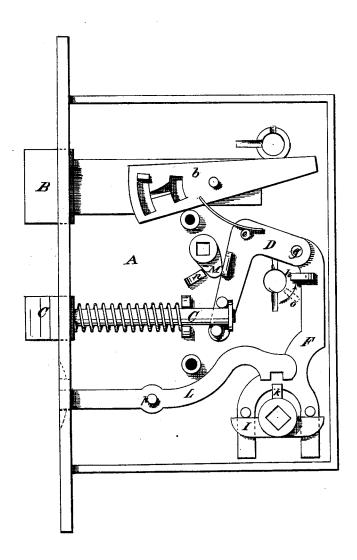
C. H. STEWART. KNOB-LATCH.

No. 188,826.

Patented March 27, 1877.



Witnesses:

Charles Ib Stewart Inventor;
By J. W. Satchir
Atty,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES H. STEWART, OF JOHNSTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO DAVID HAYS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN KNOB-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,826, dated March 27, 1877; application filed April 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. STEWART, of Johnstown, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented an Improved Lock, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct a mortise-lock so that it shall be durable and effective, by the combination of an L-shaped lever with the latch-bolt, sliding-plate, or yoke and armed hub, admitting of the reversal of the latch, and of keeping the same at all times in a proper position despite the wear and tear that it may be subjected to.

The drawing represents an internal plan view of my lock, the cover being removed.

A exhibits the lock-case, to which the various parts are applied; B, the key-bolt, with the tumblers b. C is the latch. A spiral spring forces the same outward in the usual way. To the rear extremity of the latch C I connect an L-shaped lever, D, which is pivoted at the pin e to the lock-case. A pin or rivet connects the L-shaped lever to the sliding plate or yoke F at the point g. A lateral projection, h, is formed on the plate, with which the key-bit engages. The key is turned in the direction of the arrow, and the parts C D F are actuated simultaneously, as will be seen by reference to the drawing. The ordinary armed hub I is used in connection with the plate F. The armed hub has also a square hole formed through it for the reception of the knob-spindle, and is also provided with a projection, k, which is fitted to receive the night-catch L.

A cam, M, is also provided to operate the

latch-bolt C independent of a key. Said cam M reposes against a projection, n, formed on the lock-case, as exhibited in the drawing, while the opposite side of the cam M presses against a lug formed on the L-shaped lever D. A ward, corresponding with the key used for locking and unlocking the bolt B b, is affixed to the lock-case A at the point o. (Represented by dotted lines.)

It will therefore be seen that the latch can only be actuated by the legitimate key.

The combination and peculiar arrangement of the parts C D F I, and their appendages, render the lock a safe and durable one.

It will also be readily inferred that the cam M is provided with a knob which can be manipulated from the one side of the door, as has been done heretofore.

The various parts of my lock are also so arranged that they do not clash or interfere with their respective movements.

The catch $\hat{\mathbf{L}}$ turns or oscillates centrally on a pin, p, affixed to the lock. This form of construction obviates much unnecessary labor besides overcoming a train of complex mechanism.

What I claim as my invention is—

The L-shaped pivoted lever D, sliding plate F, and armed hub I, in combination with the lug h and ward o, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

C. H. STEWART.

Witnesses:

J. W. LATCHER,

D. McMartin.