J. Moser,

Latch.

No. 93,112. Patented July 27, 1869.

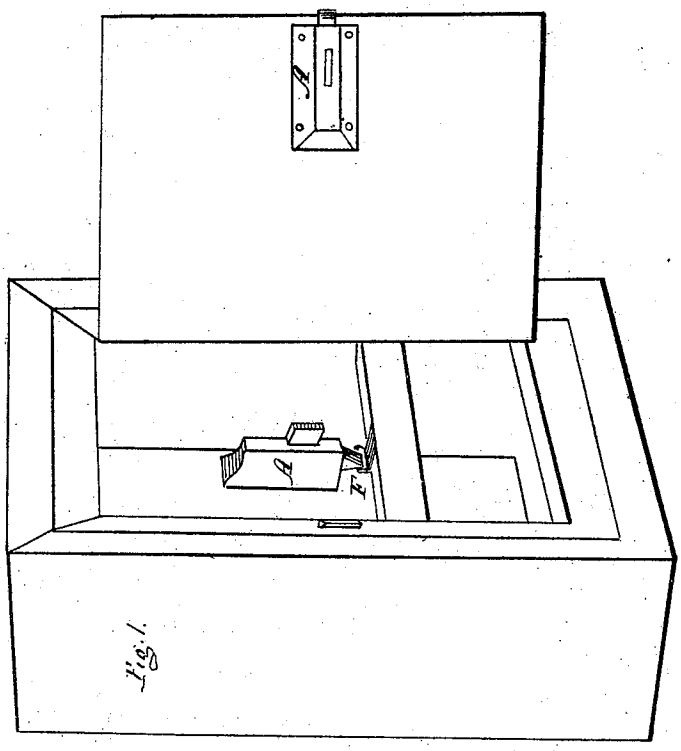


Fig. 1.

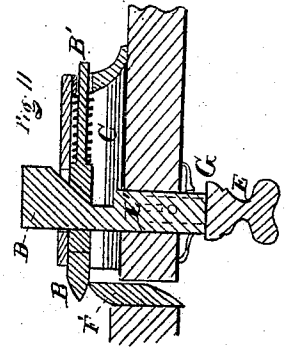


Fig. 2.

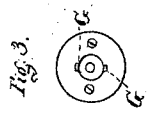


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Chas. F. McCarson

Jacob Moser
Inventor
by Mallonee & Co
his Attys

United States Patent Office.

JACOB MOSER, OF MENDOTA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 93,112, *dated July* 27, 1869; *antedated July* 24, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-LATCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MOSER, of Mendota, in the county of La Salle, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the inside of two doors, one showing in perspective a vertically-acting latch, and the other showing a horizontally-acting latch in elevation.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the plate on the outside of the door.

The same letters in both figures are used for the indication of the same parts.

My invention consists in the construction of a latch for doors, &c., which may be attached horizontally or vertically, right or left, and which is detached from the catch by pulling on the knob in the act of opening the door.

In the annexed drawings—

A is a metallic case, which encloses the latch, and is secured by screws to the door.

The latch-bolt B is "Janus-faced," being bevelled on both sides, as shown.

The stem B′ projects through a hole in the end of the case.

By bevelling the latch-face on both sides, it is provided that the draught upon the knob in opening the door, by bringing the pressure to bear upon one of the inclined faces, tends to assist the action of the cam-plate, whereas if the side opposed to the catch were flat, the pressure against the catch would, by its friction, make it more difficult to operate the latch in the manner to be hereinafter explained.

The spiral spring C, encircling the stem, projects the latch.

A longitudinal slot is formed in the body of the latch, through which passes the cam-plate D, which presents its inclined face, as shown in fig. 2, to the inclined face of the slot at the end farthest from the point of the latch.

E is the knob, which is fastened to the end of the cam-plate, as shown. It is constructed with lugs E′. The outer plate G has notches cut on the side of the central hole, as shown, through which the lugs E′ pass; when they have been passed through the plate G, the knob E is turned one-fourth around, and the shank of the knob fastened by a screw to the end of the cam-plate D.

The lugs serve as stops to regulate the distance to which the knob can be drawn.

The latch passing over the catch F, which has an inclined face, is pushed back in passing, and fastened, by the throw of the bolt, in the usual manner.

By drawing on the knob E in opening the door, the cam-plate D presses back the latch-bolt B, disengaging it from the catch F.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The cam-plate D, knob E, with lugs E′, and plate G, constructed as set forth, and arranged to regulate the movement of the plate D, substantially as shown and described.

2. The "Janus-faced" latch-bolt B, in combination with the catch F, spring C, and cam-plate D, substantially as described.

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

JACOB MOSER.

Witnesses:

A. DEAN,

D. W. SHRYOCK.