

(No Model.)

J. BRADLEY.
LATCH.

No. 446,766.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

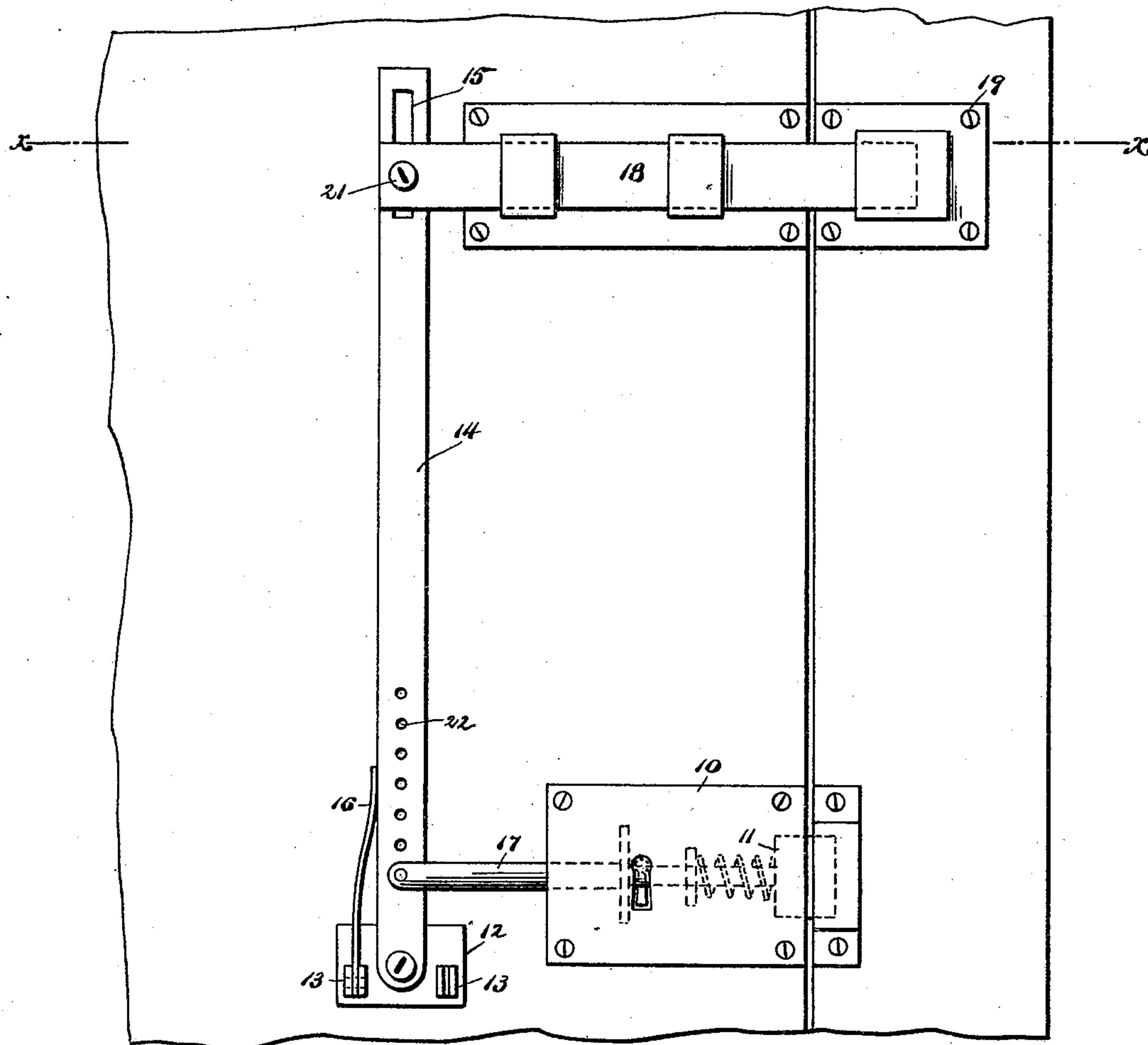
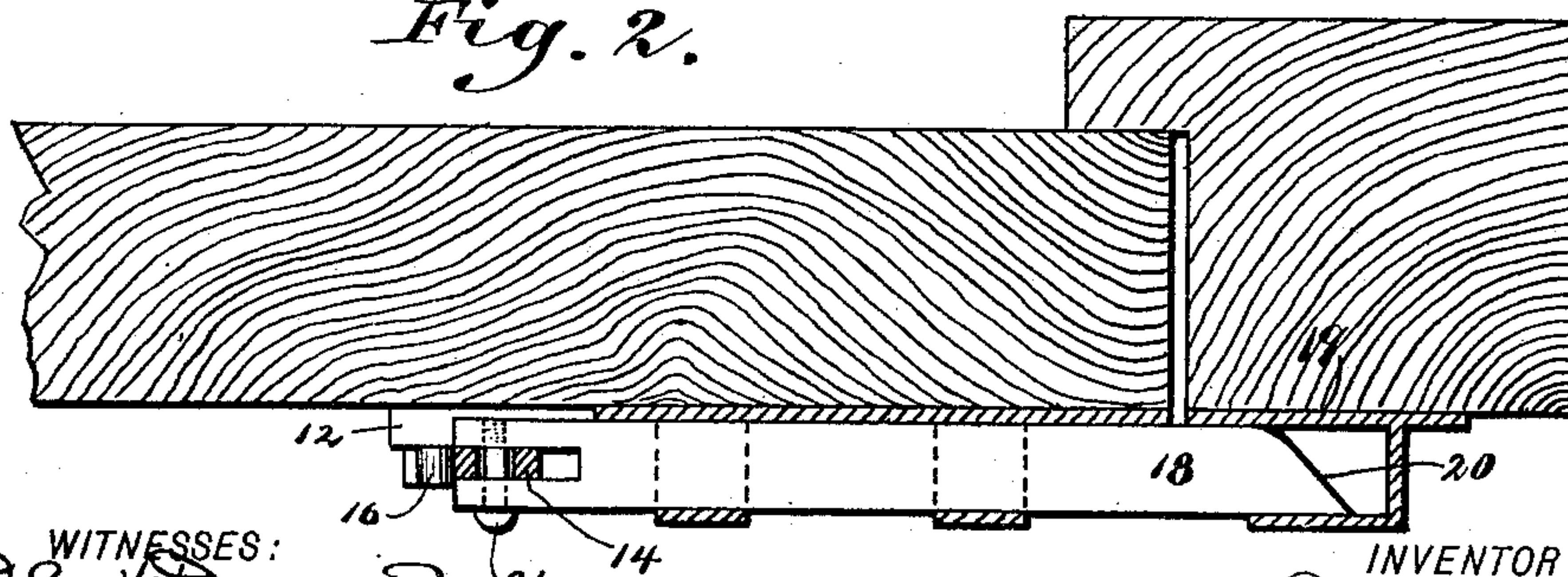


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:
John H. Deemer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
J. Bradley
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BRADLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,766, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed May 21, 1890, Serial No. 352,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BRADLEY, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Bolt Attachment for Spring-Latches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a bolt attachments for spring-latches, and has for its object to provide a locking-bolt independent of the latch, yet capable of being operated therefrom, which bolt imparts additional security to the door upon which the latch is placed; and a further object of the invention is to provide an auxiliary locking device of simple, durable, and economic construction, which may be expeditiously and conveniently applied to any door to act in conjunction with any form of sliding latch, especially that form of latch approximating what is known as the "Yale night-latch."

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation of a door and door-jamb having the invention applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The latch 10 may be of any suitable or improved construction, and the spring-actuated bolt 11, forming a portion of the latch, may extend outside of the casing or terminate at any desirable point therein.

In the drawings the latch-bolt is illustrated as terminating within the casing. Near the latch 10 a plate 12 is secured to the door in any approved manner, which plate at each side of its center and preferably near its lower edge is provided with a lug 13. Upon the said plate 12, preferably at the center thereof, the lower end of a lever-bar 14 is pivoted. The bar is provided with a longitudinal slot 15 at or near its upper end, and the said bar is adapted to normally stand perpendicularly. The lower end thereof at one side is pressed by a spring 16, which spring is secured to one of the lugs 13, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the two

lugs being employed in order that the position of the spring may be shifted to accommodate a door opening either to the right or to the left.

Above the plate 12 one end of a horizontal trip-rod 17 is pivotally attached to the side of the lever-bar 14 contiguous to the end of the latch-casing, and when the latch-bolt 11 terminates within the latch-casing the trip-rod 17 extends through an aperture in the end of the casing of the latch and contacts with the rear end of the latch-bolt, or practically so; but when the latch-bolt extends through the end of the latch-casing the trip-rod may be held to slide in suitable guides and contacts with the outer end of the latch-bolt in any approved manner; or, if in practice it is found desirable, instead of the trip-rod merely contacting normally with the latch-bolt, it may be positively attached thereto.

Above the latch, at any suitable distance, an ordinary bolt 18 is held to slide upon the door, which bolt at one end is adapted to enter a keeper 19, attached to the door-jamb. That end of the bolt entering the keeper is beveled upon its under face, as illustrated at 20 in Fig. 2, and the opposite end of the bolt is slotted to receive the slotted end of the lever-bar 14, and the bolt and bar are connected by means of a pin 21 or equivalent device passed through the bolt and the slot 15 of the bar. The lower end of the lever-bar 14 is provided with a series of apertures 22, longitudinally arranged, whereby the lever-bar may be raised or lowered for attachment to a bolt located at a greater or less distance above the latch 10.

In operation, when the door is closed both the bolt 18 and the latch-bolt 11 will automatically slide into their keepers. To open the door, when the latch-bolt 11 is slid back, which may be done through the medium of a key, the said bolt forces the upper end of the lever-rod to travel inward, whereupon the bolt 18 is drawn from its keeper and the door may be readily swung back. The spring 16, when the trip-rod is detached from the latch-bolt, acts to restore the lever-rod to its normal position as soon as the door is opened, whereby when the door is again closed the bolt 18 will be in position to automatically find its way into its keeper. When the trip-

rod is attached to the latch-bolt, the spring 16 may be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
5 Patent—

1. The combination, with a spring-latch, of a bolt, a lever-bar pivoted at one end near the rear end of the latch and having its other end connected to the bolt, and a trip-rod piv-
10 oted to the lever-bar between its pivot and connection with the bolt and adapted for engagement with the rear end of the bolt of the latch, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a spring-latch
15 and a bolt above or below the latch, of a plate

at the rear of the latch-casing, a lever-bar having one end pivoted to the plate and its other end slotted and connected to the bolt by a pin or its equivalent, a spring secured to the plate and having its free end engaging 20 the lever-bar, and a trip-rod pivoted to the lever-bar between its pivot and connection with the bolt and projecting into the rear end of the latch-casing, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

F. X. STONESTREET,
MERRILL M. GRIGG.