Dec. 8, 1925. 1,565,212

J. SILLICK

LATCH

Filed Feb. 11, 1925

Fig. 1,

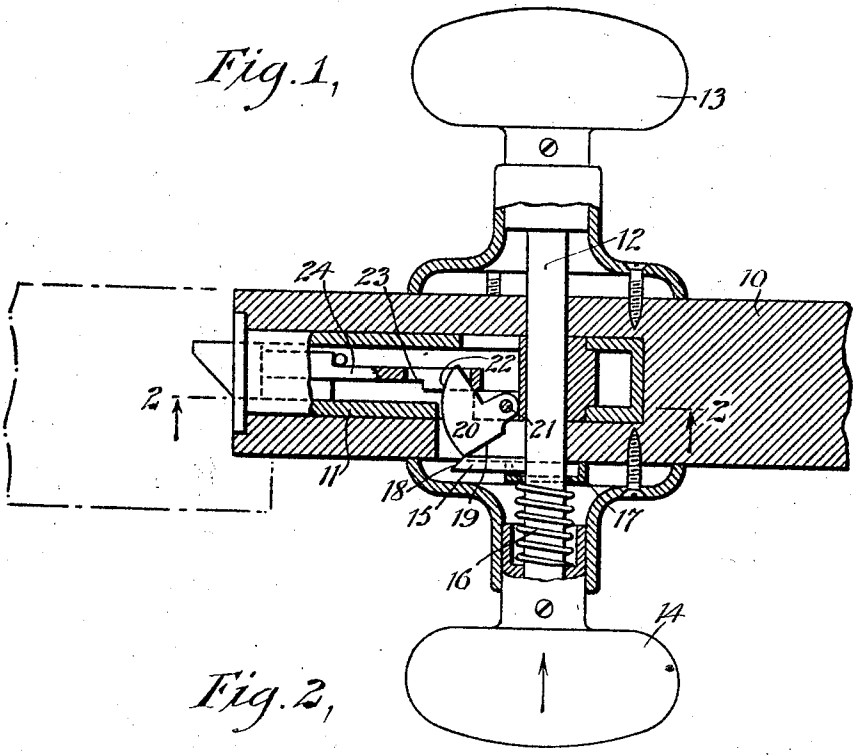


Fig. 2,

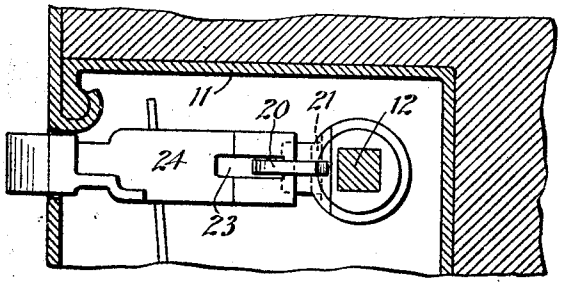
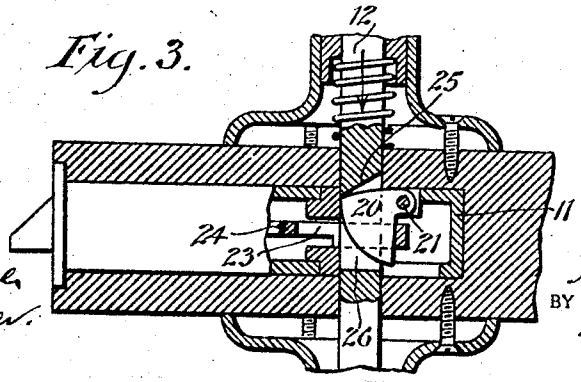


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SILLICK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LATCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SILLICK, a subject of the King of England, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Latch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a latch. An object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient lock by which a door can be opened merely by pushing on the knob, without the necessity of turning it.

Another object concerns the provision of a latch construction which is simple and comprises few parts, which are easily assembled and manufactured, whereby the cost of the lock is reduced to a minimum.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through the latch;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through a modified form of the latch.

The forms of the invention shown in the drawings are preferred forms, although it is understood that other modifications in the construction and arrangement of the parts and in the character of the materials used may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

In the preferred form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I provide a door frame 10 in which a latch casing 11 is mounted. A stem or shaft 12 extends through the casing in the door and has knobs 13 and 14 on its ends. This stem or shaft is provided with an arm or pin 15 suitably connected thereto. A spring 16 bearing against the collar 17 on the shaft tends to hold the shaft in a normal position, as shown in Fig. 1. The end of the arm or pin 15 is beveled, as shown at 15, and is adapted to engage an edge 19 of a cam 20. This cam is pivoted at 21 within the lock casing 11, and one portion 22 thereof extends into a slot 23 formed in the plate 24 of the latch bolt.

It will be obvious that if the knob 14 is pushed towards the door in the direction indicated by the arrow, or the knob 13 is pulled away from the door, that the pin 15 will move the cam or plate 20 to withdraw the bolt.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 3, the cam or plate 20 is pivoted within the casing 11, but in this case it is engaged by a shouder 25 formed in the end of a slot 26 which is formed in the shaft or stem 12 itself. This modification eliminates the necessity for providing a bar or pin 15, which makes the device slightly more compact.

What I claim is:—

In combination, a slidable knob shaft, a latch casing, a slotted latch bolt therein, and a cam plate pivoted within the casing and projecting into said slot, the knob shaft also being slotted, said cam plate projecting into the slot in the knob shaft, the end of said slot adapted to engage the cam plate to move it to withdraw the latch bolt when the knob shaft is moved longitudinally.

JAMES SILLICK.