W. M. GRISCOM.

Reversible-Latch.

No. 168,986. Patented Oct. 19, 1875.

Fig. 1

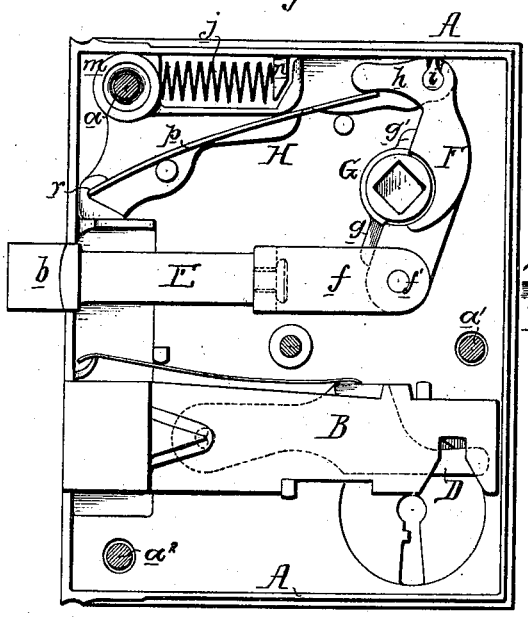


Fig. 2

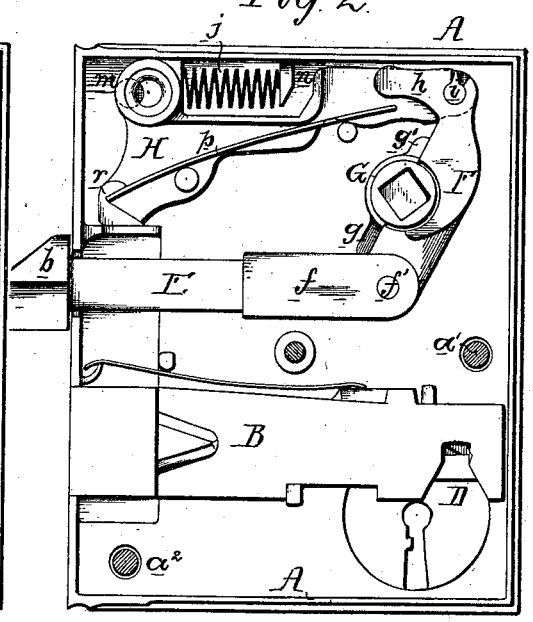


Fig. 3

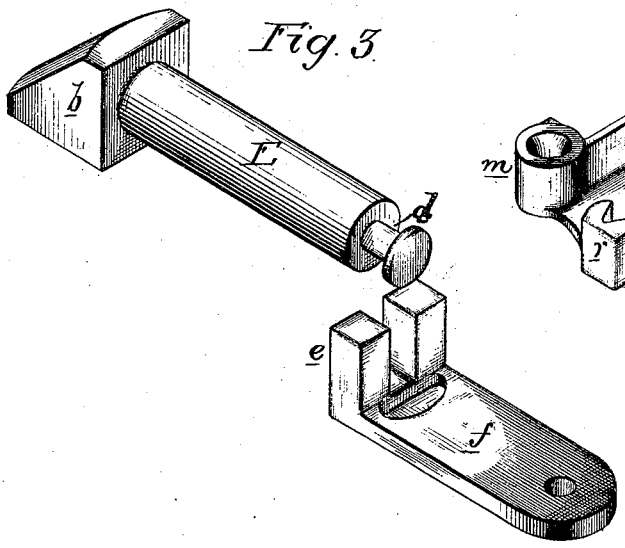
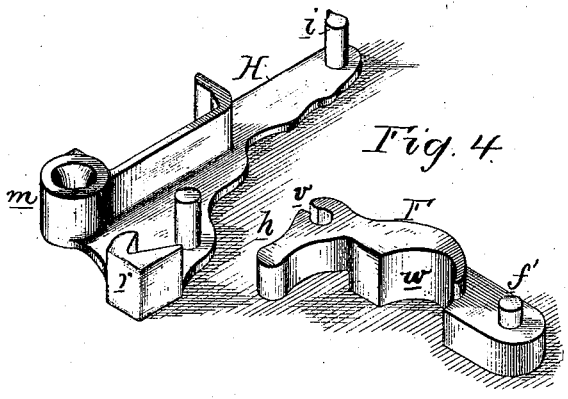


Fig. 4



Witnesses:
J. L. Shidmore.
Hubert Howson

Wm M. Griscom
by his Attorneys,
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. M. GRISCOM, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **168,986**, dated October 19, 1875; application filed July 27, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. GRISCOM, of Reading, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Reversible Latch-Locks, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap and simple reversible latch-lock; and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the lock with the cover-plate removed; Fig. 2, the same, showing the parts in a different position, and Figs. 3 and 4 perspective views of parts of the lock.

The casing A of the lock is constructed in the usual manner for attachment to a door by three screws, *a*, a^1, and a^2. The bolt B and tumbler D are of the ordinary construction, and form no part of my present invention. E is the latch-spindle, provided at the outer end with the usual inclined head *b*, and, at its inner end with a groove, *d*, adapted to a slotted projection, *e*, on a plate, *f*, connected by a pin, *f'*, to a lever, F. Owing to this mode of connecting the latch-spindle to the plate *f* the former can be turned round when drawn out, as shown in Fig. 2. The lever F is recessed at *w* for the reception of the hub G of the knob-spindle, which is provided with two arms, *g g'*, for acting on the said lever when the latch has to be moved inward. At the upper end of the lever F is a short arm, *h*, and a slot, *v*, for the reception of a pin, *i*, on a plate, H, this pin *i* forming the fulcrum of the said lever. The plate H admits of being slid to and fro to a limited extent, and is acted upon by a spring, *j*, one end of which bears against a projection, *m*, on the plate, and the other against a stud, *n*, in the lock-casing, the tendency of the spring being to maintain the said plate H in the position shown in Fig. 1. The projection *m* has an opening, which, when the plate H is in the position shown in Fig. 1, coincides with openings formed in the opposite sides of the lock-casing for the reception of the screw *a*, which aids in securing the lock to the door.

When the plate is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the head *b* of the latch-spindle is within a recess in the end plate of the lock-casing, and consequently cannot be turned; but when the plate H is released from the control of the screw *a* it can be moved to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the spindle can then be turned to suit either a right or left handed door.

The lever F is held closely against the hub G of the knob-spindle by the action of a spring, *p*, on the arm *h*, the butt of the said spring being fitted into a slotted projection, *r*, on the end of the plate H.

I claim as my invention—

A reversible latch-lock, in which a sliding spring-plate H, carrying a spring, *b*, and having a tubular projection, *m*, arranged as described, in respect to the screw-openings in the lock-case, is combined with a lever, F, and a swiveled latch-spindle, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM M. GRISCOM.

Witnesses:

FR. M. BANKS,

HENY RHOADS.