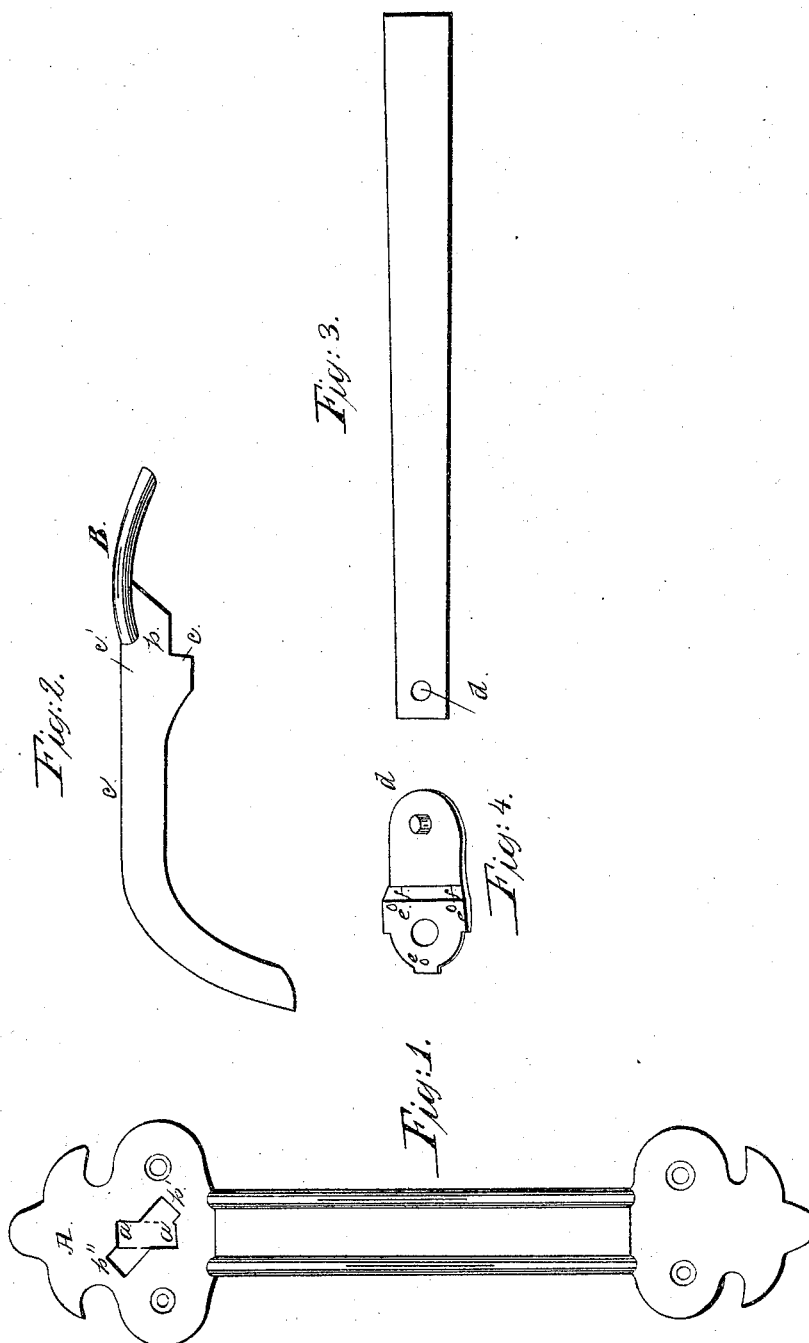


E. Parker,

Latch.

N^o 2,518.

Patented Mar. 28, 1842.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

MANNER OF CONSTRUCTING THE ORDINARY THUMB-LATCH FOR DOORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,518, dated March 28, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND PARKER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Common Thumb-Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My first improvement is in the manner in which I form the opening in the upper plate
10 of the handle, through which the shank, or lifting part of the thumb piece, passes, and adapt the said thumb piece thereto; and my second improvement is in the manner of forming the plate and joint pin, which con-
15 stitutes the fulcrum on which the latch works, so as to simplify its construction, and thereby to render said latch at a reduced cost, while it possesses all the desirable prop-
erties of such an instrument.

20 In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, is a front view of the handle of the latch; A, being the upper plate thereof through which the thumb piece is to pass; and Fig. 2, is a side view of the thumb piece, with its
25 shank, or lifter, B, being the thumb piece and C, the shank, or lifter.

a, a, Fig. 1, is the part of the opening in the plate A, which is to receive and retain the thumb piece when the latch is affixed to
30 a door; the part *b*, of the thumb piece then resting on the lower part of the opening *a*, *a*, which thus becomes its fulcrum. The descending part, or shoulder, C, of the thumb piece bears against the back of the
35 plate A, and prevents the thumb piece from moving forward, out of its proper place, while the back portion of the part B, by its bearing against the face of the plate A, pre-
vents its moving inward. To give room for
40 the insertion of the shank of the thumb piece, it is necessary that there be an open-

ing in the plate A, equal to the width of the shank from *c*, to *c'*, and this I obtain by extending the opening in the plate A, obliquely, as from *b'*, to *b''*. In this direc-
45 tion the shank is inserted, and is then rotated so as to occupy the space represented by *a, a*. The mortise in the door is made to correspond with this space, and when the handle is screwed in place, the thumb
50 piece will be retained in its proper position.

Fig. 3, is the latch, and Fig. 4, is the inner side of a cast metal plate which is to be screwed on to the door, and constitutes the support and fulcrum of the rear end of the
55 latch. The plate, Fig. 4, has a pin *d*, cast on it which is to enter the hole *d'*, in the latch, and this plate is to be attached to the door by a single screw, there being small projections, or cheek pins, *e, e*, cast on it,
60 which prevent its turning around on the screw. At *f, f*, there is an offset, allowing for the thickness of the latch. The other parts of the latch, consisting of the staple and catch, may be constructed in any of the
65 known ways, no further improvement being claimed therein.

What I claim as constituting my improve-
ments in the thumb latch, is, first,

The forming of the opening *b', b''*, in the
70 plate A, in a direction standing at an angle with the opening *a, a*, and of such length as to allow the shank of the thumb piece to pass entirely through it, and in adapting
75 these parts to each other, in the manner set forth, so that by rotating the thumb piece it will be made to occupy the part *a, a*, of said opening.

EDMUND PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN PARKER,
CHAS. PARKER.