

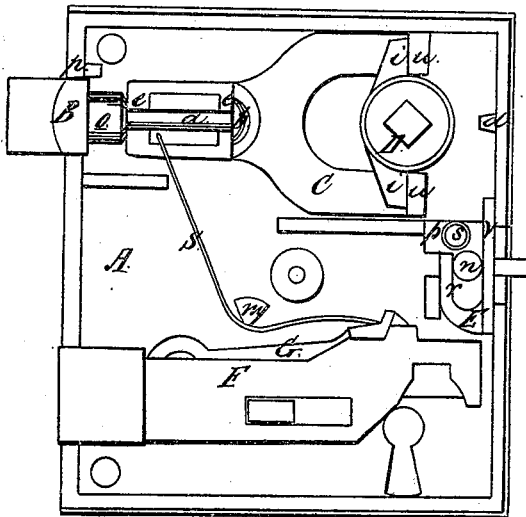
*H. Dolzenroth,*

*Reversible Latch.*

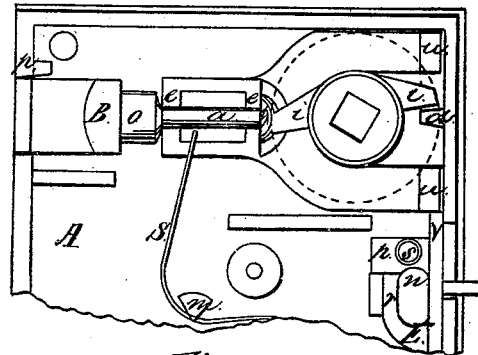
*No. 110,037.*

*Patented Jan. 3, 1871.*

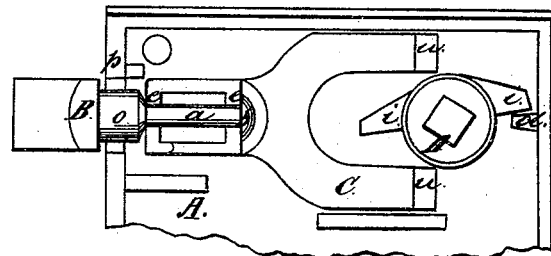
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses*  
*G. W. Nichols.*  
*C. J. Knauer.*

*Inventor.*  
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# United States Patent Office.

HEINRICH DOTZENROTH, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 110,637, dated January 3, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE 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, HEINRICH DOTZENROTH, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Mode for Reversing Lock-Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are top views of the lock with the plate removed.

The invention relates to reversible latches, and consists in the construction of a sliding stop, with reference to the latch and case, as hereinafter set forth.

A represents the case;

B, the reversible latch, which is swiveled in the yoke C *u*;

D *i*, the follower for operating the yoke and latch; and

E, a vertically-sliding stop, which is provided with a lug projecting through a slot in the end of the case.

F is a sliding bolt, and

G, a stop or pivoted catch for locking the same when thrust out or drawn into the case.

S is a plate-spring, resting at one end on the stop-catch G, and at the other against a shoulder formed on the yoke C, while it bears centrally against an arm or projection, *m*, of the case.

The round shank *a* of the latch B rests in semi-circular grooves *e* in the end of the yoke, and has a head, *b*, and collar, *o*, which retain it in proper position.

*s* indicates a cylindrical projection on the stop E, which is surrounded by a spiral spring, whose pressure serves to retain said stop in the desired position.

*n* indicates a hole, in which a screw is inserted for securing the lock to the door.

The latch cannot be pushed in to be reversed unless the screw be removed, so that the stop E may be moved down out of the way.

The operation is as follows:

While the stop E occupies the position shown in fig. 1, its lateral flange V projects upward sufficiently to prevent the yoke being drawn back far enough to allow the latch B to be reversed; but, when pushed down, as in fig. 2, the follower may be turned to occupy the position indicated, (one of its arms *i* striking on the lug *d*,) when the yoke is left free to shoot forward, in which case the latch will project outside the case, so as to enable it to be reversed; after which it may be thrust back, and the follower turned to resume the position shown in fig. 1.

By pushing up the stop E till the part *r* intervenes between one of the ends *u* of the yoke and the end wall of the case, the latch will be locked so that it cannot be moved by means of the follower.

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

The sliding stop E, provided with the vertical flange *v* and front projection *r*, and arranged as shown, whereby the latch is prevented from sliding into the case to be disengaged from the follower D *i*, for the purpose of reversal, or locked in position, substantially as shown and described.

HEINRICH DOTZENROTH.

Witnesses:

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