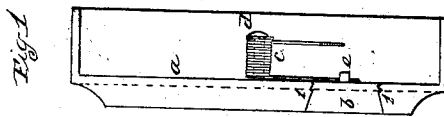
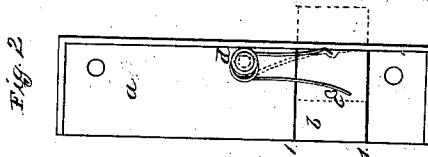
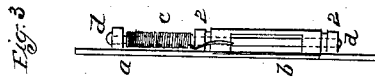
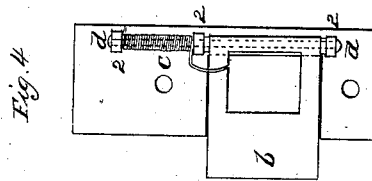


J. L. Rowe,
Lock Strike.

N^o 31,356.

Patented Feb. 5, 1861.



Witnesses
Lemuel M. Clark
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. ROWE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MANNING MERRILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,
AND T. HOLMES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NOSING FOR LOCKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 31,356, dated February 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. ROWE, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in the Nosing or Staple of Locks and Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the nature
10 of my said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1, is an elevation of a box staple or nosing fitted with my improvement and adapted to a rim lock. Fig. 2, is an elevation
15 of the same at right angles to Fig. 1, and Figs. 3, and 4 are an edge view and elevation of the back of a plate nosing adapted to mortise locks, and fitted with my improvement.

20 Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

The locks and latches usually applied to doors prevent said doors, more or less, from shutting freely and easily; and it often occurs
25 that the door is slammed with considerable violence in order that the momentum may force in the inclined ended latch as the same comes in contact with the fixed nosing or staple. This involves considerable noise
30 and wear upon the lock as well as being disagreeable to parties within hearing distance.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of a yielding or sliding segment
35 in the nosing itself against which the latch comes in contact and the yielding of this segment in one direction and the latch in the other insures a very easy movement, and the latch catches with but little noise and is
40 equally secure as if the nosing were made in one solid piece.

In the drawing *a*, Figs. 1 and 2, is the nosing formed as a box to set onto the door casing and take the latch and bolt of a rim
45 lock, *b*, is a segment of said nosing fitted to

slide (at 1, 1,) laterally, *c*, is a spring on the stud *d*, acting against the lug *e*, to keep the edge of this segment *b*, even with the edge of the nosing *a*, and the latch taking
50 this segment, as the door closes, forces the same back as shown by the dotted red lines, and the segment *b*, springs out in front of the latch holding the same. The latch itself moves also by coming in contact with the
55 segment *b*, and the relative motions depend upon the strength of spring and friction in the latch and in the segment.

The nosing Figs. 3 and 4, will be understood from the foregoing to be similar in construction and operation, the same being
60 adapted to use with mortise latches or locks; the plate *a*, is to be let into the jamb of the door casing and the segment *b*, swings back into a recess made in the wood work for
65 that purpose, as the latch strikes the same the pin *d*, sustaining the spring *c*, and forming the axis on which the segment *b*, swings, and 2, 2, are the lugs on *a*, to sustain the
axis *d*.

It will be evident that the peculiar shape
70 given to this sliding or yielding segment in the nosing must depend upon the character of lock and nosing, so as not to interfere with the part of said nosing that takes the bolt in cases where a bolt and latch are in
75 the same lock.

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

The employment of a yielding or sliding segment, in the nosing or staple for locks
80 and latches, to take the latch in the manner and for the purposes substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this fifth day of December 1860. 85

JOHN L. ROWE.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.