July 13, 1926. 1,592,703

C. H. PETERSSON

LATCH

Filed June 13, 1924

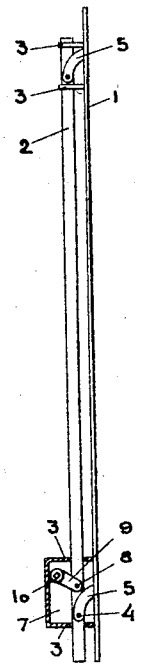


Fig. 1.

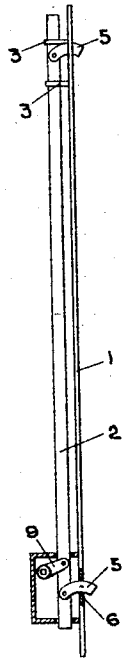


Fig. 2.

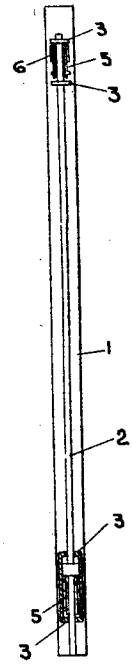
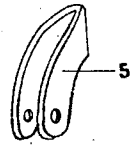


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Carl Hjalmar Petersson

By William C. Linton

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL HJALMAR PETERSSON, OF GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN.

LATCH.

Application filed June 13, 1924, Serial No. 719,904, and in Sweden December 15, 1923.

The present invention relates to latches for windows, doors, and the like of the type which comprise a plurality of bolts adapted to be operated by a rod so as to be moved to latched or unlatched position.

The invention has for its main object to provide a latch of this type which will be reliable in operation and at the same time simple in construction and consequently cheap in manufacture.

Referring to the drawing illustrating one embodiment of the invention, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of the latch in different operative positions. Figures 3 and 4 represent the same latch viewed from the front and rear side of the latch-plate. Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the latching bolts in a larger scale than in the other figures.

In the drawing, 1 denotes the latch-plate along which a rod 2 is movable substantially rectilinearly. Said rod is guided in its movement by guide-members 3 fixed to the plate 1. By means of pins 4 latching-bolts 5 in requisite number are hinged to the rod 2. As clearly shown by Figure 5 these bolts are in the shape of a guard the curved middle portion of which projects into a recess 6 for each bolt in the latch-plate while the ends of the guard-shanks embrace the rod 2 and are pivotally connected to the latter by the pin 4. Furthermore, the bolt 5 is bow-shaped viewed in the direction of its pivoting axis. The bolt is guided by the co-operation of the bow-spaced sides thereof with the wall of the recess 6 in such a manner that in the movement of the rod 2 in one direction the bolt is caused to be pivoted so that it projects through the recess into latched position and in the movement of the rod in opposite direction the bolt is withdrawn through the recess 6 (Figure 2 and Figure 1 respectively).

The rod 2 and thereby all of the bolts connected with the rod is operated by a handle (not shown) the spindle of which can be inserted in a hole 10 in a member 9 which is pivotally journalled in a latch-casing 7 and hinged to the rod by means of a pin 8.

It is to be noted that the medial portion of the strip which constitutes the engaging end of the bolt is wedge shape in elevation and plan so that when the rod is slid relative to the plate the bolt passes through the opening and by reason of wedge action of the said engaging end forces the window against its frame.

I do not limit my invention to the embodiment above described and shown in the drawing but want to be free to vary the details of the latch without interfering with the scope of the invention. For instance, it is not necessary that all of the bolts of the latch are arranged in the manner described but one or some of the bolts may be replaced by bolts of any other kind.

What I claim is:—

A latch for windows or the like comprising in combination, a plate having a substantially square opening therein, a rod parallel with said plate and slidable thereupon, a bow-shaped bolt pivotally connected to said rod, the width of said bolt being substantially the same as that of the opening in said plate, said bolt projecting into said opening so as to be guided by the walls thereof to and from latched position upon the sliding of the rod, said bolt consisting of a single strip of metal bent upon itself to provide arms which are positioned upon opposite sides of said rod, while the medial portion thereof constituting the free end of the bolt is of wedge shaped formation in elevation and plan and is adapted to force the window against its frame.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CARL HJALMAR PETERSSON.