

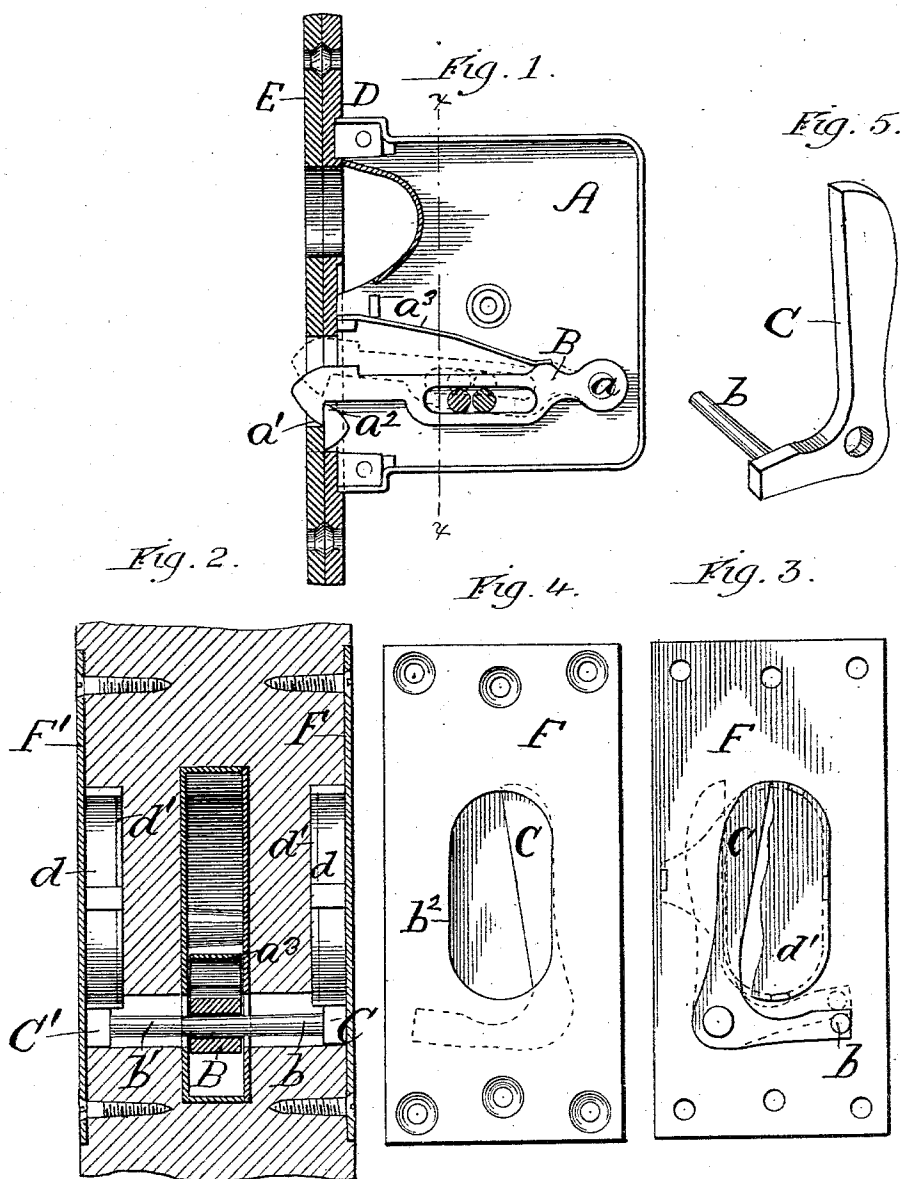
(No Model.)

J. R. SCOTT.

LATCH.

No. 315,845.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.



Witnesses:  
Frank Blanchard  
L. M. Freeman.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SCOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM GERWIEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,845, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed November 4, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. SCOTT, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Latches, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of latches designed for use on sliding doors, the object being to provide a device of this character which may be used on doors of different thicknesses, and which will dispense with the usual projecting knobs or operating-handles.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lock with the case-cap removed in order to show the interior, the face-plate and striking-plate being in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, an inside view of one of the escutcheon-plates, showing the relative position of the latch-lifting lever; Fig. 4, a view of the opposite side, and Fig. 5 a detached view of the angular lever.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the lock-case; B, the latch-bolt; C C', the angular levers for operating the same; D, the face-plate, and E the striking-plate. The latch-bolt B lies in a horizontal plane, and is secured in place at the back end by means of the pivot-post  $a$ , the front end of the latch projecting through the face-plate being provided with the beveled catch  $a'$ , which is adapted to engage with the companion catch  $a''$  on the striking-plate. Fig. 1 shows the relative position of these parts when the doors are closed. The spring  $a'''$  serves to retain the latch in a normal or locked position.

The latch-bolt B is provided with the elongated aperture  $a^4$  for the reception of the loose end of the spindles  $b b'$ , which are attached to and project inwardly from the horizontal part of the angular levers C C', and have a frictional engagement with said latch, whereby the same may be raised by pressing on the vertical part of the operating-levers C C'. By

this form of construction the lock may be conveniently attached to doors of different thicknesses, in accordance with the length of the spindles  $b b'$ , which are adapted to slip past each other in a horizontal plane, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By having an elongated slot in the latch-bolt the escutcheon may be set back so as not to interfere where wide molding is used on the door.

The angular levers C C' are pivoted to the inner side of the escutcheon-plates F F', placed on each side of the door, as shown in Fig. 2. The escutcheons are provided with elongated apertures  $b^2$ , which are inclosed part way around on one side with the curbing  $d$ , leaving one side open for the movement of the vertical end of the angular levers. This curbing forms a cupped recess for the insertion of the fingers when manipulating the latch, and the detachable back plate,  $d'$ , closes the bottom of the cup. The normal position of the angular levers is shown in Fig. 3, the dotted lines indicating the opposite position, the back plate,  $d'$ , being partly broken away in this figure, the contour being dotted in.

This construction and arrangement provide a very simple and convenient latch, one that can be operated from either side with the same facility, all the parts being flush with the level of the door, so that the same are free to slide clear into the jamb and entirely out of the way.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a latch for sliding doors, the combination, with the pivoted latch-bolt B, provided with the elongated aperture  $a^4$ , of the escutcheon-plates F F', provided with elongated apertures  $b^2$ , and angular lever or levers C C', provided with the spindles  $b b'$ , whereby said latch is raised from a locked position, substantially as set forth.

JOHN R. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

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