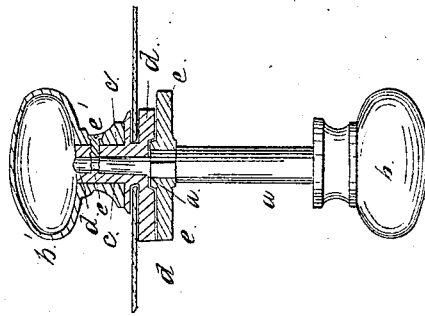


*P. Rodgers,*  
*Door Latch.*

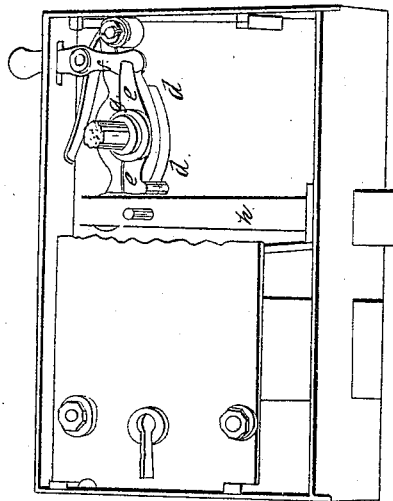
*N<sup>o</sup> 1,796.*

*Patented Sep. 25, 1840.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER RODGERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MANNER OF CONSTRUCTING LOCKS FOR DOORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,796, dated September 25, 1840.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER RODGERS, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have made an Improvement in Locks for Doors, which improvement consists in the manner in which I construct and combine the spindle and knobs of the spring-bolt with the fallers or followers which operate upon the lever and retract the bolt, so as to simplify the structure of this part and improve its action; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

I connect the inside faller, or that which is next to the lock plate, with a hollow barrel, or cylindrical socket, which projects out from the face of the lock plate, upon which barrel, or cylindrical socket, I fit the inside knob of the spring bolt. The knob spindle is made cylindrical where it passes through the inside faller, and into said barrel, and has a groove turned in it to receive the point of a screw which passes through the inner knob, and through the barrel, attaching them together, and holding the knob spindle in place.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1, is a sectional view of the spindle, the socket, the fallers, &c.; *a*, is the knob spindle with the outside knob *b*, firmly attached to it, in the ordinary way; *c, c*, is a cylindrical socket, on the outside of the lock plate, passing through it, and firmly attached to the inner faller *d, d*, so as to constitute them one piece; *e, e*, is the outer faller, which has a square hole made through it, in the usual manner, where the spindle *a*, passes through it, there being a square on said spindle corresponding with said hole. The part *a', a'*, of the spindle, which passes through the inner faller *d, d*, and which enters, and occupies, the socket *c, c*, is round, so that it can turn freely in the socket, and also in the faller *d, d*; the inner knob *b'* fits on to the outside of the socket *c, c*, and is held in place by means of the screw *e'*,

the point of which enters the groove *e*,—made around the spindle *a*. The inner faller *d, d*, being, as above stated, attached to the socket *c, c*, will in consequence of this arrangement, be acted upon by the turning of the knob *b'*, so as to draw the spring bolt back, independently of the spindle *a*, which may remain at rest during this operation. When the outside faller is held by the faller catch, and prevented from turning, the knob *b*, on the outside of the door will also be held fast, while the knob *b'*, on the inside will still withdraw the bolt, the action of the two knobs being rendered independent of each other.

In Fig. 2, *f*, is the outer faller catch; *g*, the lever against which the fallers act, and which withdraws the spring bolt *h*; these parts do not present anything that is new, their general construction being the same as that adopted in other locks.

Having thus, fully described the manner in which I construct and combine the respective parts of my lock, so far as the action of the spring bolt is concerned, what I claim as constituting my invention therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The constructing, combining, and arranging of the socket *c, c*, the inner faller *d, d*, and the inner knob *b'*, in the manner, and for the purpose, herein set forth, so that the two knobs may act independently of each other. I do not claim the mere making of the inner knob to act upon the spring bolt independently of the outer knob, this having been done in other modes, but I limit my claim to the effecting this object substantially in the manner herein made known.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my name this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year 1840.

PETER RODGERS.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,  
GEORGE WEST.