J. L. MOESTA.

Reversible Knob-Latch.

No. 199,853. Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

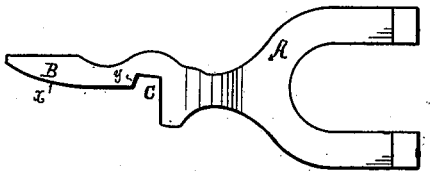

fig 1

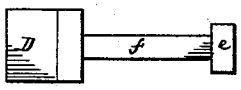

fig 2

fig 3

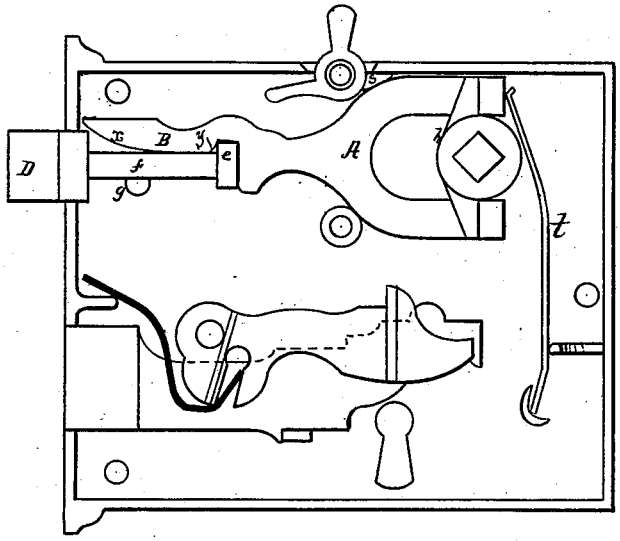

fig 4

Witnesses

B. L. Johnston

Wesley Johnston

Inventor

John Lorenz Moesta

By A C Johnston

His Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MOESTA, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE KNOB-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,853**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed December 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LORENZ MOESTA, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in locks; and consists in making the spring-bolt in two parts, constructed and arranged in a case, with relation to the other parts of the lock, substantially as hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figures 1 and 2 are face views of the two parts of the spring-bolt. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of the two parts, arranged in juxtaposition with relation to each other. Fig. 4 represents the spring-bolt arranged in the case of the lock.

The lock in all respects is of the ordinary construction, except the spring-bolt, which is made in two parts, the part D of which is susceptible of being turned so as to adapt it for a right and left hand lock. The part D is provided with a tang, *f*, on the inner end of which is a head, *e*, which fits in the recess C of the part A, the tang *f* resting on a stationary pin, *g*, and the arm B of the part A resting upon the upper side of the tang *f*, as is clearly shown in Fig. 4. The lower side or edge *x* of the arm B is beveled, as shown, and the edge *y* of the opening *c* is also inclined, for a purpose described hereinafter. A spring, *t*, bears on the edge of the section A, and the latter, when in a forward position, bears on a projection, *s*, of the case.

The operator, in reversing the latch B in the case, rotates the lever *h* so as to slightly draw back the part A into the case and away from the projection *s*. He then draws the latch D forward, when the head *e*, bearing upon the inclined shoulder *y*, will force the arm B upward and permit the complete removal of the latch, which is reversed and restored to its first position, the head *e*, as it is inserted, bearing on the inclined face *x*, and forcing the arm B upward until the head enters the recess *c*, when the arm will be clamped upon the stem *f* by the spring *t*.

I claim—

The tilting section A, its arm B, recess *c*, and inclined edges *x y*, in combination with the section D, its stem *f*, and head *e*, and with the stationary pin *g* of a lock-case, substantially as set forth.

JOHN LORENZ MOESTA.

Witnesses:

A. C. JOHNSTON,

B. L. JOHNSTON.