

No. 786,668.

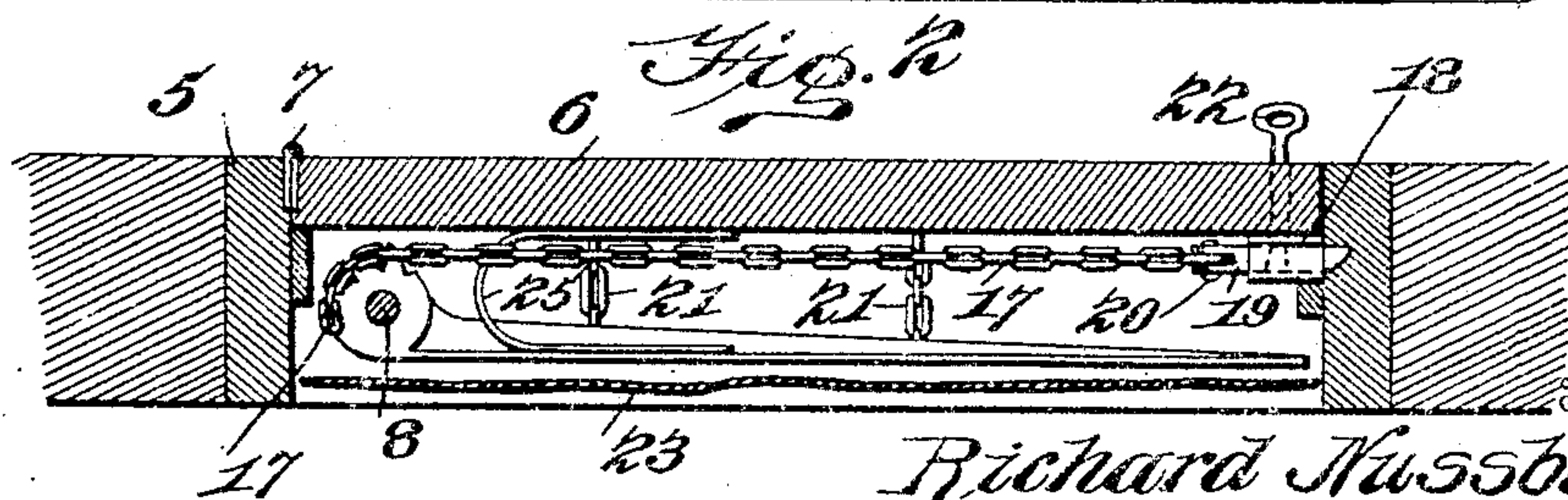
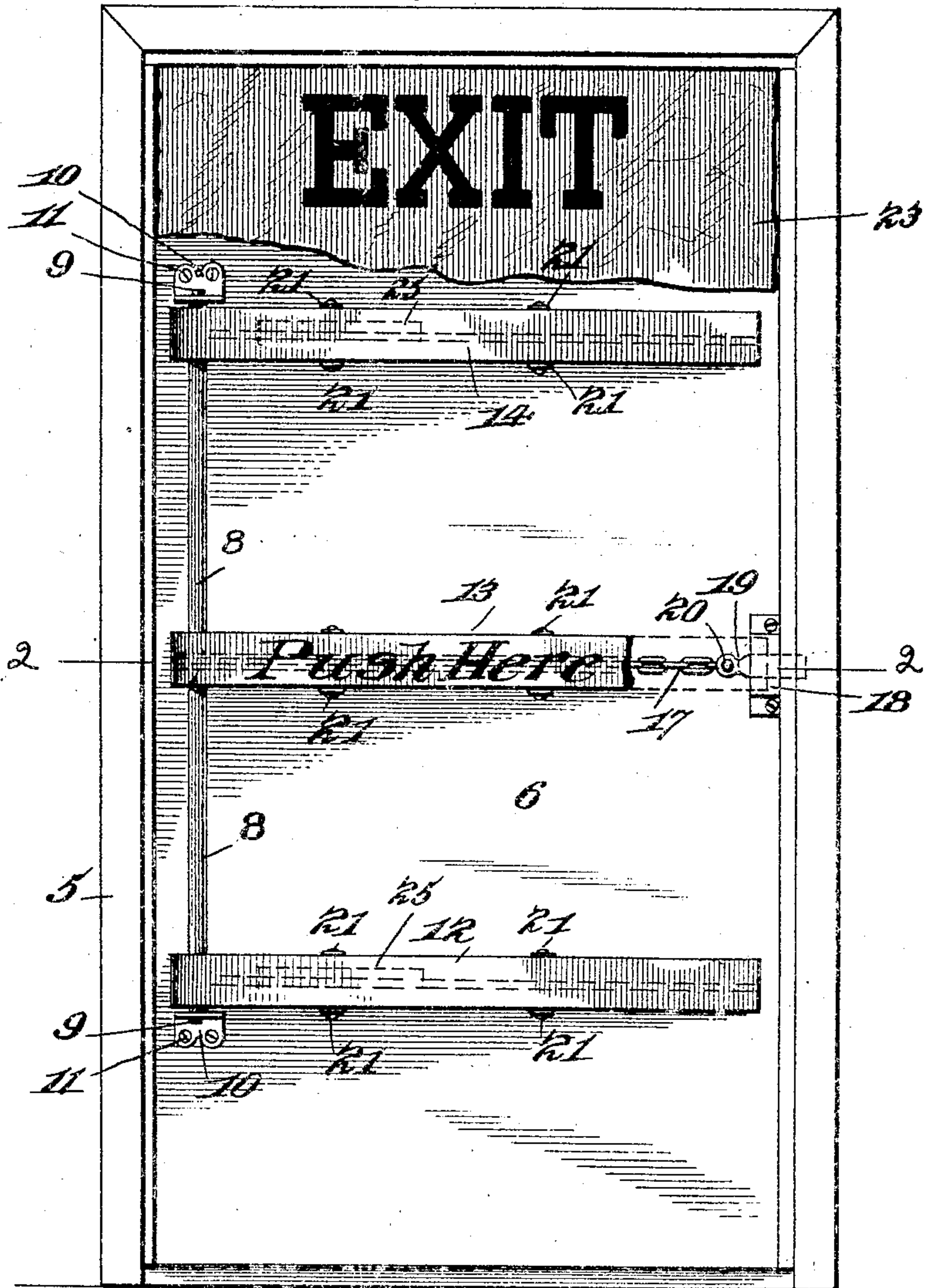
PATENTED APR. 4, 1905.

R. NUSSBECK.
LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

H. G. Dieterich
J. O. Adams

Richard Nussbeck

By Knight Bros

Attorneys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

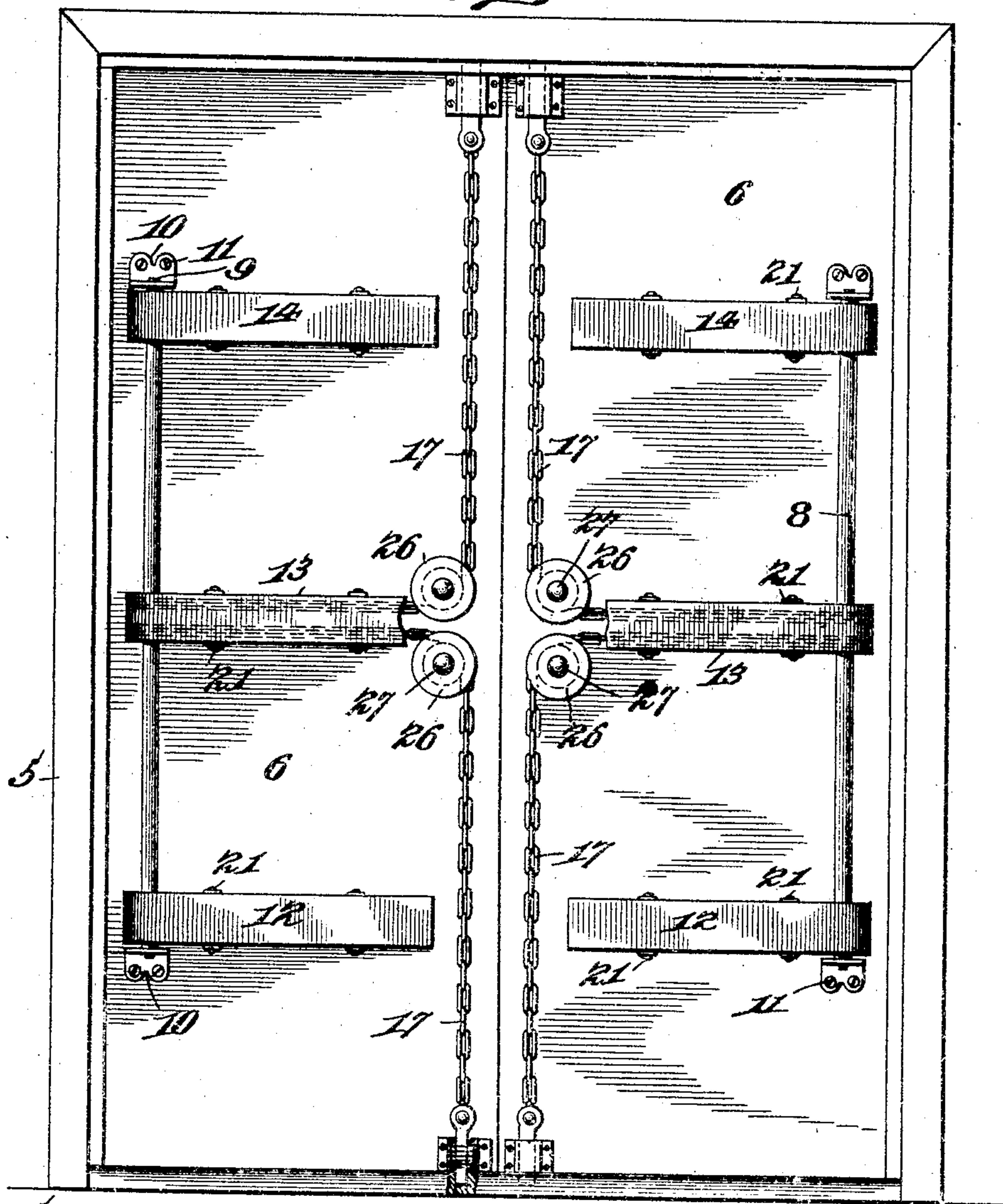
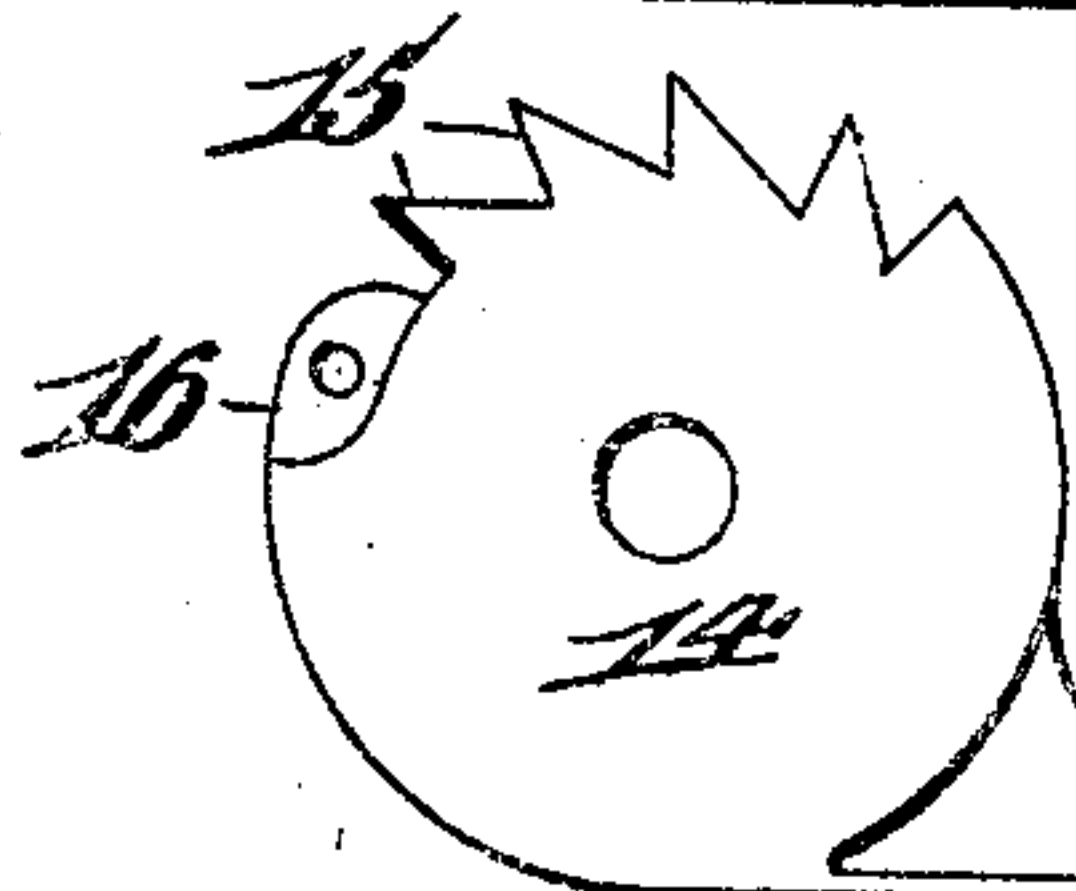


Fig. 4.



Inventor,

Richard Nussbeck

Witnesses

Jb. G. Dieterich
Jno Adams

By Knight Bros

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD NUSSBECK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO LEOPOLD SALTIEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,668, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed March 22, 1904. Serial No. 199,378.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD NUSSBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latches, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the interior face of a door mounted in a frame and embodying my invention, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, parts being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating my invention embodied in double doors. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the operating-lever.

5 represents a suitable door-frame in which the door 6 is hung by means of the hinges 7, said door being of any approved style. While I have not shown a knob attached to the door, it is of course obvious that one may be employed in connection with the lock, as its presence will not prevent the operation thereof.

8 is a shaft the ends of which are reduced, as at 9, to form journals, said journals being journaled in angle-brackets 10, secured to the door by means of screw 11 or otherwise, as may be found most convenient. The horizontal member of the angle-bracket is provided with an opening forming a bearing in which the journal of the shaft 8 is journaled.

12, 13, and 14 are levers secured to the shaft 8, but spaced apart, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, said lever extending substantially the width of the door. These levers are preferably of angle-iron, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The lever 13 is provided with a depending boss 14, the under face of which is provided with teeth 15 and a recess 16, in which one end of the chain 17 is secured, the links near the immediate end of the chain passing over and engaging with the teeth 15, thereby relieving the pin 17, which holds the chain in the recess 16, of undue strain. 18 is a lock of approved type having a locking-bolt 19, to which is secured, by means of a pin 20, the other end of the chain 17, as clearly seen in the views.

Each of the arms 12, 13, and 14 is provided with chains 21, one end of which is secured to

the door, whereby the movement of the arms from the door is limited.

The lock 18 may be of a type whereby it can be operated from the exterior by means of a suitable key 22; but of course it is understood that the locking-bolt 19 is free to be withdrawn independent of said key from the interior.

It will be seen from Fig. 2 that the several parts embodying my invention extend some distance from the inner face of the door, and in order to make the construction slightly I provide a covering 23, which is secured in a suitable manner to the levers on the door and forms a push-board.

25 is a flat or other suitable spring interposed between the door and the under face of the levers 12, 13, and 14, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, wherein the spring is shown as of U-shaped construction.

The particular object of my invention is to provide a door which can be readily opened from the interior of a building in an emergency without the use of a key, and should such an emergency occur the pressure of the body upon any part of the push-board, which is of sheet-iron, will revolve the shaft 8, thereby winding the chain 17 upon the depending boss 14, thus withdrawing the locking-bolt 19 from its keeper and permitting the door to be swung open, thus providing ready exit.

In Fig. 3 the only difference in showing from Fig. 1 is that I have illustrated double doors and positioned the locks at the top and bottom thereof, thus necessitating the use of groove-rollers 26, over which the chains 17 move, said rollers being mounted on suitable journals 27.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a swinging door, of a bolt, a lever pivoted near the hinged edge of the door on an axis parallel to the axis of the door and extending across the door to a point adjacent the opposite edge, and a chain connected to the lever near its axis and extending beneath the lever and connected to the bolt.

2. The combination with a door, of a lever pivoted thereto, a key-lock secured to said door, a bolt of which is free to act independent of the key, and means connecting the pivoted end of said lever with the bolt of said lock.

3. The combination with a door having a suitable lock, of a shaft journaled in an upright position on said door, levers extending from said shaft and keyed thereto at one end, and a chain connecting the keyed end of one of said levers to the bolt of said lock.

4. The combination with the door having a suitable lock, of a shaft journaled thereon in an upright position, levers keyed at one end to said shaft, means limiting the outward movements of said levers from the door, a chain connecting the keyed end of one of said levers to the bolt of the lock, and a spring interposed between the door and said levers.

5. The combination with a door having a suitable lock, of a lever pivoted at one end thereto, a boss integral with the pivoted end of said lever provided with teeth, and a chain connecting said boss and the bolt of said lock,

the teeth of said boss engaging the links of said chain.

6. The combination with the swinging door, of a lever pivoted on a vertical axis to the door near the hinge edge thereof, a bolt for the door near its swinging edge, and a chain connected to the lever near its pivot and to the bolt.

7. The combination with the swinging door, a bolt for the top of the door near its swinging edge, a bolt for the bottom of the door near its swinging edge, of a lever pivoted on a vertical axis to the door near the hinged edge thereof, and connections between the lever near its pivot and both bolts to cause both bolts to be withdrawn simultaneously upon pressure being applied to the free end of the lever.

The foregoing specification signed this 10th day of March, 1904.

RICHARD NUSSBECK.

In presence of—

F. WINKLER,

JOHN ZIMMER.