

(No Model.)

C. A. COOK.  
LATCH.

No. 435,683.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.

Fig. 1.

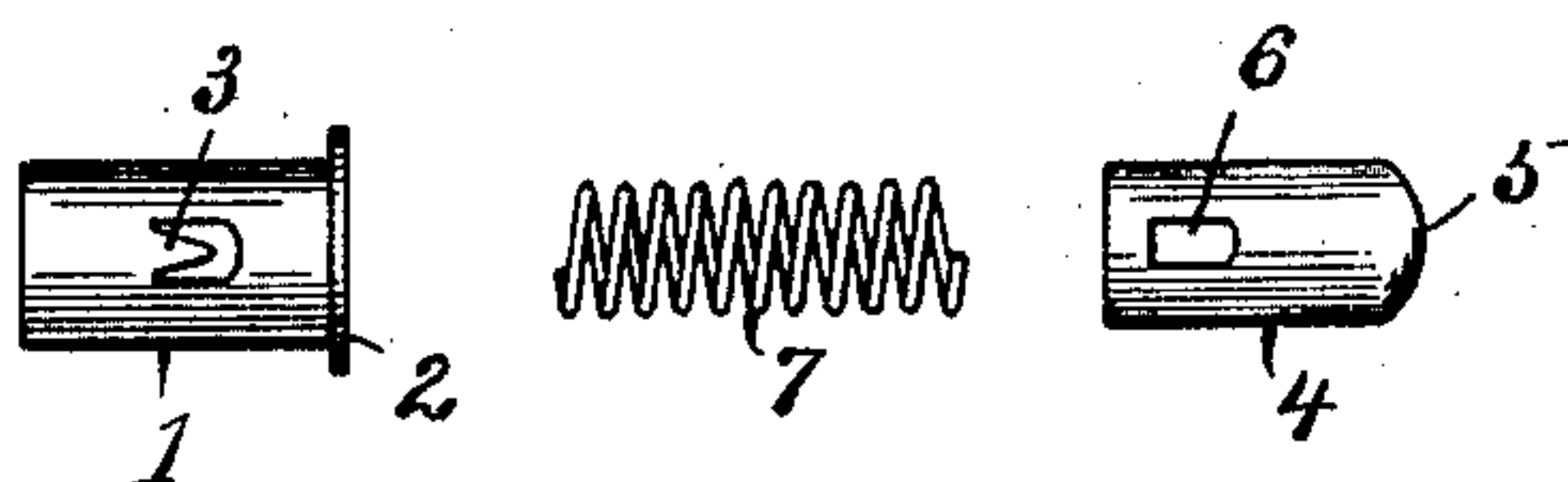


Fig. 2.

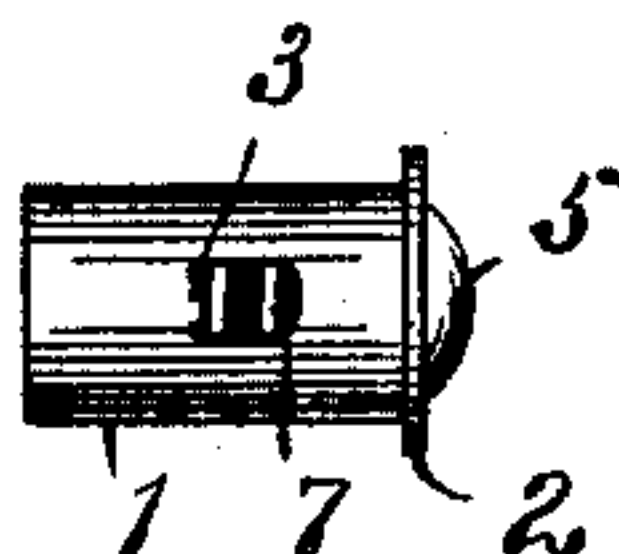


Fig. 3.

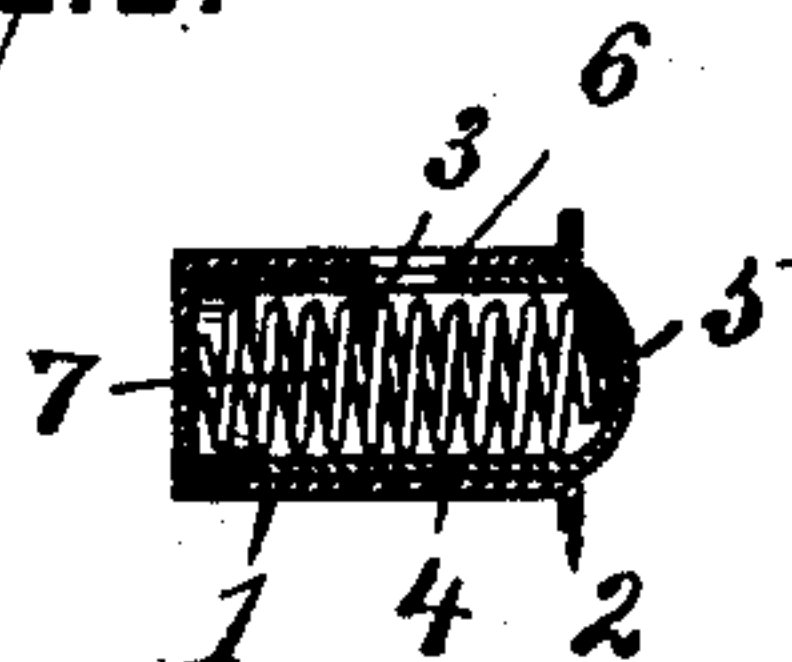


Fig. 4.

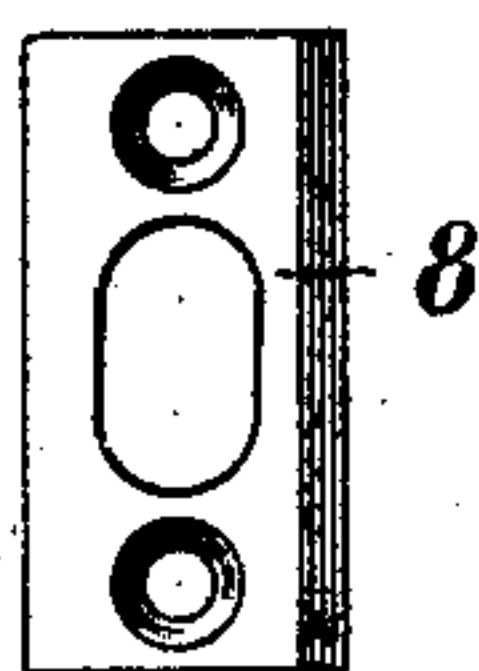


Fig. 5.

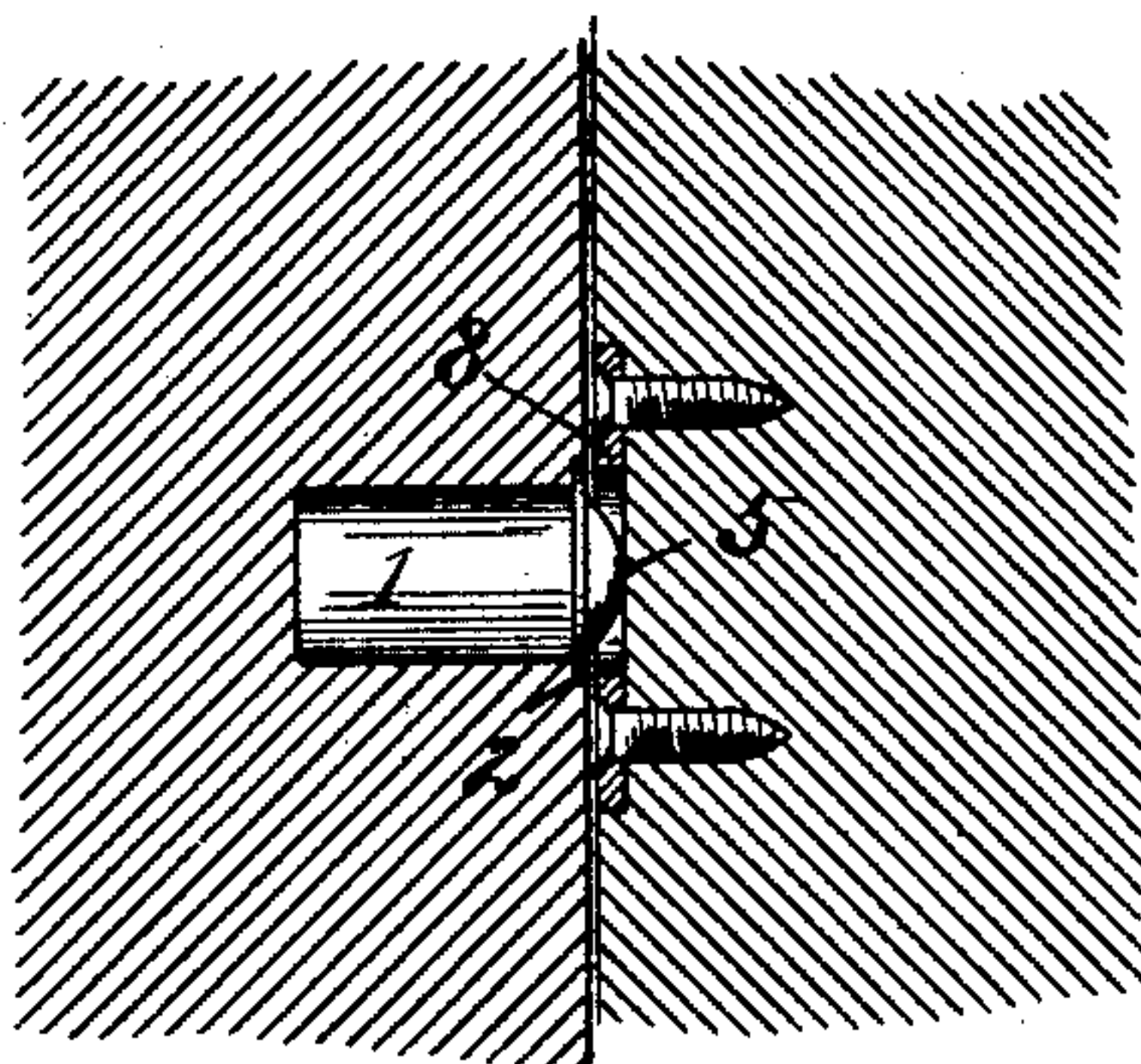
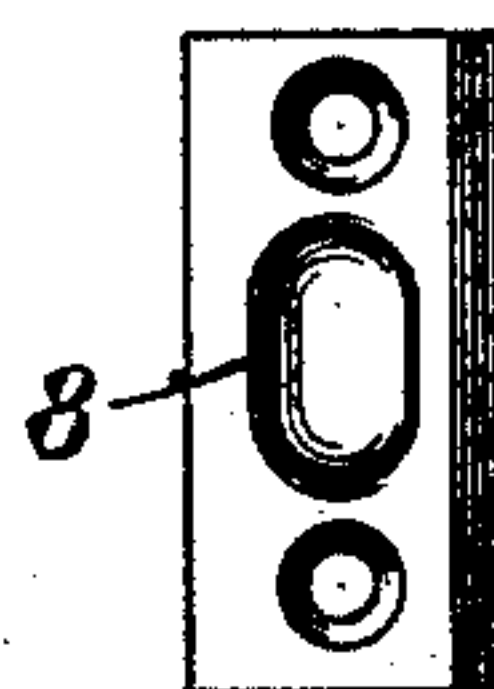


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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By A. M. Wooster, atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. COOK, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BURNS,  
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## LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,683, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed May 12, 1890. Serial No. 351,413. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinet-Latches; 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.

My invention relates to the class of cabinet-latches which are adapted to engage a suitable striking-plate to hold a door in the closed position, but will yield to a slight pull upon the door and allow the latter to be opened, the idea being to dispense with supplemental unlatching devices requiring to be either raised or turned to disengage the latch from the striking-plate; and the object of my invention is to simplify and cheapen and at the same time to greatly improve the construction.

With these ends in view I have devised the novel construction which I will now describe, referring by numbers to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the three parts of my novel latch detached; Fig. 2, a view of the latch complete; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section thereof; Figs. 4 and 5, views of different forms of striking-plates; and Fig. 6 is a vertical section of a door and jamb, showing the latch-case and latch in elevation and the striking-plate in section therein as in use.

It will of course be apparent that any ordinary form of striking-plate may be used. This element, therefore, forms no portion of my present invention. My novel latch consists of three pieces only—to wit, a drawn case, a drawn bolt, and a spring.

1 denotes the case, which is a cup drawn from a disk of sheet metal, and is ordinarily provided with a flange 2 around its outer edge. Upon one or more sides of the case I punch out a strip of metal, leaving it attached at one end to form a tongue 3.

4 denotes the bolt, which is likewise a cup drawn from a disk of sheet metal, the closed

end of the cup being rounded, as at 5, to form the striking-surface thereof. The bolt is made of just sufficient size to slide freely within the case, and is provided with a slot 6 upon one or more sides adapted to receive the tongue or tongues 3.

7 denotes the spring. In assembling, the spring is placed within the bolt, both bolt and spring passed into the case, and tongue 3 is then turned down and passed into slot 6, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3, the end of the tongue in practice passing in between two coils of the spring, thus holding the three parts securely in position. I have shown the case as provided with a single tongue and the bolt as provided with a single slot to receive it, and I ordinarily make them in this manner. It will of course be understood, however, that in making larger sizes or in small-sized latches, if preferred, two or more tongues may be formed in the case and corresponding slots in the bolts to receive them.

8 denotes the striking-plate, which in use is ordinarily fastened by screws, and is provided either with an opening, as in Fig. 4, or with a socket, as in Fig. 5, to receive the rounded striking-surface of the bolt. The bolt-case does not require fastening. It is made perfectly round and simply requires that a hole be bored into the wood of sufficient depth and suitable size to receive it closely, the flange resting upon the outer face of the wood, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The striking-plate is ordinarily placed in the jamb and the bolt in the door, although the parts may be reversed, if preferred.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A cabinet-latch consisting of a drawn sheet-metal case having a tongue, a cup-shaped bolt having a slot and adapted to slide within the case, and a spring within the bolt, the parts being held in position by turning the tongue inward through the slot in the bolt, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES A. COOK.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,  
ARLEY I. MUNSON.