latch or bolt, controlled from the inside of the door by the knob or T-head D, and from the outside of the door by an inserted key, Fig. 5, engaging with the hub E′ of the lever E.

The shank B′ of the latch or bolt is in the form of a yoke, extending on either side of the hub E′ of the lever E, and having in the connecting portion *b* of the yoke a bearing for the reception of the stem *d* of the knob or T-head D. The inner end of the stem *d* of the knob or T-head is undercut at *d′*, as shown more fully in Fig. 2, for the reception of the plate-spring S, which bears at its opposite ends against lugs *l l* on the end of the transverse portion *b* of the shank of the latch. This plate-spring bears against flattened portions of the recess *d′* on the stem of the knob or T-head, so as to retain the latter in either of the two positions to which it may be turned, and at the same time this plate-spring serves the purpose of retaining the knob in its bearing in the shank of the latch or bolt. A spiral spring, *t*, is secured at one end to a pin on the case of the lock, and at the other to a lug on the shank of the latch, so as to keep the latch in its outward position, as usual. The opposite arms of the lever E bear against lugs *f* on the opposite arms of the yoke of the latch-shank, and these arms of the yoke extend over the arms of the lever, which is thus confined or held in position by the yoke.

The hub of the lever finds its pivoting center on a pin, *e*, on the casing of the lock, and in the opposite halves of the hub are formed holes *h*, for the reception of the corresponding bits in the end of the key, Fig. 5.

The wards for the key are formed in the two-part cylinder K, held in a socket in the removable cover-plate of the lock, between the end of the said socket and the hub of the lever, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The stem of the knob or T-head D also carries a check plate or hook, M, by which the latch can be locked in either its outward or inward position. When the latch is in its outward position, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the turning of the knob will throw the check plate or hook into engagement with the pin *e*, as shown in said figure, so that the latch cannot then be pushed back until the knob or T-head is turned again. When the latch is in its inward position, as shown in Fig. 4, the turning of the knob in the direction of the arrow in that figure will cause the check plate or hook to engage with the other side of the pin *e*, and thereby prevent the latch from being thrown outward until it is released by the turning back of the knob.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the casing of a latch-lock and a yoked latch-shank, having a cross-piece, *b*, and lugs *l*, with a knob having a recessed stem, a plate-spring engaging with the recess in the stem and bearing against the lugs on the yoke, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the casing, the latch, and an operating-lever having a hub, with a check-plate carried by the latch, and a pin, *e*, on the casing, forming a pivoting center for said lever and an engaging-stop for the check-plate, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES HENSSLER.

Witnesses:
WM. J. MAHARG,
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