

S. A. WILFORD.
Reversible Knob-Latches.

No. 148,792.

Patented March 17, 1874.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

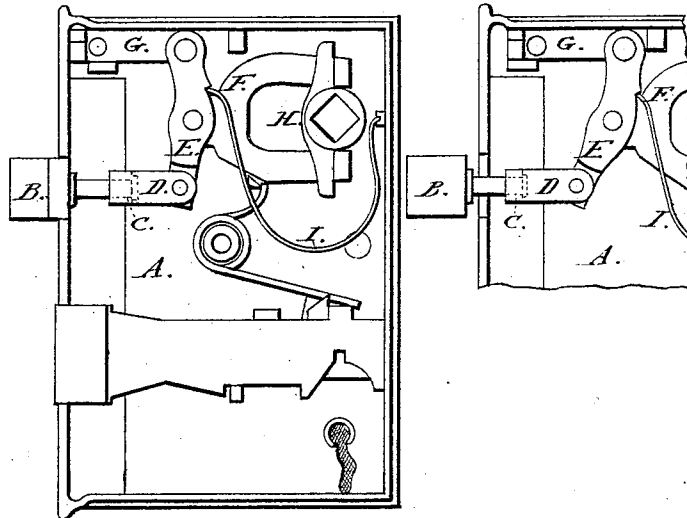


Fig. 2.

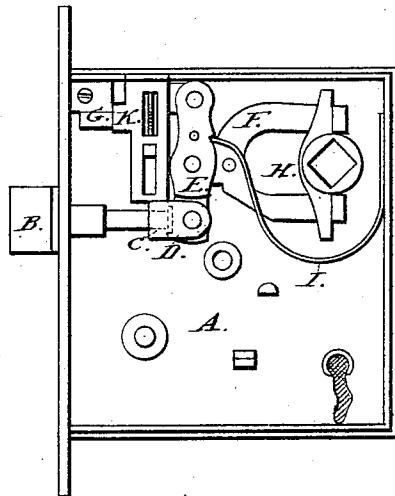
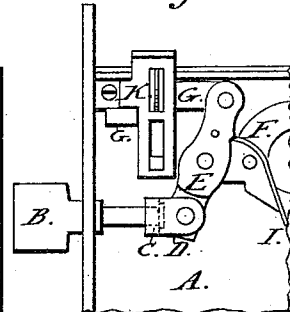


Fig. 4.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL A. WILFORD, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NORWICH LOCK-MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE KNOB-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,792**, dated March 17, 1874; application filed January 13, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL A. WILFORD, of Norwich, county of New London, State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Reversible Knob-Latches, of which the following is a specification:

The accompanying drawings show the adjustment and operation of the latch mechanism for the purposes described, severally, in each of the two forms of lock or latch in common use, one of which it is customary to mortise into the stile of the door, the other to affix upon it with screws.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a lock or latch case of the ordinary style with cover removed. B is the latch-bolt, the tail of which is swiveled, as shown in dotted lines at C, to the extension D, thus enabling it to turn therein for the purpose of reversion, to adapt it to a right and left hand door, when extended by the thumb and finger, as herein-after described.

The so-called swivel C may be otherwise described as a hole perforated through a shoulder in the extension D of the latch-bolt.

The bolt-tail and its extension D may be made relatively longer or shorter, according to the shape of the latch or lock case.

E is a lever, pivoted at its lower end to the extension D, and at or near the center to the yoke F; and, also, at its upper end, to the movable slide G, the yoke F being made and operated by the hub H, in the usual manner.

The spring I, which has its bearing at one end in the rear of the lock-case, and at the other upon the lever E, serves the double purpose of pushing the latch-bolt into position when withdrawn by the ordinary action of the knob upon the hub H when in use upon the door, and of regulating the movement of the slide G when the latch-bolt is withdrawn for the purpose of reversion.

The slide G is held in place, when the latch or lock is upon the door, either by one of the screws which fasten the latch or lock to the door, as in Figs. 1 and 3, or by a slide, K, having a projection which bears against a shoulder on slide G, as in Figs. 2 and 4, or any other adjustable bearing.

I am aware that the use of a pivoted lever, either in front or rear of the hub H, is not new. By its combination, however, with other parts not heretofore employed, I secure a reversible latch simpler and much cheaper of construction than most now in use, and of great durability.

What I claim is—

The lever E, pivoted to the slide G, yoke F, and reversible latch-bolt B D, in combination with the stop K, or its equivalent, all constructed and arranged substantially as described.

SAMUEL A. WILFORD.

Witnesses:

G. C. TURNER,
C. H. BROWN.