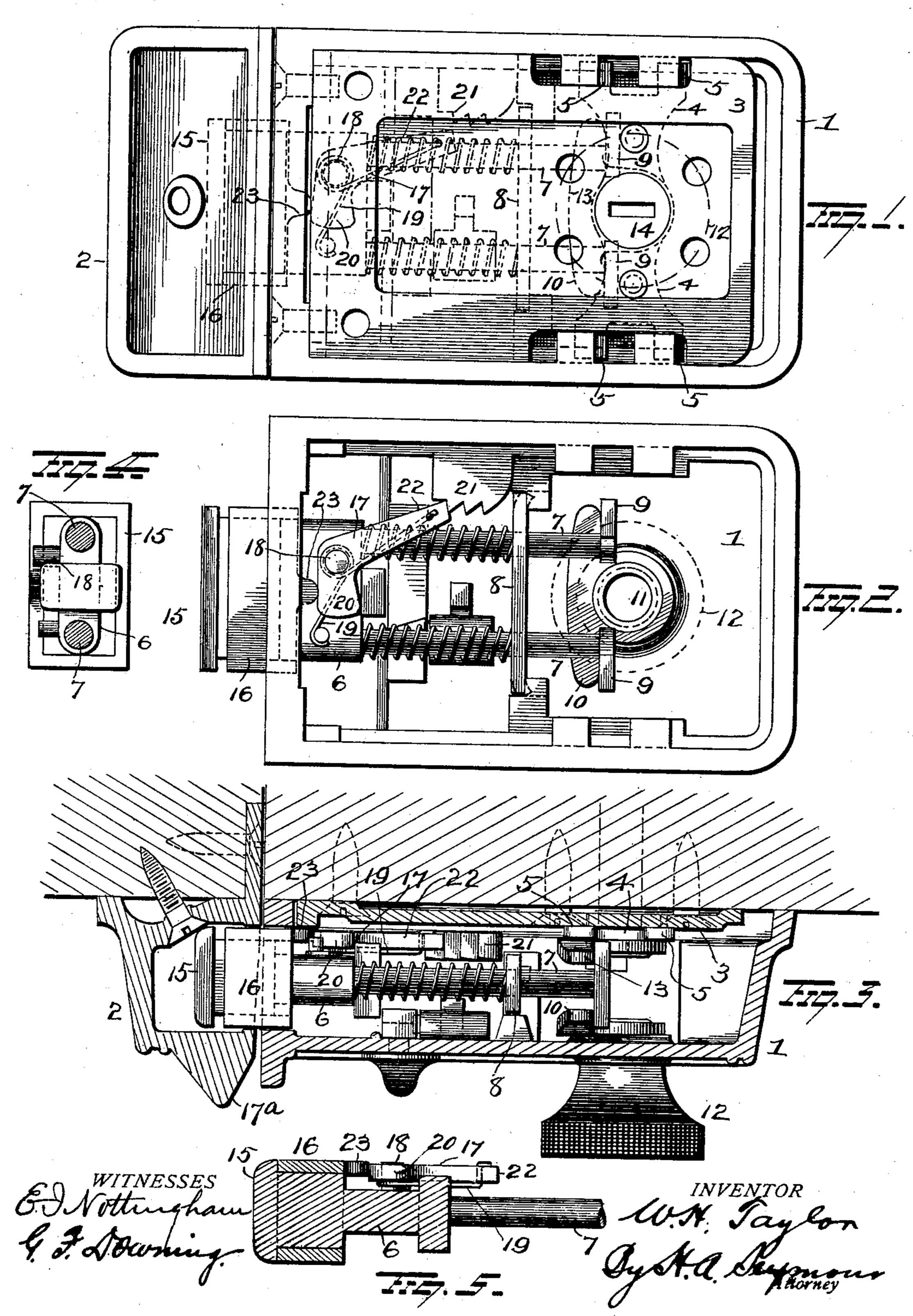
W. H. TAYLOR. LATCH.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WARREN H. TAYLOR, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,188, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed August 20, 1901. Serial No. 72,682. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. TAYLOR, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 an improvement in latches, the object of the invention being to provide improved mechanism for preventing the manipulation of the latch by means of a knife-blade or other instrument inserted

15 through the crack of the door.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view in section; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are

views of details of construction.

the casing being provided on its inner side with the plate 3, which latter serves to secure the casing to the door by means of a bar 4, secured transversely across the plate 3, and having lugs 5 at its ends, projecting beyond the notched side edges of the plate and adapted to lock behind corresponding lugs on the casing 1 when the latter is in position, and hence secure it to the door.

The latch-bolt 6 is mounted in casing 1, and the main or outer portion thereof is preferably made angular, and its inner portion comprises parallel rods 7, mounted to slide in a spring abutment-bar 8, disposed against lugs in the casing, and on said rods 7 coiled springs are mounted and bear at their respective ends against the bar 8 and main portion of the bolt 6 to hold the latter in its projecting position. Enlargements 9 are secured on the ends of rods 7 and are engaged by the retracting-cam 10 on the knob-spindle 11, on which latter the knob 12 is secured. These enlargements 9 are also engaged by a similar retracting-cam 13 on a spindle 14, mounted

key inserted in the outside of the door. The angular portion of latch-bolt 6 is made with a flanged and beveled or rounded end 15, against which an angular sleeve 16, loosely mounted on the bolt, is held to form a neat 55 smooth bolt, the keeper 2 being made with a beveled enlargement 17° on its outer end, which the bolt 6, with sleeve 16 thereon, strikes and is forced inward thereby and springs into the pocket of the keeper when released from 60 the beveled or inclined face thereof. This sleeve 16 is made on its inner end with a projection 23 and is normally held against the flanged outer end 15 of bolt 6 by the short arm 20 of a bell-crank lever or catch 17 en- 65 gaging the projection 23 and pivotally supported between its ends on a pin 18, secured to bolt 6, and with the long arm 22 of which a spring 19 is connected to hold the same away from the side of the casing 1, and hence 70 hold the short arm 20 against projection 23 and the sleeve 16 against the flanged outer end 15 of bolt 6.

On one side of casing 1 a block 21 is secured and is provided with a series of teeth 75 or notches to receive the end of long arm 22 of catch 17 and lock the bolt against inward movement when the sleeve 16 is moved, as will

now be explained.

In the ordinary operation of the latch the 80 spring 19 serves to hold the catch 17 out of engagement with block 21, so as not to interfere with the perfect operation thereof; but should any one attempt to withdraw bolt 6 by means of a knife-blade or other instrument inserted 85 through the crack in the door such instrument will only engage sleeve 16 and move it inward on bolt 6. This inward movement of sleeve 16 will, owing to its engagement with the short arm 20 of catch 17, force the long 90 arm 22 thereof into engagement with one of the teeth or notches in block 22 and limit its further inward movement, hence preventing any possibility of the latch being operated by such means. When the sleeve 16 is released, the 95 spring 19 will return the catch 17 and sleeve 16 to their former positions, as above explained.

retracting-cam 13 on a spindle 14, mounted Various slight changes might be resorted to in plate 3 and adapted to be operated by a to in the general form and arrangement of 100

the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the precise de-5 tails set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations | as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

•

1. In a latch, the combination of a bolt, a movable member on the outer portion of the bolt, and mechanism for locking the bolt 15 against inward movement operated by the movable member when the latter is moved independently of the bolt.

2. In a latch, the combination of a springpressed bolt, a catch carried by the bolt to 20 lock the same against inward movement, a spring normally holding said catch out of its locking position, and a sleeve loosely mount-

ed on the outer or projecting portion of the bolt and adapted to operate the catch when the sleeve is moved independently of the bolt. 25

3. In a latch, the combination with a casing, of a spring-pressed bolt in said casing, a catch carried by the bolt, a tooth or notch on the casing to receive the catch and lock the bolt against inward movement, a spring normally 30 holding the catch out of engagement with the tooth or notch, and a sleeve mounted on the bolt and adapted to move the catch into engagement with the tooth or notch when the sleeve is moved inward independently of the 35 bolt.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WARREN H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses: SCHUYLER MERRITT,

HENRY C. TAYLOR.