(Model.)

P. FORG.

Latch.

No. 234,866. Patented Nov. 30, 1880.

Fig: 1.

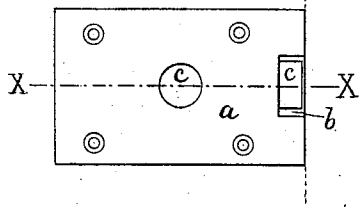


Fig: 2.

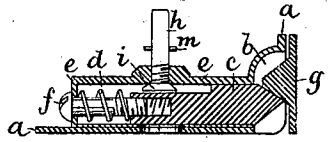


Fig: 3.

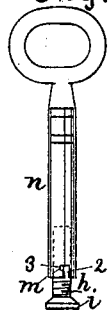
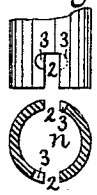


Fig: 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER FORG, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,866, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed January 2, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER FORG, of Somerville, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Locks, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to a door-latch, and is intended as an improvement in that class of latches containing a spring-pressed bolt, beveled or inclined on both sides, so that it yields upon pressure against the striker in either direction. Such a latch will hold a door in position and yield to allow it to be opened by the application of a sufficient pull and without the employment of any operating device or knob to draw back the bolt.

My present invention consists in a lock composed of a bolt-containing shell or socket having a strike-receiving recess, and containing a longitudinally-adjustable bolt, with which is combined a pinching or locking device, as hereinafter specified.

Figure 1 is a rear view of a door-latch, showing the frame-plate to be attached to the inside of the door; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof on line X X, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail of the locking device and key detached, and Fig. 4 a side view and section of the end of the key enlarged.

The frame-plate *a* is recessed on its front face at *b*, where the end of the bolt *c* comes out, so that the end of the said bolt does not project beyond the plane of the front edge of the door. (Indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1.)

The bolt *c* is beveled on both sides, and is pressed outward by the spring *d*, the said bolt being guided in its movement by its socket *e*, and limited in its outward movement by the head of the screw *f* engaging the end of the socket *e*. The distance that the bolt *c* projects beyond the plate *a* may be adjusted by turning the screw *f* in or out, as desired, to cause the said bolt to properly engage the striker *g*, which is provided with a point beveled on both sides similarly to the end of bolt *c*.

By adjusting the amount of projection of the bolt *c* so that when the door is shut the end of the bolt is stopped upon the inner inclined face of the striker just before the head of the screw *f* engages the end of the socket *e*, the pressure of the spring *d* and bolt *c* against the striker will keep the door firmly in position and prevent all rattling.

When it is desired to lock the door it is only necessary to prevent the backward movement of the bolt *c*, which I accomplish by the locking device, shown as a shank, *h*, screw-threaded where it passes through the socket *e*, and provided with a head, *i*, and transverse pin *m*.

The key *n* (shown as a pipe-key without any bit) is slotted at its lower end, as shown at 2, to engage the pin *m*, to enable the said key to turn the shank *h* and press its head *i* against the bolt *c*, thereby pinching it against the opposite side of its socket *e* or the plate *a*, and holding it securely in place.

It is obvious that this device will operate to hold the bolt in any desired position.

The slots 2 in the end of the key are laterally offset at 3, so that when the pin *i* is in said offset portions 3 the key may be used as a handle or pull to pull open the door.

It is obvious, instead of screw-threading the shank *h* of the locking device, that its head may be cam-like, or it and the side of the bolt slightly inclined, so that a partial rotation of the said shank will cause it to press upon or pinch the bolt *c*, such a construction being equivalent to that herein shown.

I do not broadly claim a locking device for a double-beveled bolt, as I am aware that it is not new.

It is also old to provide a bolt with a longitudinal adjusting device and with a locking device operating by pinching the bolt in its case.

I claim—

The herein-described lock, composed of the bolt-containing shell or socket, its recess *b*, the spring-bolt *c*, its longitudinal adjusting-screw *f*, and the pinching or locking device *i h m*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as shown and specified.

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

PETER FORG.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. LIVERMORE,

N. E. C. WHITNEY.