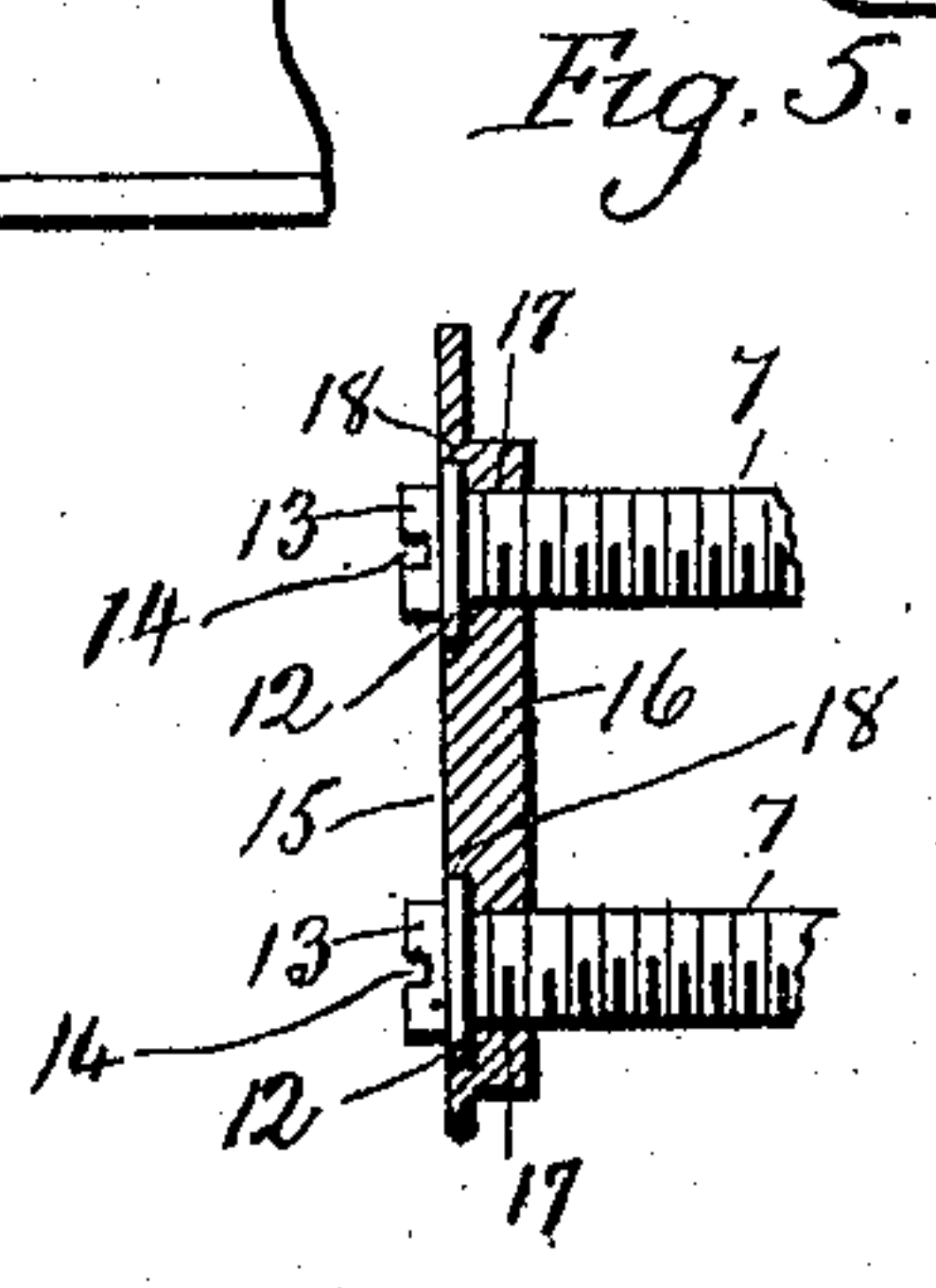
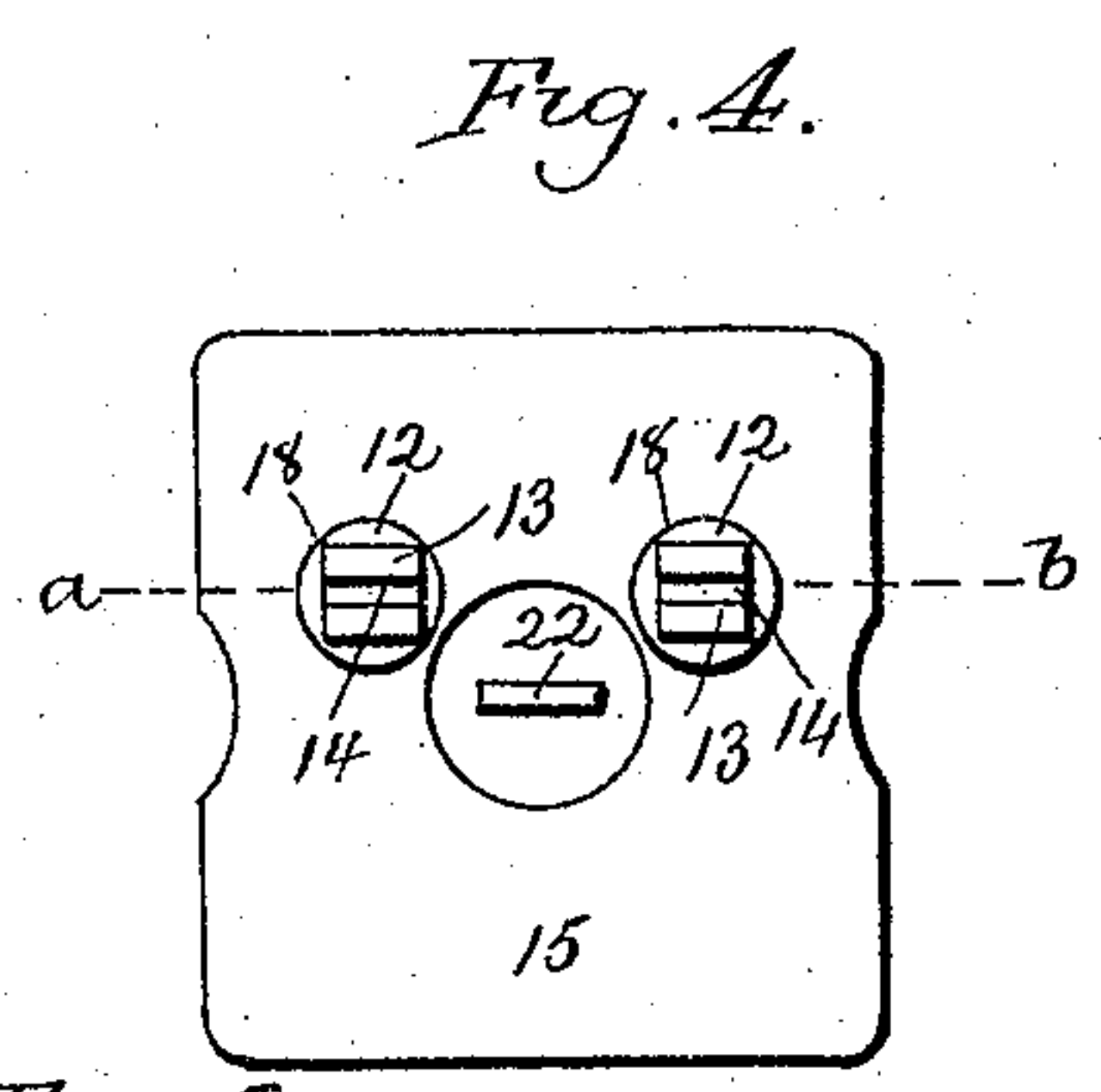
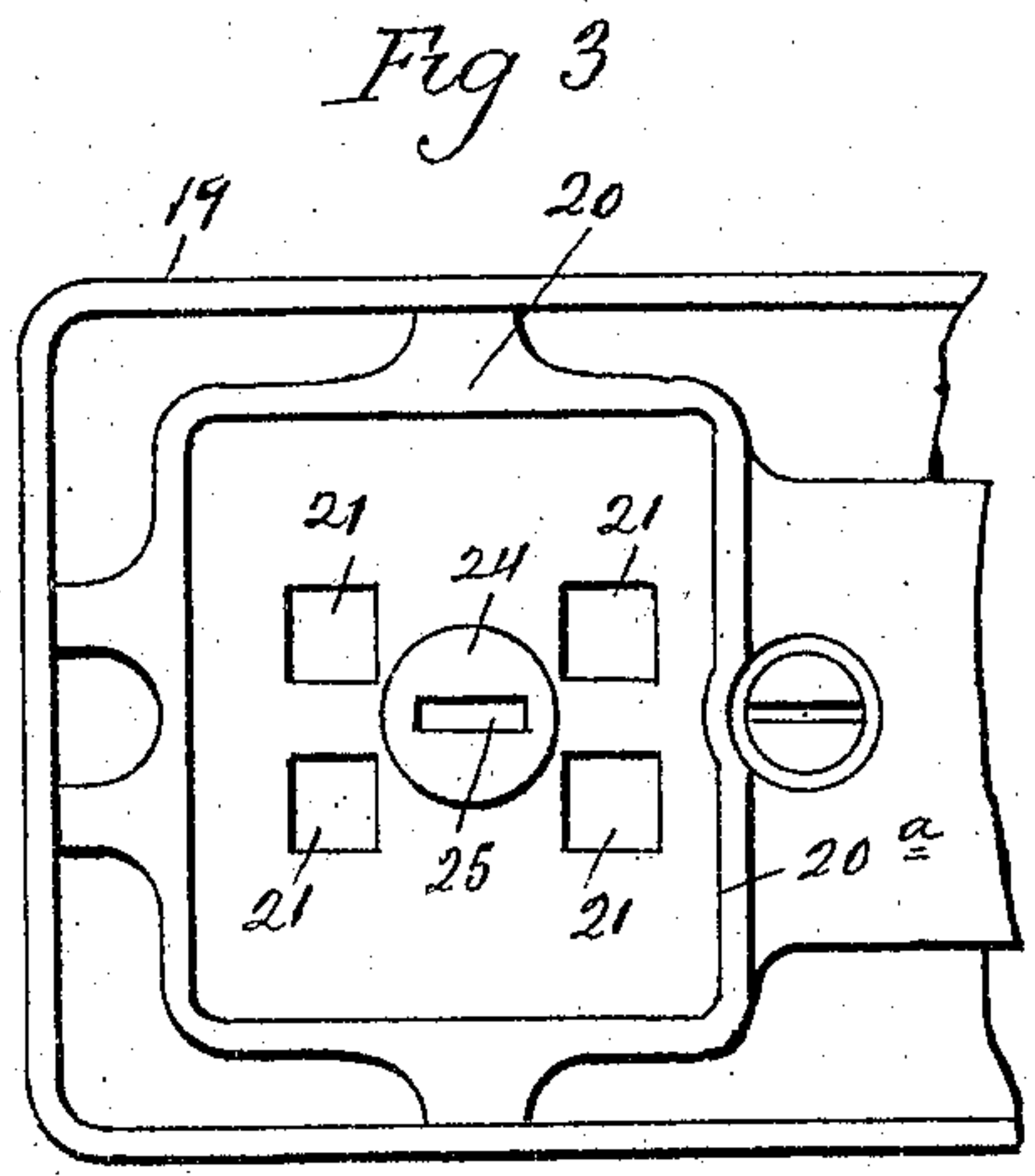
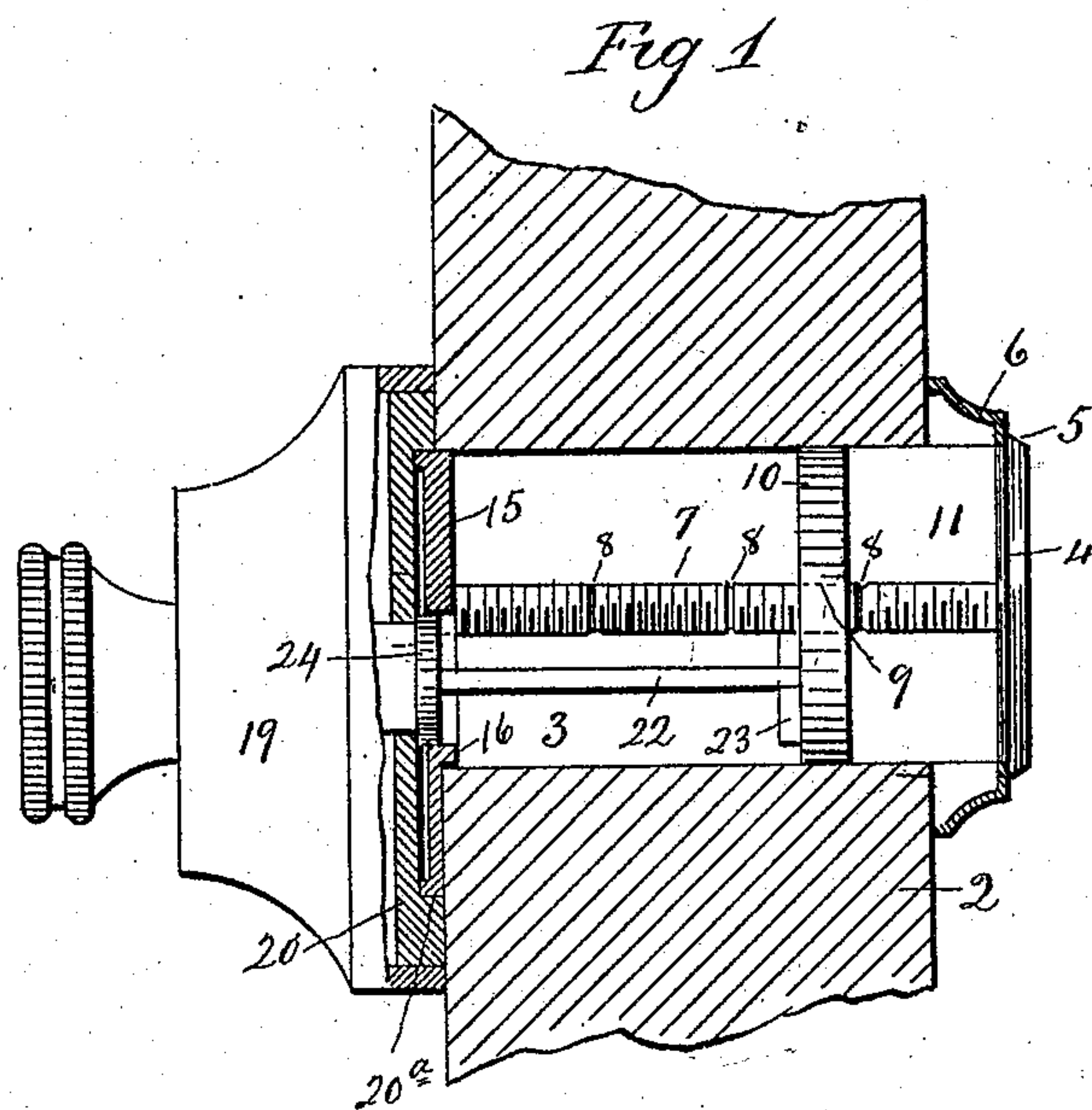


J. ROCHE.
CYLINDER NIGHT LATCH.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CYLINDER NIGHT-LATCH.

No. 806,003.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROCHE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terryville, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cylinder Night-Latches; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the figures of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view, partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, showing the application of a cylinder night-latch embodying my invention to a door; Fig. 2, a detached view, in inside elevation, of the cylinder, the screws being shown in cross-section; Fig. 3, a broken view, in inside elevation, of the lock-case, showing the seat provided for the centering-plate and the square holes for the reception of the square heads of the sectional screws; Fig. 4, a detached view of the retaining-plate, showing also the square heads of the sectional screws and one end of the coupling-bar; Fig. 5, a sectional view on the line *a b* of Fig. 4.

My invention relates to an improvement in cylinder night-latches, the object being to produce simple, inexpensive, and efficient means for preventing the cylinder from being jarred loose by the continual slamming of the door to which the latch is applied.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a cylinder night-latch having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown the door 2 is bored to form a circular transverse chamber 3, extending clear through it and adapted in diameter to snugly receive the cylinder 4, which contains the pin mechanism and which may be of any approved construction. At its outer end the cylinder is formed with a flange 5, which comes to a bearing upon an annular escutcheon 6, arranged concentric with the cylinder and resting upon the front face of the door 2. The cylinder is held in place by means of two machine-screws 7, preferably divided into sections by cuts 8,

so that they may be readily reduced in length, as may be required by the variations in the thickness of doors; but this, of course, is not essential to the present invention. At their outer ends the screws pass through threaded holes 9 in flanges 10, produced at the inner end of the cylinder by forming recesses 11 in its side walls. The rear ends of the screws are formed with flanges 12 and rectangular heads 13, having slots 14 for the insertion of a screw-driver.

In applying the latch the cylinder 4 is first introduced into the chamber 3. A rectangular retaining-plate 15, formed upon its inner face with a boss 16, is then applied to the back of the door, its boss 16 entering the chamber 3, to which it virtually corresponds in diameter, whereby the said plate is accurately centered or positioned with respect to the cylinder. The screws 7 are then passed from rear to front through the screw-holes 17 formed in the plate 15 and its boss 16 and thence forward through the screw-holes 9 in the flanges 10 of the cylinder, the holes 17 and 9 being aligned with each other. The screws are now turned until the cylinder 4 and the plate 15 are firmly seated in place at the opposite ends of the bore 3. At this time the flanges 12 of the screws will be seated in circular recesses or counterbores 18, formed in the plate 15 and surrounding the screw-holes 17. The lock-case 19, containing "bolt-work" of any approved construction, is now applied in the usual manner to the back of a door, so as to cover and conceal the retaining-plate 15. That portion of the lock-case covering the said plate is constructed so as to lock the screws 7 against rotation. As herein shown, the back plate 20 of the case is formed with four rectangular locking-holes 21, arranged in two pairs and adapted in size to receive the rectangular heads 13 of the screws, whereby the screws are held against rotation no matter how much the door may be slammed. The holes 21 are registered with the screws by the formation of the plate 20 with a seat 20^a, conforming to the outline of the plate 15 and receiving the same when the lock-case is applied to the back of a door, as shown by Fig. 1. The plate 20 is provided with four locking-holes 21, arranged in two pairs, so that the lock-case may be used reversibly and still

provide for locking the screws 8. The lock-case which contains the spring bolt or latch proper is connected in the usual manner with the cylinder by means of a coupling-bar 22, 5 connected at its outer end with a key-cylinder 23 and entering at its inner end into a roll-back 24, containing a slot 25 for its reception and mounted in the plate 20 of the lock-case.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention modifications from the specific construction herein shown and described may be made. Thus the rectangular locking-heads 13 of the screws 8 might be made in some other form as long as they are not round, and 15 instead of engaging them with some part of the lock-case they might be engaged with a plate or part separate therefrom, the idea being to provide the screws with irregular heads of some sort and to engage those heads 20 with a part of the lock mechanism on the back of the door, so as to prevent the screws from turning after the cylinder has been seated in its home position. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit 25 myself to the exact construction shown, but hold myself at liberty to make such departures therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what

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

1. In a cylinder night-latch, the combination with the cylinder thereof, of a retaining-plate, screws passing through the said plate from rear to front and engaging with the 35 cylinder and having their rear ends formed with irregular heads, and means engaging with the said heads of the screws for preventing them from turning after the cylinder has been seated in its home position. 40

2. In a cylinder night-latch, the combination with the cylinder thereof, of a retaining-plate, screws passing from rear to front through the said plate and engaging with the cylinder for holding the same in place, and 45 provided at their rear ends with irregular heads, and a lock-case having its inner plate formed with locking-openings receiving the said irregular screw-heads, whereby the screws are prevented from turning after the 50 cylinder has been seated in its home position.

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

JAMES ROCHE.

Witnesses:

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OTIS B. HOUGH.