

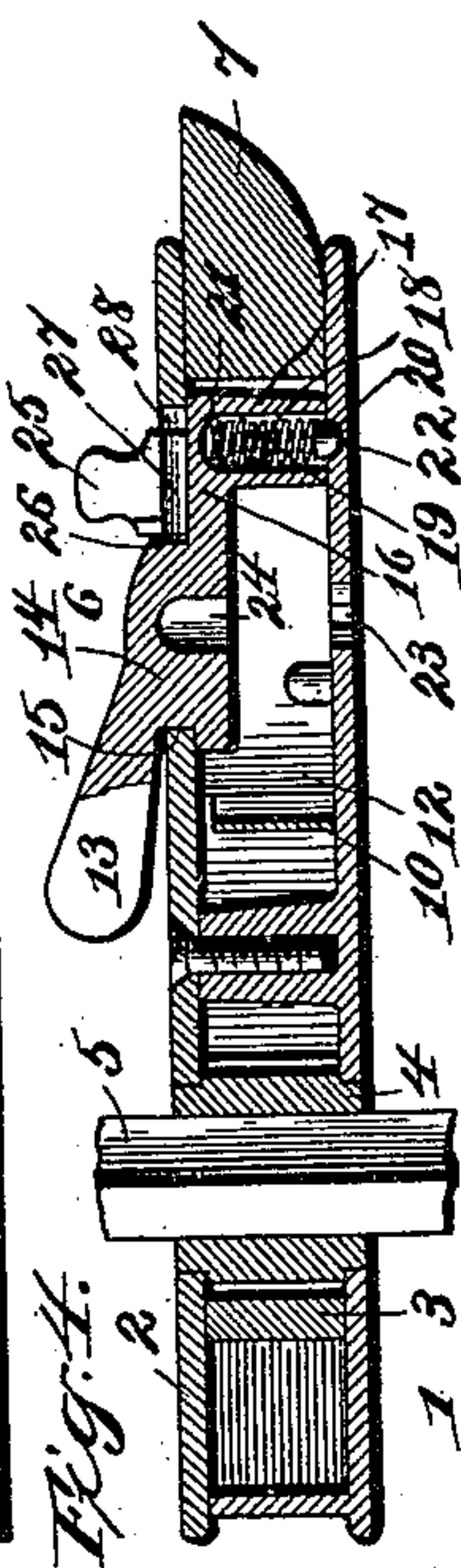
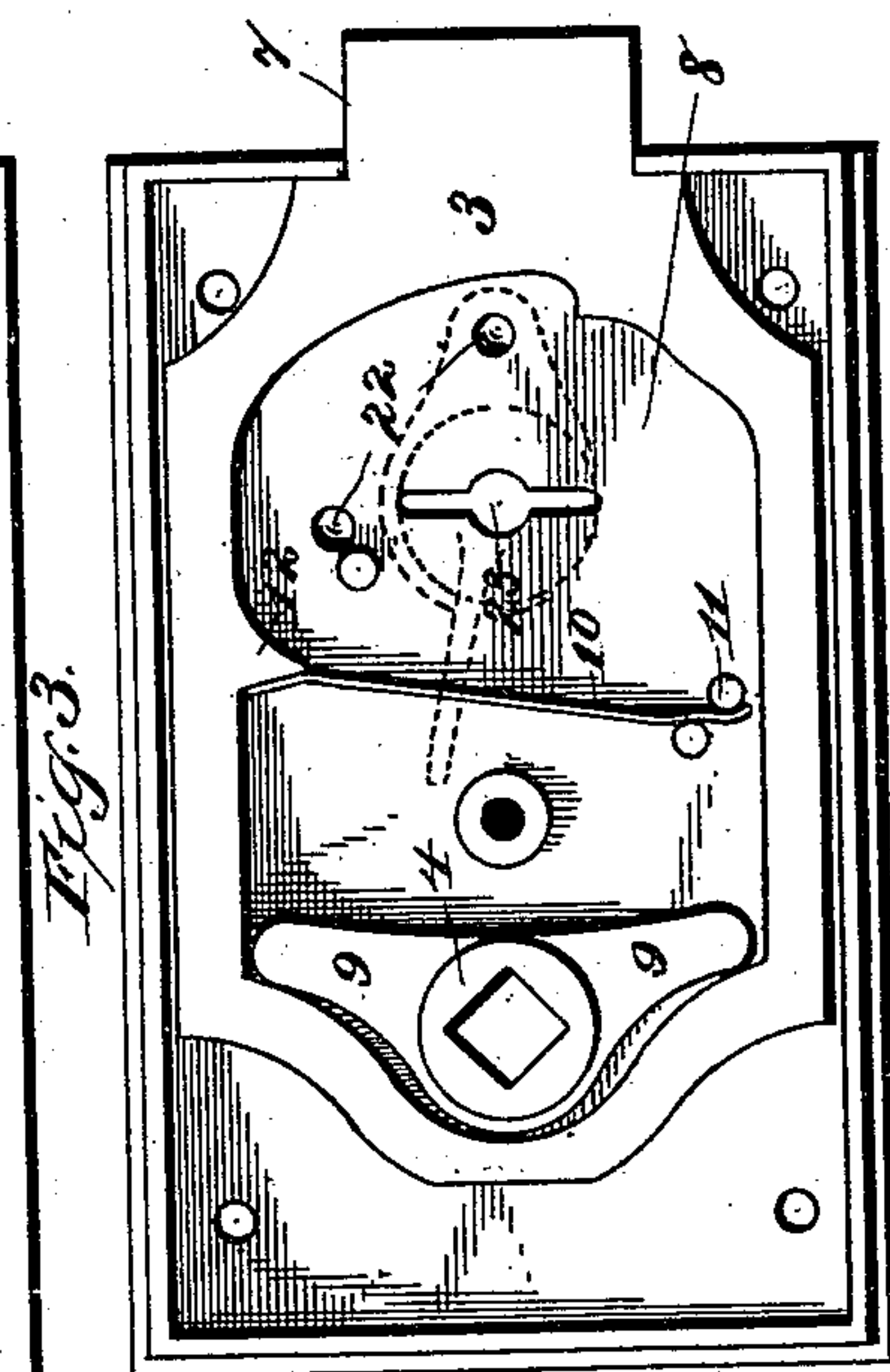
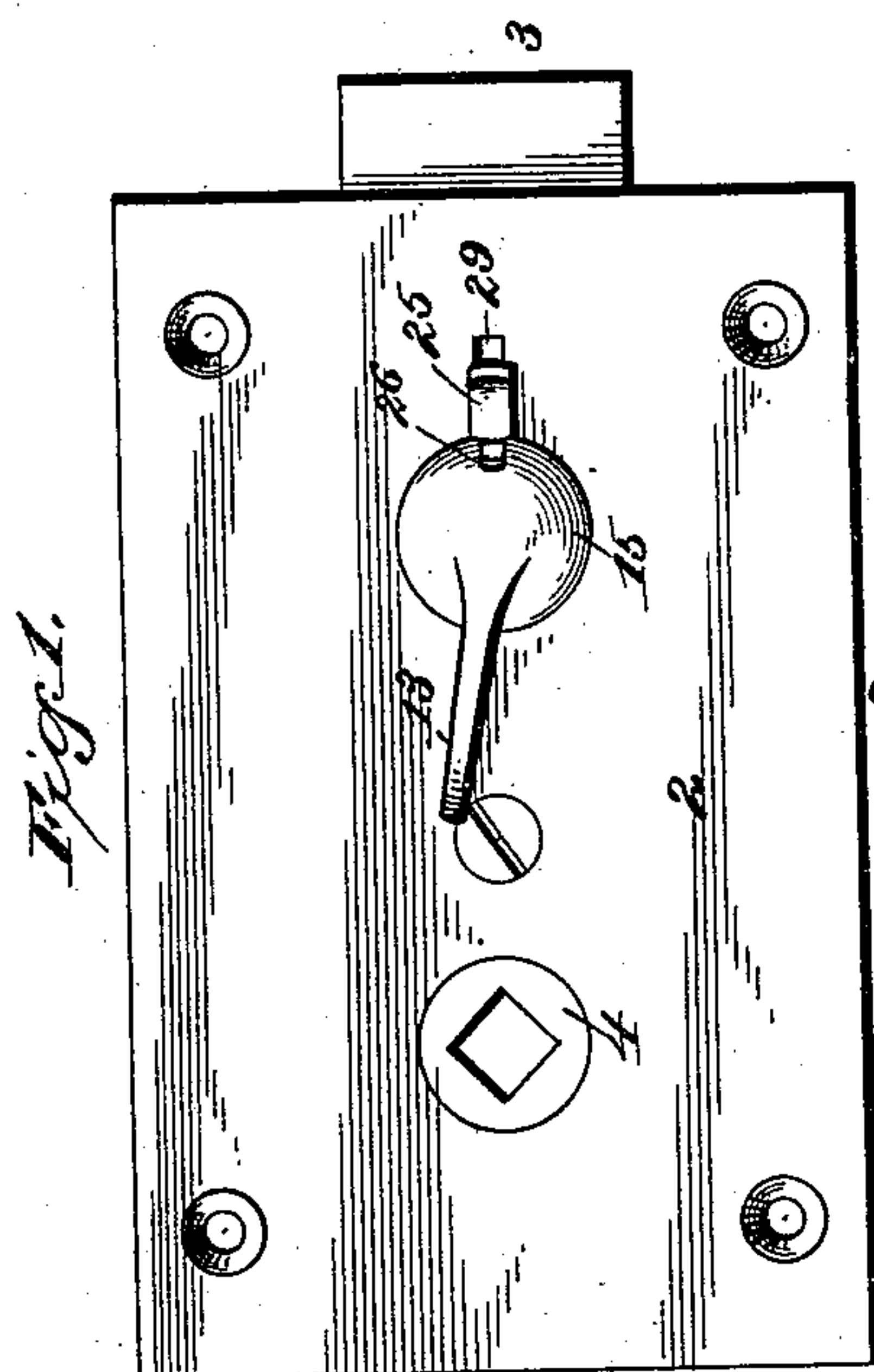
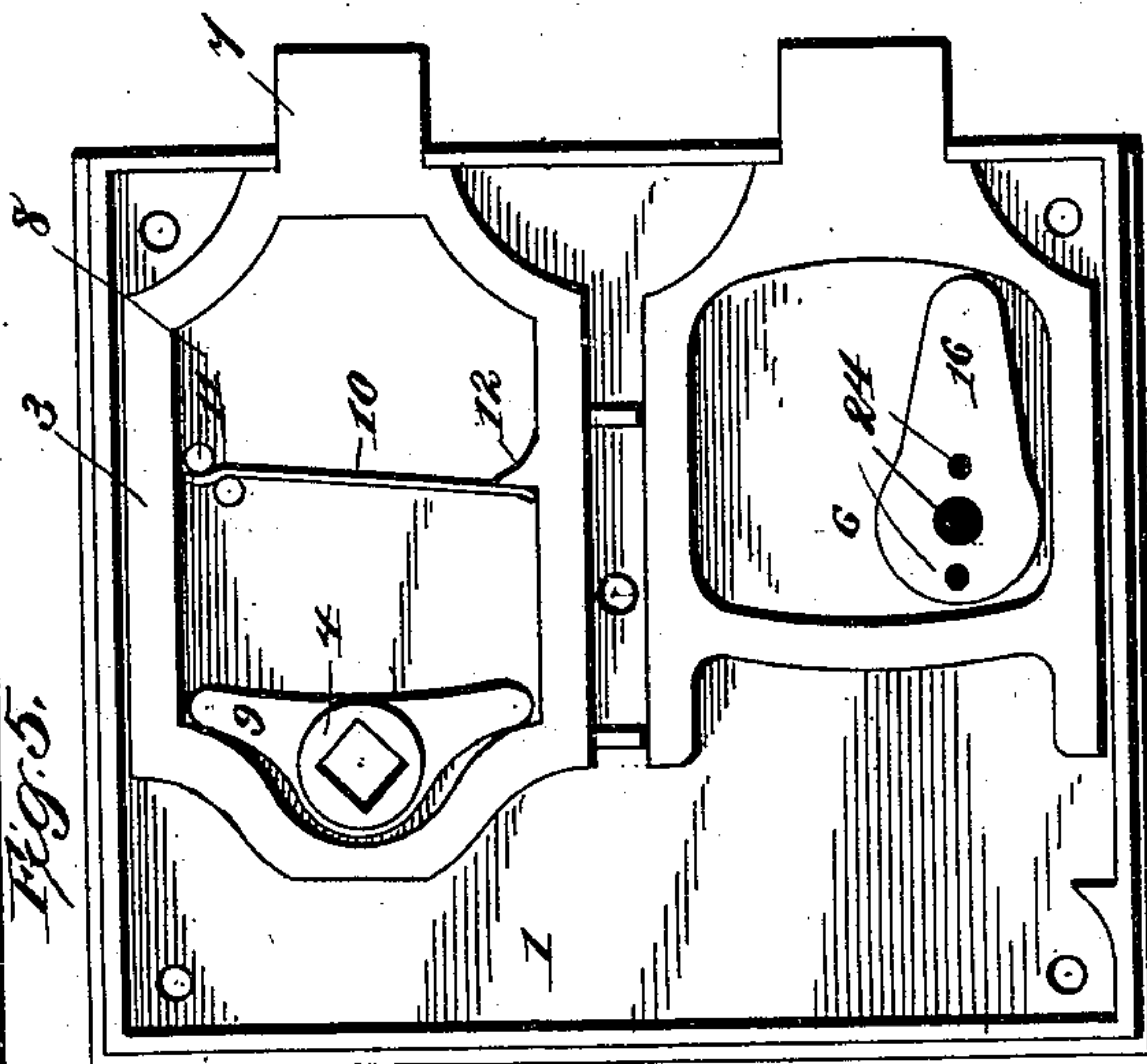
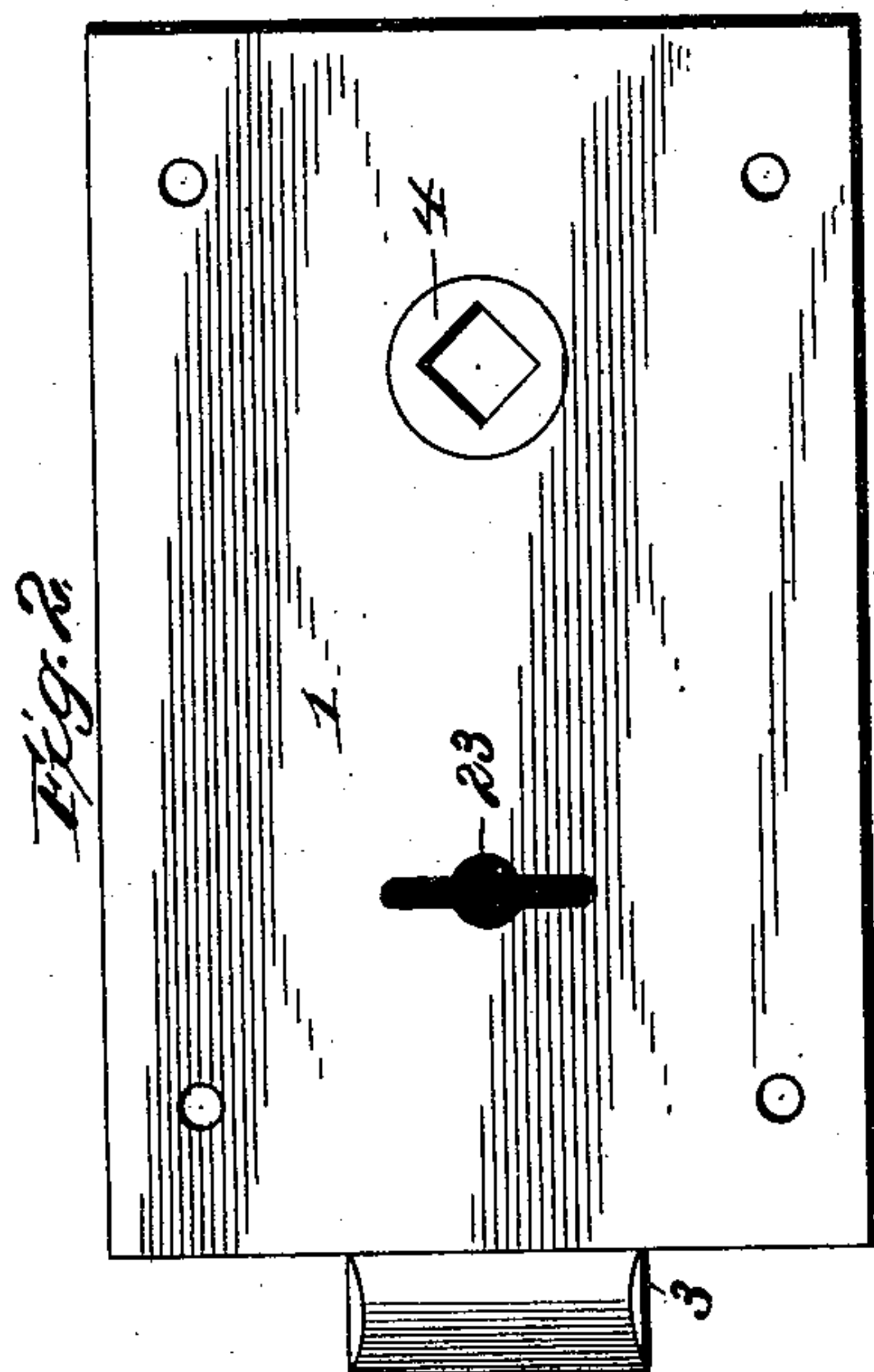
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. T. ROGERS.
LATCH.

No. 466,373.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.



Witnesses

Inventor

E. C. Wardenman,
H. H. Reay

By his Attorneys, Thompson T. Rogers

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 8.

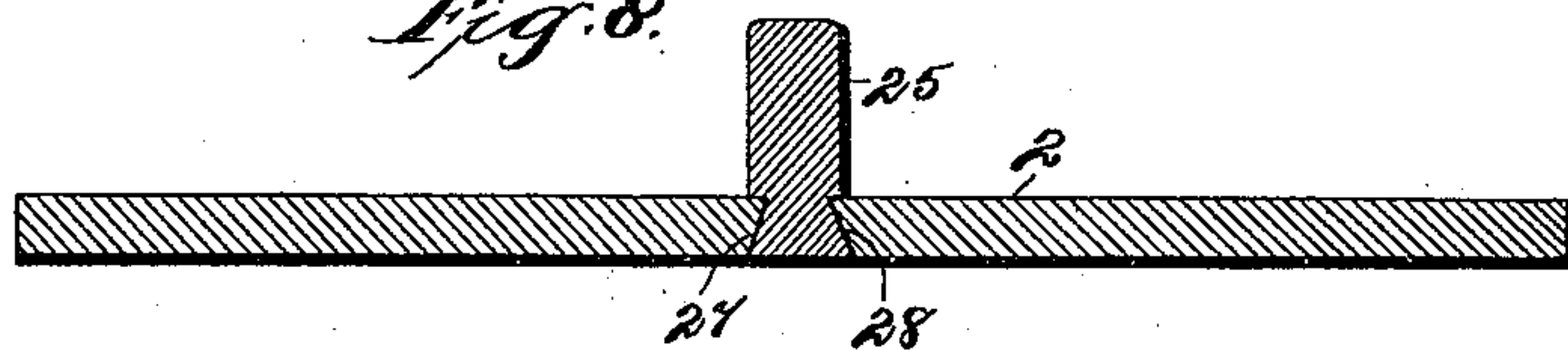


Fig. 7.

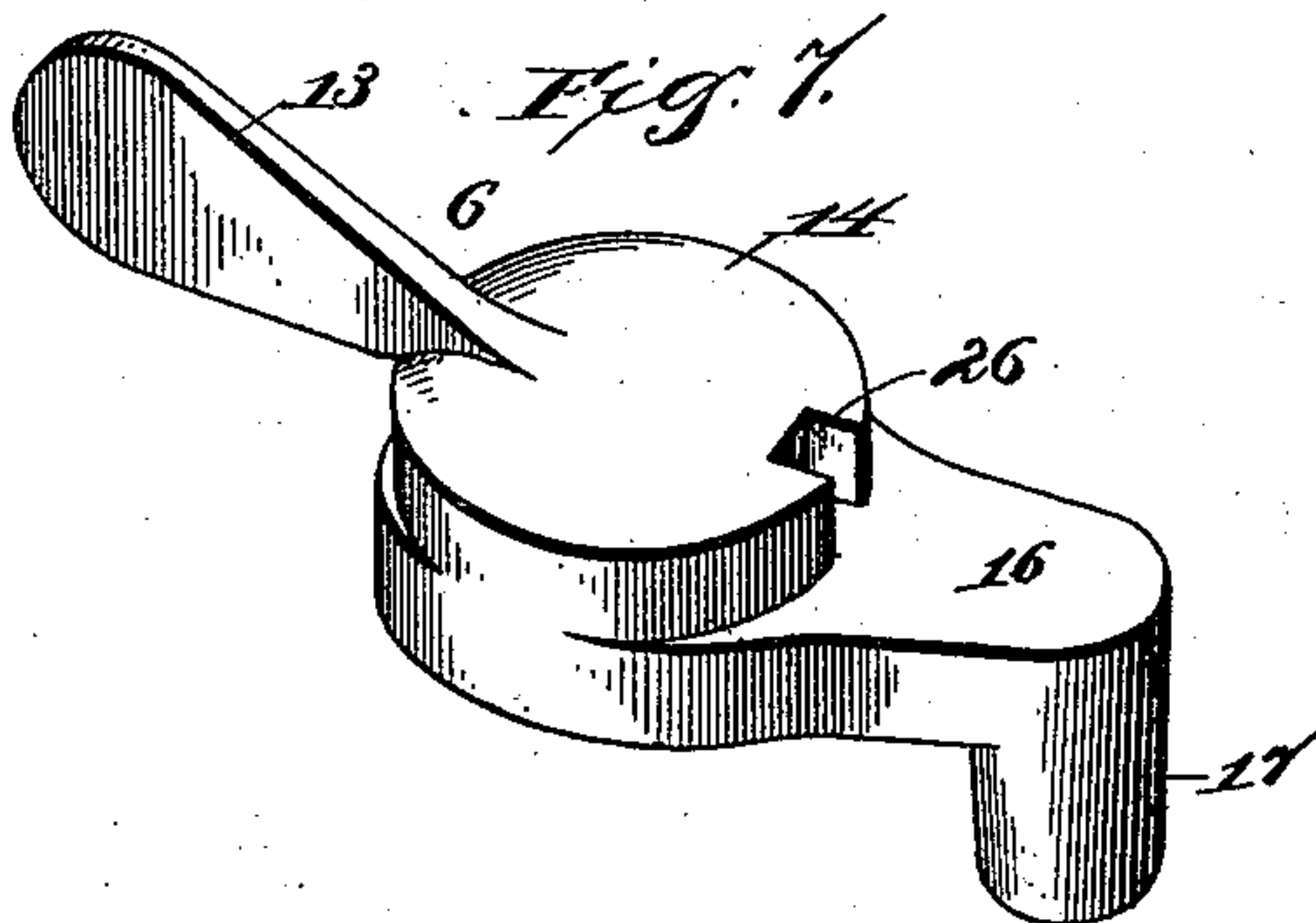


Fig. 9.

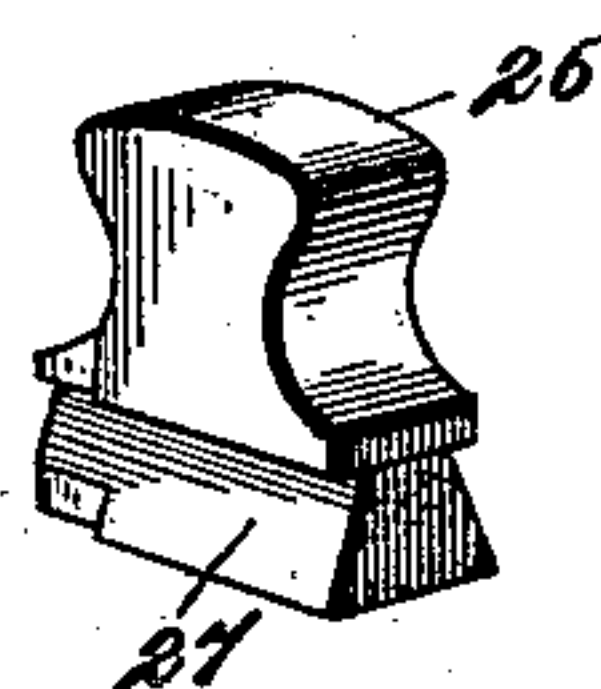
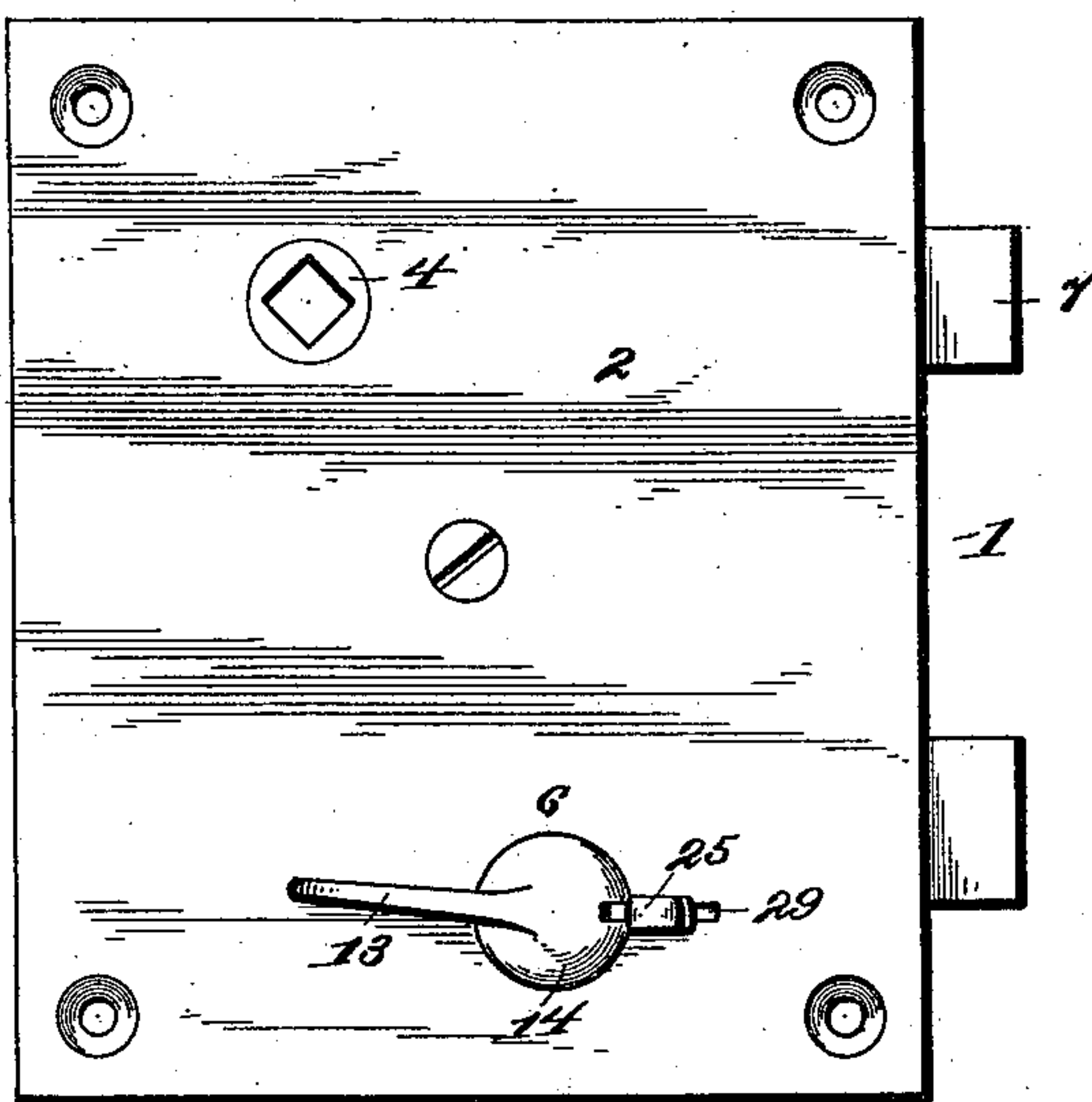


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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Inventor

By his Attorneys, *Thompson T. Rogers.*

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMPSON T. ROGERS, OF PERRY, MISSOURI.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,373, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed September 9, 1891. Serial No. 405,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMPSON T. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perry, in the county of Ralls and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in locks and latches.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of locks and latches and to provide one which when secured on the inside cannot be opened from the exterior by a key when so desired, but which may be arranged to permit such opening by a key.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner face of a lock embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the other side of the lock. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the interior of the lock, the face-plate being removed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating the position of the parts when locked. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the interior of a lock, showing the invention applied to a different form of lock to that illustrated in the preceding figures. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the front of the same. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the cam. Fig. 8 is a detail sectional view. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the slide.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a lock-casing having a removable face-plate 2 and containing a sliding bolt which is actuated by a hub 4 of a spindle 5 and is locked by a cam 6, adapted to be turned longitudinally of the bolt and to engage the same at the front thereof to prevent retraction. The bolt 3 is provided with the ordinary beveled nose 7. It is enlarged and has a central opening 8, and it receives within the opening the hub which is arranged at the rear end of the lock and the cam which is arranged at the front. The hub 4 is mounted on the knob-spindle 5 and is provided with the usual wings 9, arranged to engage the

rear end of the bolt to retract the same against the action of a transversely-arranged spring 10, which normally holds the bolt extended. The spring 10 extends across the middle of the lock and has one end secured between pins 11, formed integral with the casing, and its free end engages a shoulder 12 of the bolt. The cam 6 is provided with a handle or thumb-piece 13, and it consists of a central cylindrical portion 14, which is journaled in a circular opening 15 of the face-plate 2, and it is provided with an extension 16, adapted to engage the front of the bolt to prevent retraction and to be turned away from the same to allow the bolt to be withdrawn and returned within the casing. The extension 16 has formed integral with it an inwardly-extending cylindrical enlargement 17, having a socket 18 adapted for the reception of a spring-actuated pin 19, arranged to engage the casing to create sufficient friction to prevent the cam accidentally turning and releasing the bolt. The pin 19 is provided at its outer end with a head 20, which is engaged by the free end of a spiral spring 21, coiled around the pin and bearing against the inner end of the socket. The casing is provided at the front and one side with depressions 22, which are engaged by the headed pin, so that the same may obtain sufficient hold on the casing to retain the cam in and out of engagement with the bolt. A key is employed for turning the cam out of engagement with the bolt from the exterior when the cam is not locked against such turning by means hereinafter fully described, and it is inserted through an opening 23 of the casing and engages suitable recesses 24 on the inner face of the cam. The bolt of the lock and the cam is prevented being turned with a key by a slide 25, which engages a recess 26 of the cam and is provided in its sides with dovetailed grooves 27, forming ways adapted for the reception of beveled edges of a slot 29 of the face-plate. The slot 29 of the face-plate communicates with the circular opening 15, and the recess 26 is arranged at the inner end of the extension of the cam and is in position to be engaged by the slide when the cam is located longitudinally of the bolt and engages the front end of the same.

The herein-described improvements are

adapted for all classes of door-locks, whether mortised into a door or arranged on the face of the same, and in Fig. 5 of the accompanying drawings I have shown the invention applied to a lock having a bolt which is actuated by a knob and another bolt which is operated by a key.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood.

What I claim is—

1. In a lock, the combination of a casing, a sliding bolt, a cam journaled in the casing and arranged to engage the bolt to prevent the same being retracted, and a slide mounted on the casing and arranged to engage the cam to prevent the latter turning, substantially as described.

2. In a lock, the combination of a casing, a

sliding bolt, a cam journaled in the casing and arranged to engage the bolt and provided with a socket, and a spring-actuated pin arranged in the socket and adapted to engage the casing, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The lock-casing provided with depressions or sockets, the sliding bolt, a cam journaled in the casing and adapted to engage the bolt, and a pin carried by the cam and adapted to engage either one of the depressions or sockets of the casing, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMPSON T. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

W. R. NETHERLAND,

M. P. LAFRANCE.