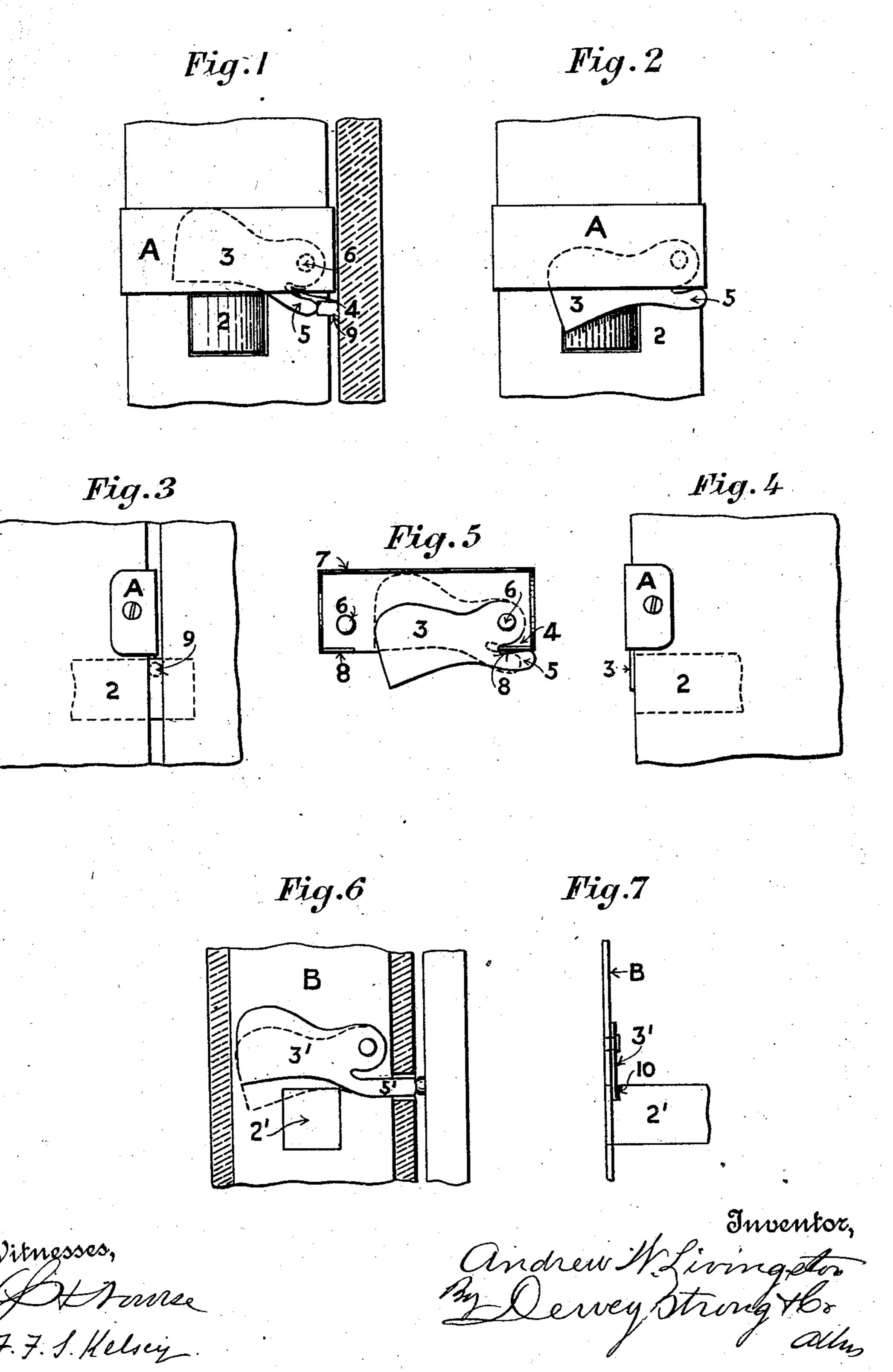
A. W. LIVINGSTON. ATTACHMENT FOR LOCKS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

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ATTACHMENT FOR LOCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,899, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed July 8, 1902. Serial No. 114,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew William Liv-Ingston, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alameda, county of Alameda, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Attachments for Door-Locks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in door-latch and door-lock attachments which are intended to retain the latch or bolt in a retracted position when the door is open, so that the end of the bolt will be flush with the front edge of the door, adding to the appearance of the latter, allowing the door to close easily, and avoiding the projecting points which so frequently catch and tear the clothing.

It comprises details which will be more to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of part of edge of door, latch released. Fig. 2 is an elevation of part of edge of door, latch held back by dog. Fig. 3 is an elevation of part of side of door and door-jamb, showing button on latter in contact with arm of dog, thereby holding up dog. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of door, latch held back by dog. Fig. 5 shows inside arrangement of plate A. Fig. 6 is an elevation of part of the inner side of end wall of lock, showing latch released. Fig. 7 is side view of part shown in Fig. 6 with latch held back by dog in notch.

The device comprises a plate or strap A, bent to fit over the edges of the door just above the latch 2. Within this plate is loosely pivoted at one end a drop plate or dog 3, which is adapted to drop in front of and hold 40 the latch when the latter has been retracted by turning the knob. Then when the door is open the front edge of the door presents a flush even surface. The pivot end of the dog is slotted at 4 to form an arm portion 5, which 45 moves beneath the lower edge of plate A. Each end of the latter is in all respects the counterpart of the other—that is, there are two pivot-posts 6, over either of which the dog 3 may be hung to swing from either side 50 of the door, according to the way the door turns. The upper and lower edges of the

straight portion of the plate A are provided

with the respective flanges 7 8, which serve the double purpose of stops to limit the movement of the dog and of a housing for the latter. The lower flanges 8 extend but a short distance along either side of the plate to allow the dog to drop, and either flange is adapted to the length of the slot 4 and serves as a stop engaging the rear wall of the slot to 60 prevent the dog dropping too far. The doorjamb is provided with a suitable projection or button 9, with which the end of the arm 5 is adapted to engage, when the door is closed, to raise the dog and release the latch.

If desired, the device may be incorporated in a lock and form a part thereof, as in Figs. 6 and 7. In this case the dog 3' is pivoted to the inner side of the end wall of the lock-case B and adapted to engage a notch 10 in the 70 latch 2' when the latter is retracted. The dog 3' has an arm 5' projecting out through the lock-casing and extending nearly flush with the inner surface of the door-frame. When the knob is turned to open the door, 75 the dog drops into the notch 10 and holds the latch in retracted position until the door is closed again to bring the end of the arm 5' against the projection or button on the doorjamb, which projection extends just far 80 enough into the opening in the door in which the arm is incased to move the arm and operate the dog to release the latch. Besides holding the latch back and leaving the edge of the door smooth, it will be seen that the 85 door will close much more easily than where the latch must be retracted by the frictional engagement of the latch with the keeper.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 90 ent, is—

1. The combination with a door-latch, of a plate, bent to extend transversely across and fit over the edges of the door just above the latch, and a pivoted plate carried by and 95 within the bent plate whereby it may drop below the lower edge of the latter and in front of the latch, to hold the latter in a retracted position, and an arm on the pivoted plate to engage the door-jamb to lift the plate when 1co the door is closed.

2. The combination of a housing-plate having stop means at opposite portions, and a drop-plate within and carried by the housing

and pivoted interchangeably at opposite portions of the latter so as to engage either of the stop means, said housing adapted to fit a door and said drop-plate to operate across the

5 path of the door-latch.

3. The combination with a door-latch, of a flanged plate secured transversely across the edge of the door, a drop-plate pivoted interchangeably at either end of said first-named 10 plate, and actuating means upon said dropplate engaging the jamb of the door.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination of a plate having means by which it may be secured to the edge of a 15 door, a reversible dog pivoted on the inner side of said plate, and parallel flanges on the

plate by which the movement of said dog is limited.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a housing-plate having 20 flanges at opposite sides, and a reversible drop-plate pivoted interchangeably in said housing, said drop-plate having an arm on its lower edge projecting from its pivoted end and movable exterior to the housing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand.

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ANDREW WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

Witnesses: HENRY C. DROGER, JAMES L. KING.