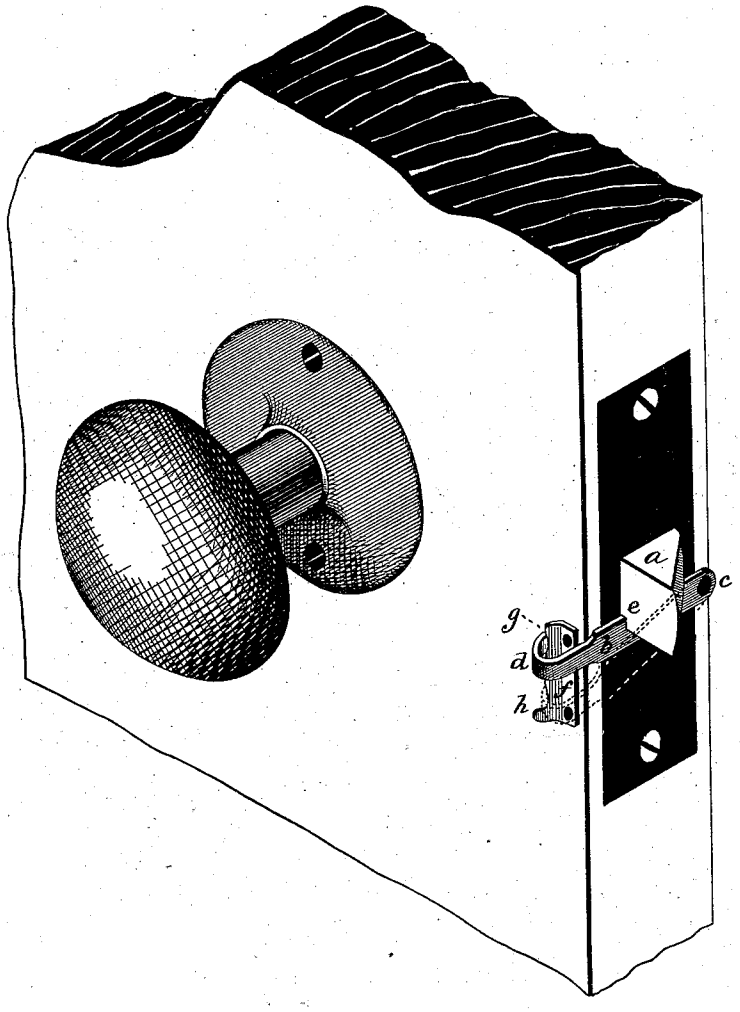
J. G. NEWELL.

LATCH BOLT LOCKS.

No. 191,994. Patented June 12, 1877.



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway

Clara Broughton.

John G Newell Inventor.

By Atty

Wm. F. Earle

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. NEWELL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO LEONARD G. CURRIER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LATCH-BOLT LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,994**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed May 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. NEWELL, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Latch-Bolt Locks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters 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 a perspective view.

This invention relates to a device for locking the bolt of knob-latches, and to that class which are applied outside the lock-case.

It consists in a locking-lever arranged upon the edge of the door, at substantially right angles to the latch-bolt, combined with a corresponding notch in the latch-bolt, and so that the lever may be turned into the said notch to prevent the drawing of the bolt, or turned away from the bolt to allow it to work in the usual manner, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

a represents the latch-bolt of a common mortise latch. On the edge of the door, and across the face of the latch, a lever, *b*, is arranged, hung upon a pivot, *c*, near the outside of the door, and so as to be turned freely on said pivot; this extends inward to form a handle, *d*, as a convenient means for turning the lever. On the side of the latch-bolt next the lever, a notch, *e*, is formed, of substantially the same width as the thickness of the lever, and the relative position of the lever and the latch-bolt is such, as shown in the drawing, that the lever may be turned into the notch *e* in the bolt when the bolt is out, so as to catch in the keeper, and when so turned, as shown in the drawing, the latch-bolt cannot be drawn by turning the knob, and the door is securely locked by means of the latch-bolt. To free the bolt the lever *b* is turned down, or away from the bolt, as indicated in broken lines.

This lever is formed from thin sheet-metal, and so that it may be applied to any latch already on a door, by simply sawing a notch into the latch-bolt.

To prevent the accidental turning of the lever, a stop, *f*, is arranged on the inner surface of the door, and so as to bear against the handle *d*, the stop having an inclined notch, *g*, at the top, and *h* at the bottom, into either of which the lever will easily pass, and be held sufficiently firm to prevent accidental movement.

I claim—

1. In combination with a latch-bolt provided with a notch near the face-plate, when the bolt is in its normal condition, the transverse hinged lever *b*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with a latch-bolt provided with a notch near the face-plate, when the bolt is in its normal condition, the transverse hinged lever *b*, and the stop *f*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN G. NEWELL.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

CLARA BROUGHTON.