

J. Capron,

Latch.

No. 109298.

Patented Nov. 15. 1870.

Fig. 1.

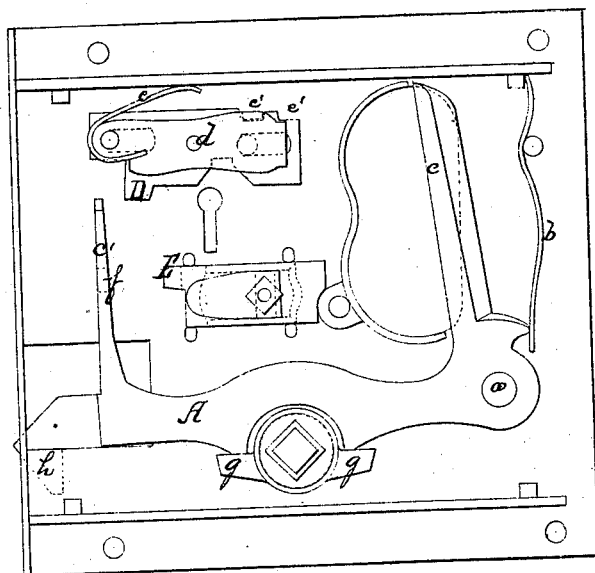


Fig. 2.

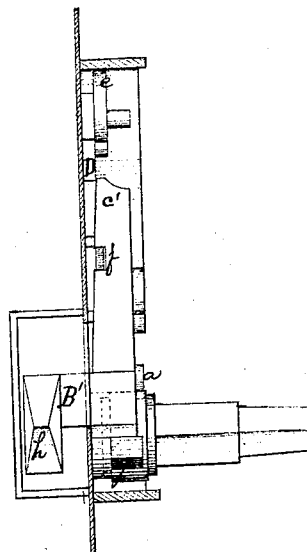
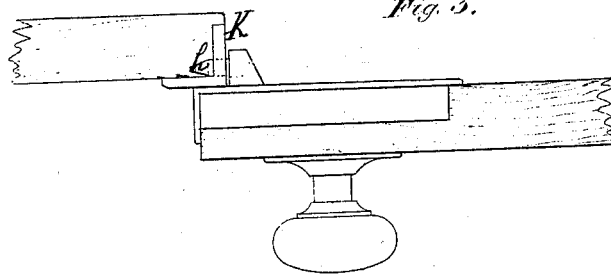


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

J. J. Hayes
Reuben W. Lacy

Inventor

Jacob Capron by
Wm. Beadle atty.

United States Patent Office.

JACOB CAPRON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 109,298, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LATCHES AND LOCKS FOR SLIDING DOORS.

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 CAPRON, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to locks for sliding doors, and consists, mainly, of an offset in the latch, by which all necessity for a blocking on the partition is avoided, all the features of the lock being hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lock with the inner plate removed;

Figure 2 is a view partly in vertical section, showing the offset; and

Figure 3 is a top view of the door and partition locked in place.

The lock to which the improved catch is applied is formed with the usual face and end plate, fitted for attachment to the inside of the door, in the usual manner.

To this plate, at *a*, is pivoted the latch *A*, which is pressed down by a spring, *b*, suitably fixed to the plate, and pressing against a spur on the latch a little above the pivot.

The latch is further provided with arms *c* and *c'*.

The former projects vertically from the rear end, near the pivot, and is so arranged that, when the latch is down, it shall pass over an opening in the plate, and be capable of being pressed back by the hand sufficiently far to raise the latch. The other arm, *c'*, rises from the other end of the latch, and serves, in connection with other parts, to lock the latch.

These parts are *D* and *E*. *D* is a bolt and spring-

stop for the same, the former sliding on pins in the slots, and the latter pivoted at *d*, and pressed down by spring *e*, so that a small lug may fall into the notches *e' e'*. The whole is arranged at proper distance above the key-hole, so that the key, operated from the outside, may lift the stop and throw forward the bolt over the end of the arm *c'*, thus locking down the catch *A*.

The other lock is a simple slide, which moves in proper guides, being operated from the inside by a lug projecting through the plate, which, when thrown forward into the notch *f*, in the same manner, locks down the latch.

The latch is raised by a knob, the inner end of which has its bearing in a socket cast in the plate, and which is provided with the lugs *g g*.

Through the plate is cut a hole, of proper dimensions, through which projects the offset *B'*, (figs. 3 and 4.) This projects sufficiently far to allow the catch or nose *h* to come opposite the edge of the partition, in which is a suitably-recessed plate, *K*.

It will thus be seen, as clearly shown in fig. 3, that with this improved lock the door may shut by the partition sufficiently far, and lock securely, without any blocking on the partition.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

The described lock, with its latch *A*, stops *D* and *E*, spring arms *c c'*, and offset on the latch, all constructed and operating substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 28th day of July, 1870.

JACOB CAPRON.

Witnesses:

W. M. POWELL,
JOHN STROUD.