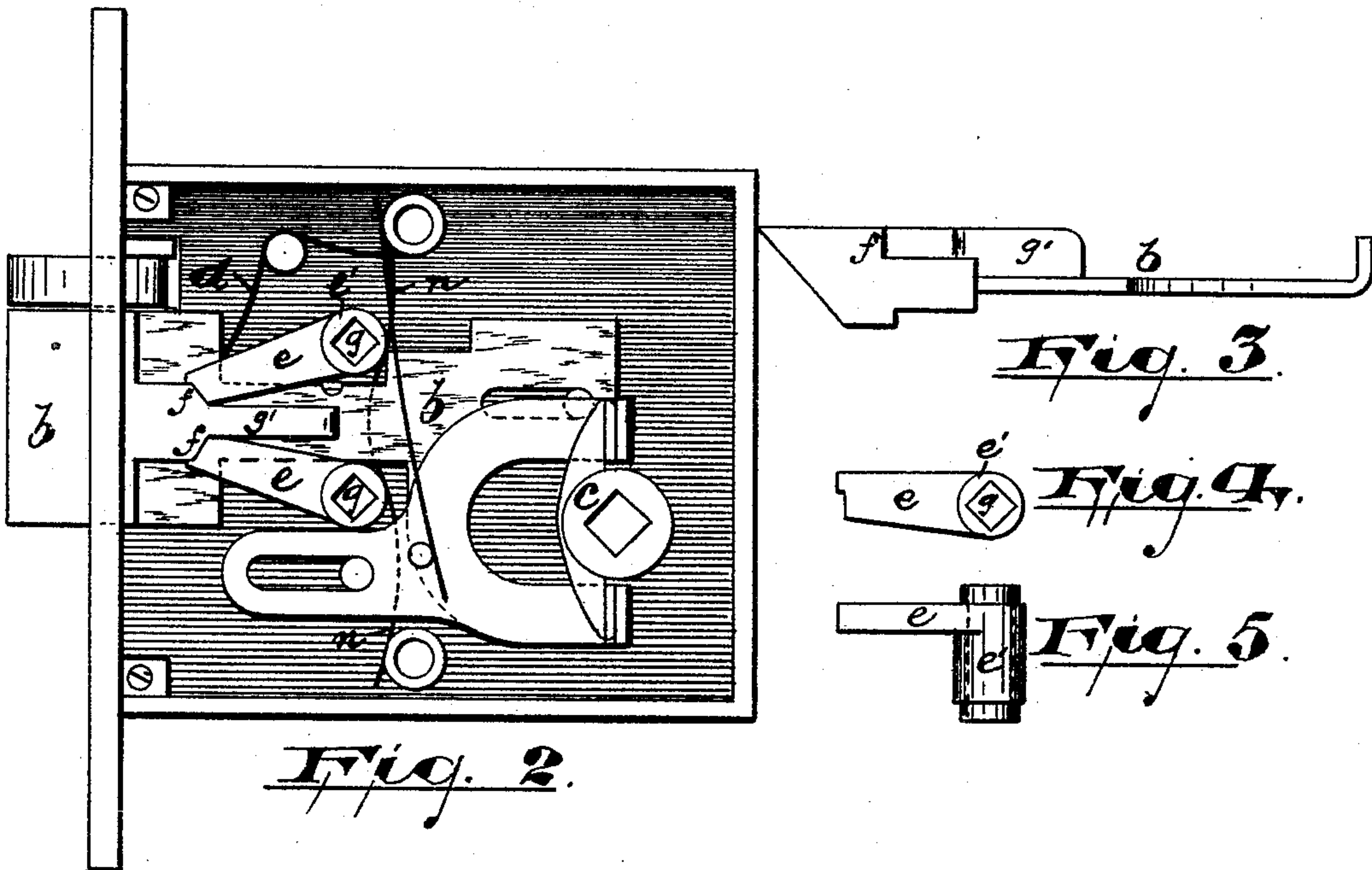
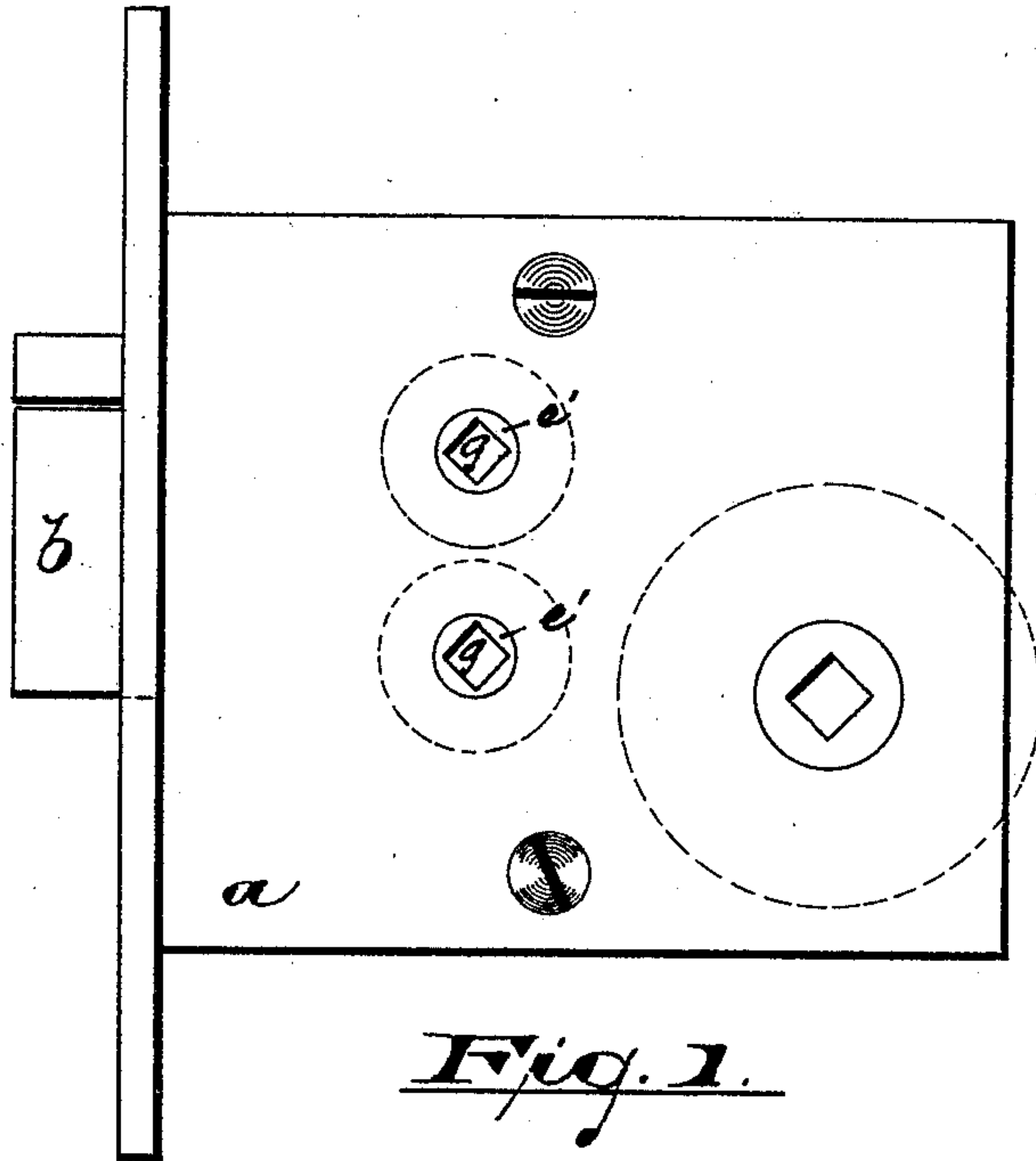


(No Model.)

J. SCHADE.
LATCH.

No. 446,841.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses

Inventor:

Oscar A. Michel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHADE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE HOPKINS & DICKINSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,841, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed August 30, 1890. Serial No. 363,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHADE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks and 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to prevent access to either of two adjoining compartments from the other of said compartments at a reduced cost of furniture and to provide more simple means for effecting the same.

In hotels, office-buildings, and other places where it is desirable to have two adjoining rooms connected by a doorway it has been customary in some cases to provide each opposite side of the intervening door with independent locks or latches, by means of which the occupant of either one of said rooms may, when the same is to be used separate from the other, securely lock or latch the said door, so that entrance cannot be effected from the other room. These locks, bolts, or latches have in some cases been entirely independent of the ordinary knob latch or bolt and have been the occasion of considerable additional expense of furnishing the door. In other cases independent bolts have been provided in the one case with the knob-latch, which bolts have been operable from opposite sides of the door. In the present construction the number of parts employed is reduced.

The invention consists in the improved lock or latch and in the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figures 1 and 2 are plans of the improved door-fastening, the latter showing a separable face-plate removed to illustrate the interior ar-

rangement of the working parts. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of a lock or latch bolt; and Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a plan and a side elevation of a certain holding dog or keeper.

In said drawings, *a* indicates a lock or latch case, which may have a separable side plate *a'* and be constructed and adapted for use on or in the door as a rim or mortise lock.

b is a sliding latch or lock bolt, which may and preferably is operated by means of the ordinary knob-hub *c*, adapted to receive a knob shank or spindle, so as to be turned and move the sliding bolt inward to unbolt or unlatch the door.

Any of the ordinary accessories of the latch by which it may be operated to the best advantage may be employed therewith.

At the sides of the latch or bolt *b* are stationed holding dogs or keepers *e e*, one of which is adapted to be operated from one side of the door to hold the bolt from being moved from its bolting or latching position by a person on the opposite side of the door, and the other said dog or keeper, independent of the first, is operable in like manner in connection with a suitable knob or finger-piece from the said other opposite side of the door, as will be readily understood.

The preferred construction of the latch or lock bolt and arrangement of the independent keepers is shown in Fig. 2, in which *f f* are stay-shoulders of the bolt formed on opposite sides of a partition *g'*, extending longitudinally on the side of said bolt, against which shoulders the keepers *e e* are adapted to be turned by the hand to prevent an inward or backward sliding of the bolt. The said dogs or keepers *e e* are pivoted on independent spindle-hubs *e'*, which are provided with the usual angular perforations *g* to receive the knob-spindles, which latter extend to opposite sides of the door, one to one side and the other to the other, so as to be manipulated by the occupants of either of the rooms. By turning the dogs or keepers or either of them they are or it is brought into contact with the shoulders or stay bearings or bearing, so that the bolt is stayed from moving to an unbolted position. The keepers are held in position

by a single spring *n*, which engages both of the hubs *e' e'* and bearings *n'*, and thus holds both of the keepers by frictional contact, as will be understood upon reference to Fig. 2.

5 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with a sliding bolt, of dogs *ee*, independent of one another, arranged on hubs *e'* for hand pieces or knobs, and a
10 single spring bearing on both of said hubs for holding the said keepers in position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the case *a*, bolt *b*, having shoulders *ff*, and partition *g'*, formed

thereon, independent dogs or keepers *e e*, arranged at opposite sides of said bolt on hubs *e' e'*, having angular perforations *g g*, and a knob-hub *c* for operating the bolt to draw the same from holding position, substantially as
15 and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of August, 1890. 20

JOHN SCHIADE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.