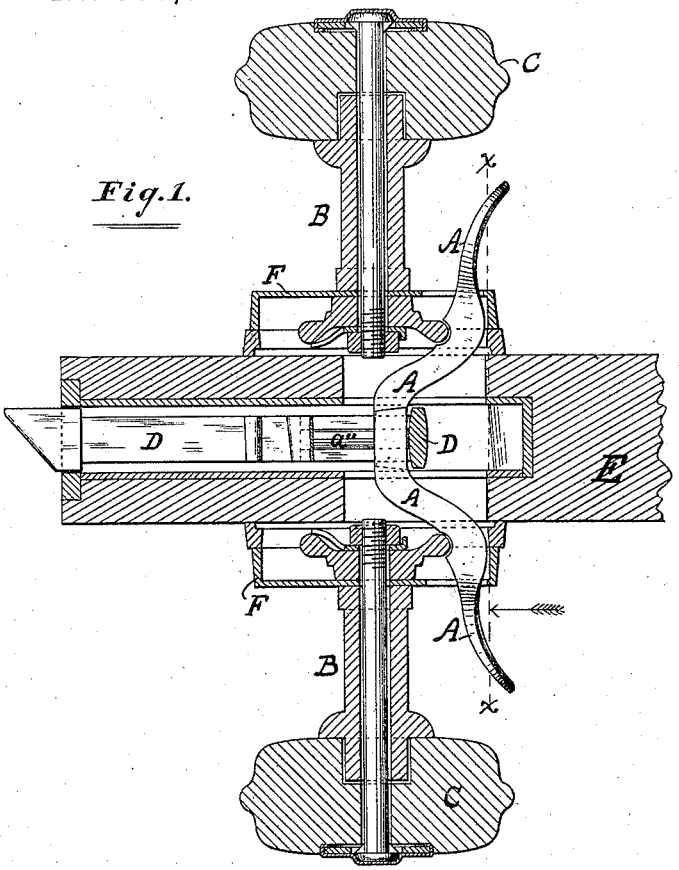
(No Model.)

G. TITTLEY.

LATCH.

No. 306,554. Patented Oct. 14, 1884.

Fig. 1.



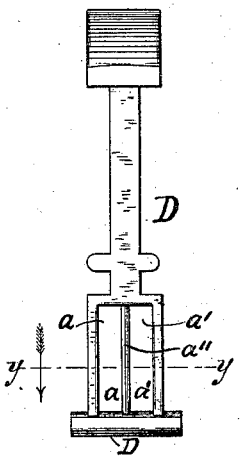


Fig. 3.

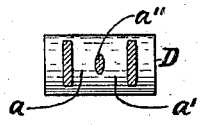
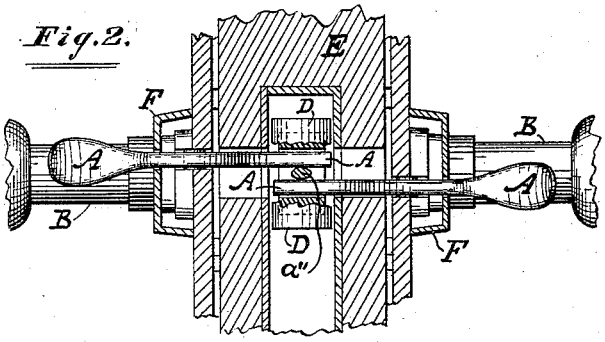


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
J. B. Halpenny.
O. O. Morse.

Inventor:
George Tittley
per F. F. Warnes-
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TITTLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GARY G. CALKINS, OF SAME PLACE.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,554, dated October 14, 1884.

Application filed February 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE TITTLEY, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latches, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section of a latch embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a section in the plane of the line *x x* of Fig. 1, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown. Fig. 3 is a side view of the catch or latch shown detached or in detail; and Fig. 4 is a section in the plane of the line *y y* of Fig. 3, viewed in the direction indicated by the arrow there shown.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to that class of door-latches in which the latch is drawn by means of levers having their outer ends arranged in proximity to the shanks of stationary knobs; and the object of my invention is to provide improved means for preventing the inner ends of the levers from coming in contact with each other.

A A are the levers referred to. B B are the knob-shanks, and C C are the knobs. D is the latch or catch.

Heretofore the levers A A have been fulcrumed, so that their outer ends could be pressed toward the shanks with facility, while the knobs respectively were taken hold of for the purpose of opening the door, and the inner ends of the said levers entered a slot in the latch or catch D. When so arranged, the inner ends of the said levers, when the levers were allowed to move too freely on their fulcrums, were liable to come in contact with each other, and thus impede the proper action of the catch, unless means were provided for separating the inner ends of the levers.

To prevent the inner ends of the levers A A from the contact referred to, I make two slots, *a* and *a'*, in the catch D. In other words, in the slot for receiving the inner ends of the levers I make a central longitudinal web or light bar, *a''*, so that each lever will thereby be separated from the other, but yet be allowed to move freely in performing its functions. In other respects the latch may be constructed as latches of this class have heretofore been made, or in any suitable or well-known way, permitting the latch or catch D to be drawn by means of levers A A.

It is to be understood that the latch or catch D is thrust out by means of a spring acting on it; but I have not here attempted to show and describe all of the parts of the latch in detail, as such locks have long been well known, and as my present invention relates only to the herein-described means for separating the inner ends of the levers. In the example shown the latch is represented as set in a mortise in a door, E, and F F are rose-plates, slotted to permit the vibrations of the levers A A.

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

The combination of the latch or catch D, having therein the slots *a* and *a'*, the levers A A, entering the said slots respectively, and the stationary knob-shanks, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

his
GEORGE × TITTLEY.
mark.

Witnesses:
F. F. WARNER,
J. B. HALPENNY.