

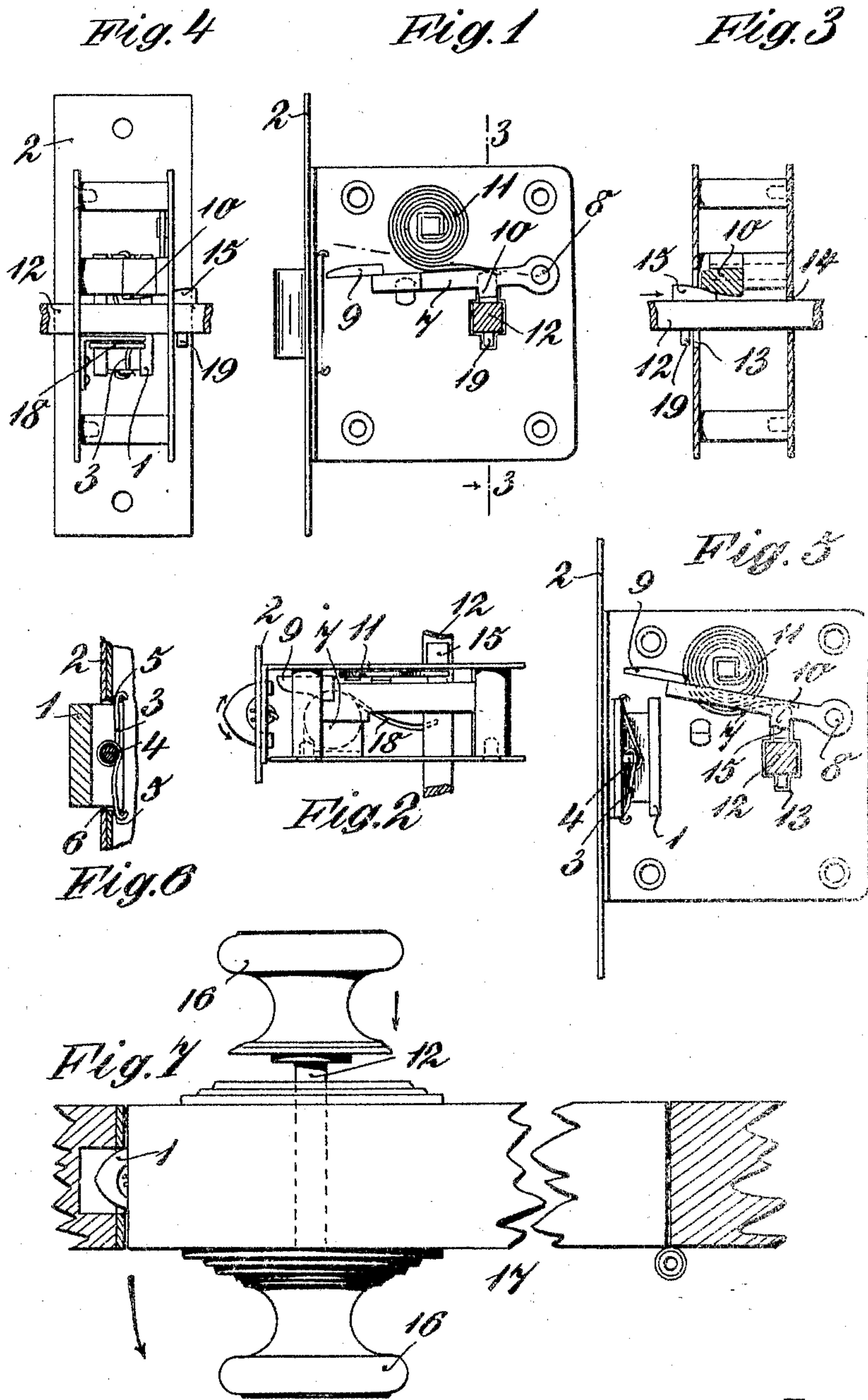
No. 776,073.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

G. LEVY.
LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Inventor
Gotthold Levy

by *A. B. Wilson*
Attorney

Witnesses
M. C. Lyddane
Clayton J. Birch

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTHOLD LEVY, OF KÖNIGSBERG, GERMANY.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,073, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed May 5, 1904. Serial No. 206,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTHOLD LEVY, architect, a subject of the King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, residing at Königsberg, Vordere Vorstadt 30, in the Kingdom of Prussia and Empire of Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Certain Kinds of Latches for Doors and other Similar Hinged Parts, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to certain kinds of latches for doors and similar hinged parts; and it comprises the hereinafter-described improvements therein made clear with the help of the accompanying sheet of drawings.

The kind of latch to which the invention relates is one in which the catch-piece, which is adapted to engage the striking plate or staple on the door-jamb, is made to turn or partly revolve upon an axis parallel with the hinging of the door and to be controlled by a sliding spindle fitted with knobs for hand operation. To open a door fitted with such a latch, the knob-spindle is first either pushed or pulled to unlock or release the catch-piece, which then by the striking plate or staple on the door-jamb can be swung aside to withdraw it from the said striking plate or staple.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 shows such a latch in elevation with the cover-plate removed. Fig. 2 shows a plan of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a section of Fig. 1 on the dotted lines 3 3; Fig. 4, a back end elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a similar view as Fig. 1, but with the parts of the latch in different positions; Fig. 6, a side section of a portion of the latch, and Fig. 7 a diagrammatic plan of the application of the latch to a door.

The catch-piece 1 has two curved striking-faces to contact the striking-plate (shown in Fig. 7) on the door-jamb, the shape of these two faces being clearly represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 7. The catch-piece turns or partly revolves in the opening 6 upon an axis parallel with the hinging of the door, it turning in either direction, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2. It is spring-operated to its normal position, (represented by Figs. 1, 2, 6, and 7,) the spring (shown at 3) forming the axis upon which the said piece turns in flanges 5 of the

latch-casing 2. A pin 4, carried by the catch-piece 1, is connected with the spring 3. The catch-piece is shown turned aside in Fig. 5 against the action of the spring 3. By this arrangement the catch-piece can move aside in either direction for the purpose of opening the door and also closing it, the striking-plate (shown in Fig. 7) causing it to swing aside when the door is pulled or pushed after the spindle has effected the release, as herein-after described.

Within the latch-casing is a locking-bolt 7. This bolt is hinged at 8 to the latch-casing, and its nose end 9 extends to the one side of the inner part of the catch-piece, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2. The locking-bolt can swing so that at one time its nose end forms a stop against the turning of the latch-piece and so that at another time it is free of the latch-piece and the latter can turn, the chain line in Fig. 1 representing the position of the bolt when the latch-piece is released and the full lines when the latch-piece is locked or held from turning except in the one direction. The locking-bolt is provided with an inclined piece 10 and is operated upon by a spring 11 to normally compel it to take up a position as represented by Fig. 1. The spring 11 can be dispensed with and the locking-bolt be weighted to give the same effect.

12 is the transversé spindle of the latch, to which the knobs 16 16 are secured, one at each end. This spindle is arranged to slide transversely through holes 13 14 of the latch's casing, and it carries an inclined piece 15 to (in the sliding movement of it) act upon the inclined piece 10 on the locking-bolt 7 to lift or move the said locking-bolt, so that the catch-piece can turn into the latch-casing, as represented by Fig. 5. To always return the spindle 12 to the position represented in Fig. 7, a spring 18 is provided in the latch-casing to act upon a pin 19, extending from the spindle 12.

The action is as follows: The spindle 12 is normally as represented by Fig. 7; but if pulled or pushed from one or the other side of the door 17, the inclined piece 15 upon it acts upon the inclined piece 10 on the locking-bolt, which is thereby moved so that its

nose end 9 is shifted out of the way of the turning of the catch-piece 1, which as the door is opened by the striking-plate on the door-jamb is then able to be turned inwardly within the latch-casing to admit of the door opening. When the door closes, the catch-piece 1 turns inwardly in the other direction.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 A door-latch, comprising a catch-piece having oppositely-curved striking-faces, said catch-piece being pivoted to the latch-casing, a spring engaging the pivot to permit the

catch-piece to operate in either direction, a locking-bolt normally in line with one side of 15 said catch-piece, a sliding spindle provided with end knobs, and a wedge-piece on the spindle for operating the locking-bolt, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

GOTTHOLD LEVY.

Witnesses:

CH. HANNKE,
A. BOOSÉKL.