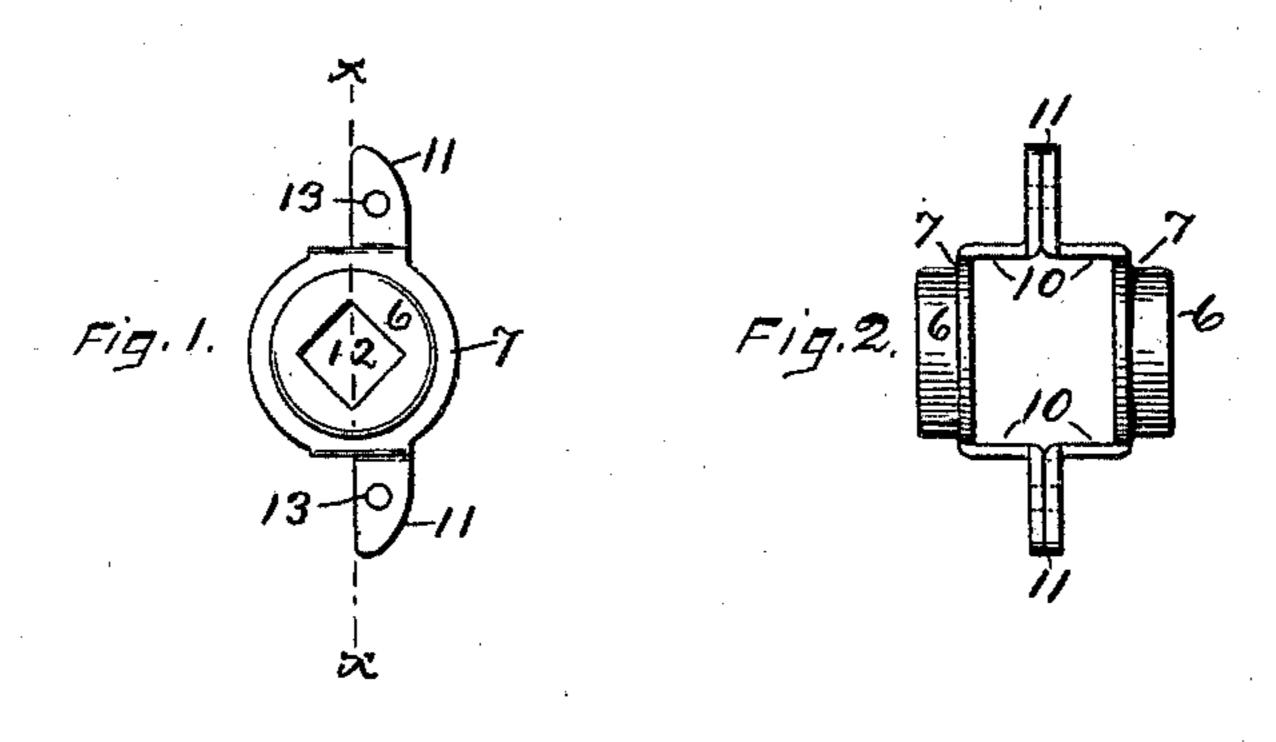
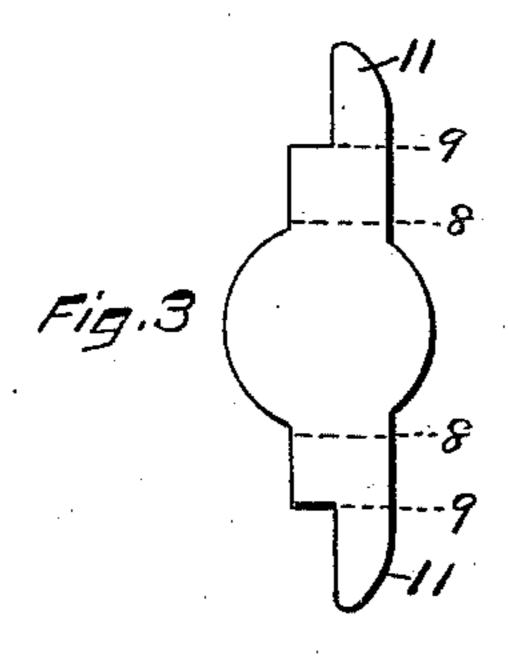
(No Model.)

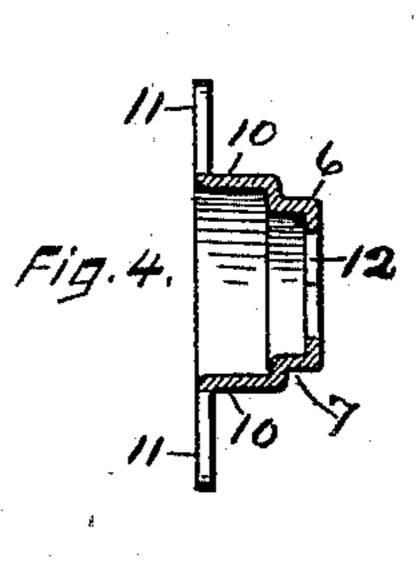
H. G. VOIGHT. LATCH HUB.

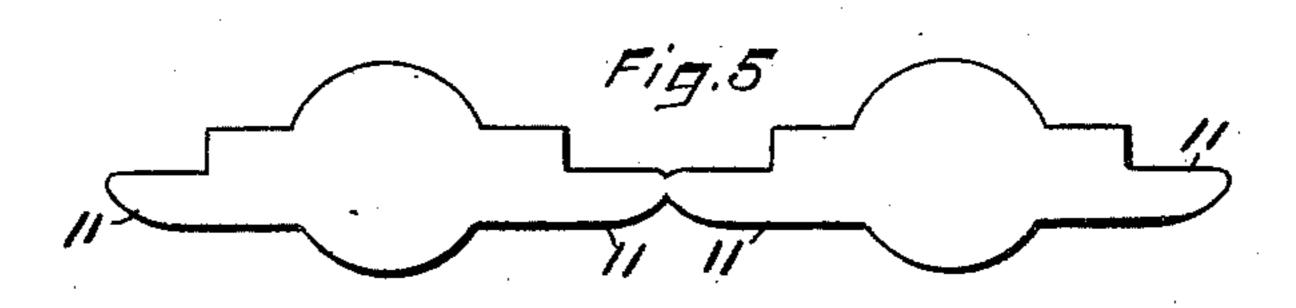
No. 421,994.

Patented Feb. 25, 1890.









Witnesses. Bohn Edwards Jr. 01303 ishop Hy James Shepard.
Hy

United States Patent Office.

HENRY G. VOIGHT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LATCH-HUB.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,994, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed December 2, 1889. Serial No. 332,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry G. Voight, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latch-Hubs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in latch-hubs, and the objects of my improvement of ment are simplicity of construction and econ-

omy in production.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my latch-hub; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a blank from which one-half of said hub is formed; Fig. 4, a sectional view of one-half of said hub on the line x x of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a compound blank from which to form the entire latch-hub of a single piece of sheet metal.

I form my latch-hub of one or two pieces of sheet metal, the blank, Fig. 3, showing a suitable form for making the latch-hub in two pieces, while the compound blank, Fig. 5, shows two blanks of substantially the same 25 form, but connected together at their ends, so that the hub may be formed of a single piece of sheet metal. The metal after being blanked out is struck in suitable dies to cup or swage up the central portion for forming the trun-30 nions 6 6 of the latch-hub and the shoulders 7 at the base of each trunnion. The projecting ends of the blank are then bent on the lines 8 9, Fig. 3, so as to form the offsets 10 10 and the projecting wings or cams 11 11 for 35 actuating the latch-bolt, leaving each half in the form shown in Fig. 4. The solid end at the central portion of each trunnion can now be perforated to form the ordinary square or angular hole 12 for the knob-spindle. The 40 two parts are then placed together and secured by rivets, preferably passing through

indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2. When the compound blank, Fig. 5, is em-

the wings 11 11, as at 13, Fig. 1, and also as

ployed, the blank is bent on the line of union 45 of the connected ends after the central portion has been cupped and the parts formed and brought together, leaving them in the same form as shown in Fig. 2. They may then be secured together by a single rivet 50 passing through the wings 11 11 at the end where they are disconnected in the compound blank; or, if desired, two rivets may be employed, as shown in Fig. 1.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, latch-hubs 55 have always been constructed of cast metal, and I believe myself to be the first to ever form, in any way, a latch-hub from sheet

metal.

I am, however, aware that prior patents 60 show hubs for the flat keys of locks, said hubs being made by doubling a piece of sheet metal on itself in **U** form, with semicircular lips bent or struck up to form split trunnions, said hubs having no laterally-projecting wings or 65 cams for acting on other parts. Such keyhubs are hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A latch-hub having end trunnions 6 6 and latch-actuating wings 11 11, all formed 70 of sheet metal, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. A latch-hub having its trunnions swaged or cupped up from sheet metal and having the angular hole for the knob-spindle formed 75 in the solid ends of said cup-shaped trunnions, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. A latch-hub formed of sheet metal and consisting of the cup-shaped trunnions 6, hav- 80 ing the shoulder 7 swaged thereon, the offsets 10, and wings or cams 11, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

HENRY G. VOIGHT.

Witnesses:
T. S. BISHOP,
M. S. WIARD.