No. 687,644. Patented Nov. 26, 1901.

J. MILLIRON.

LATCH.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

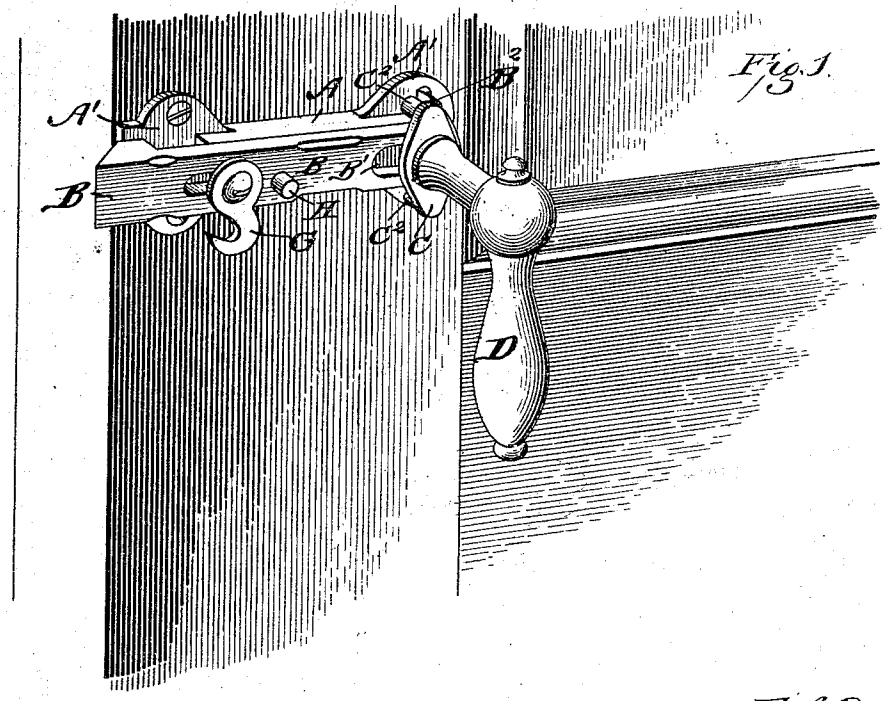


Fig. 2.

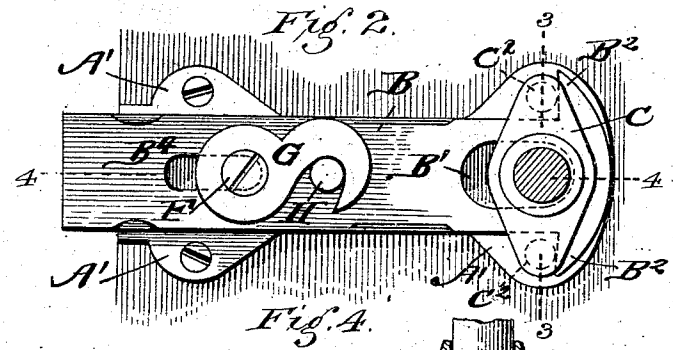


Fig. 3.

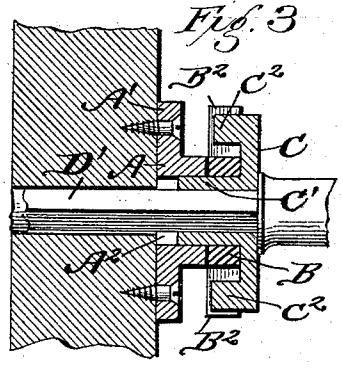


Fig. 4.

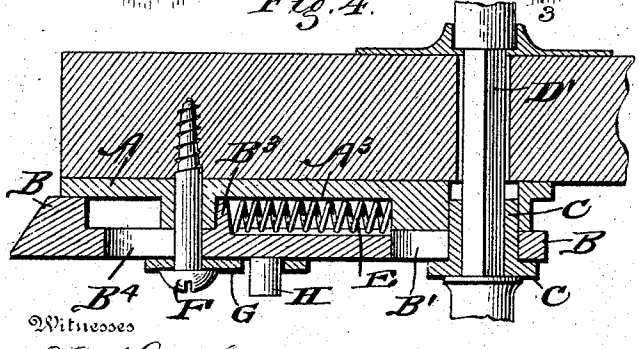
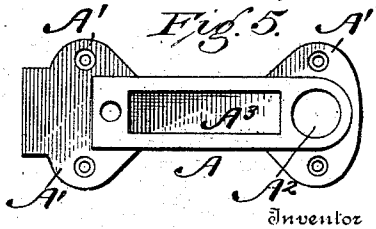


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MILLIRON, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GROVER SCOLAY, OF DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,644, dated November 6, 1901.

Application filed April 20, 1901. Serial No. 56,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MILLIRON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Latch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to locks and latches, and is an improvement therein.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient construction of lock or latch which can be quickly and easily locked and unlocked and which will dispense with the use of a key for either locking or unlocking.

With this object in view the invention consists, essentially, in the employment of a spring-actuated latch-bolt having a pin or stud arranged thereon and a hook arranged for engagement with the said pin or stud, whereby the bolt is held against movement.

The invention consists also in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in the novel manner of combining or arranging said parts, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved lock or latch applied to a door, the hook being disengaged, so that the bolt can be operated from either side of the door. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the hook in engagement and the bolt locked, the shank of the knob being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the case.

In constructing a lock in accordance with my invention I provide a metallic case A, having base flanges or ears A′, by means of which the case is attached to the face of the door. This case has a circular aperture A^2, through which the knob-spindle passes, said aperture being arranged adjacent to the rear end of the case, and a rectangular-shaped recess A^3 is arranged adjacent to the aperture A^2 and extends nearly the entire length of the case. A latch-bolt B is arranged upon the case and slides freely back and forth thereon, the rear end of said latch-bolt being slotted longitudinally, as shown at B′, through which the collar C′ of the rocker C passes, the spindle D′ of the knob D passing through the collar C′, the aperture of said collar being square in cross-section, so that it will turn with the spindle of the knob.

The rocker C is formed with the inwardly-projecting pins C^2, formed upon the rear end of the rocker C, so that by turning the knob in either direction one of the pins will be brought into engagement with one of the shoulders B^2, formed on the end of the bolt B, for the purpose of withdrawing the bolt or moving it in a rearward direction. This bolt is normally projected in a locked or forward position by means of a coil-spring E, which is located in the recess A^3 and bears against an inwardly-projecting lug B^3, arranged upon the inner face of the bolt B and working in the recess A^3, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4. A screw F passes through a longitudinal slot B^4, produced in the bolt adjacent to the forward end, said bolt also passing through the case, thereby securely connecting the case and bolt, but permitting a sliding movement of the bolt upon the case. The hook G is pivoted upon the hook F, said hook turning freely thereon.

A stud or pin H projects outwardly from the face of the bolt just to the rear of the screw F, said pin being adapted for engagement with the hook G whenever it is intended to lock the bolt against movement, and when the said hook is moved around so as to engage the stud or pin, as shown in Fig. 2, it is obvious that the bolt cannot be moved either from the outside or inside.

By means of the construction herein shown and described I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of latch or lock which will dispense with the use of a key, either for locking or unlocking the bolt. The means herein shown and described are those which I have found convenient for accomplishing the objects of my invention; but it will of course be understood that the details of construction can be changed or varied somewhat without departing from the broad principles of my invention.

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

1. In a lock or latch, the combination with a case having a recess adapted to receive a spiral spring, of a bolt adapted to slide upon

the case and having a lug projecting into the recess and adapted to bear upon the spring contained within the said recess, a screw passing through the bolt and case, a hook pivoted upon the said screw, and a pin or stud arranged upon the bolt and adapted for engagement with the hook, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with the case recessed and apertured as described, the bolt slotted longitudinally adjacent to its opposite ends, the spindle and the rocker arranged upon said spindle, the spring contained within the recess in the case, the inwardly-projecting lug attached to the bolt resting in the recess and bearing against the spring, the outwardly-projecting pin or stud carried by the bolt, the screw passing through the bolt and case, and the hook pivoted upon the screw and adapted to engage the pin or stud, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB MILLIRON.

Witnesses:
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