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(54) **NARROW BACKSET AUTO-LATCHING MORTISE LOCK FOR SLIDING DOOR**

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E05C 3/00 (2006.01)
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CPC ***E05C 3/12*** (2013.01); ***E05B 63/08*** (2013.01); ***E05C 3/004*** (2013.01)

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See application file for complete search history.

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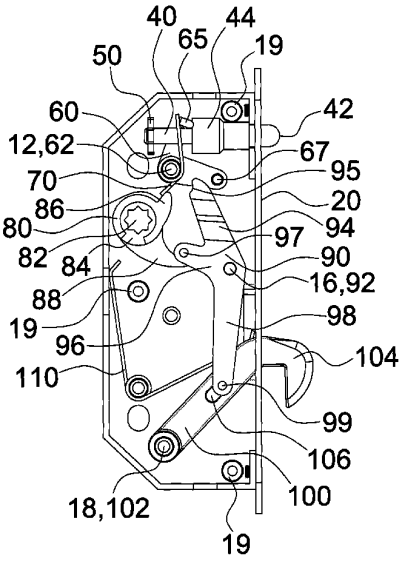
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door is a mortise lock that is fully contained within a 1.5 inch wide casing or housing that includes actuated automatic latching and automatic unlatching mechanism. Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door is a mortise lock that properly fits a narrow backset sliding door with a backset dimension of 1.25 inches. The design of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door has been elongated so that the latch or bolt is moved downwards and positioned below the lever hub. The positioning of the latch or bolt at a location below the lever hub requires special linkage and mechanical components in order to make the mortise lock function properly. This design required all new lock components, including a new latch lever with a dual hub arm, a dual latch arm, and a dual latch arm pin.

2 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets



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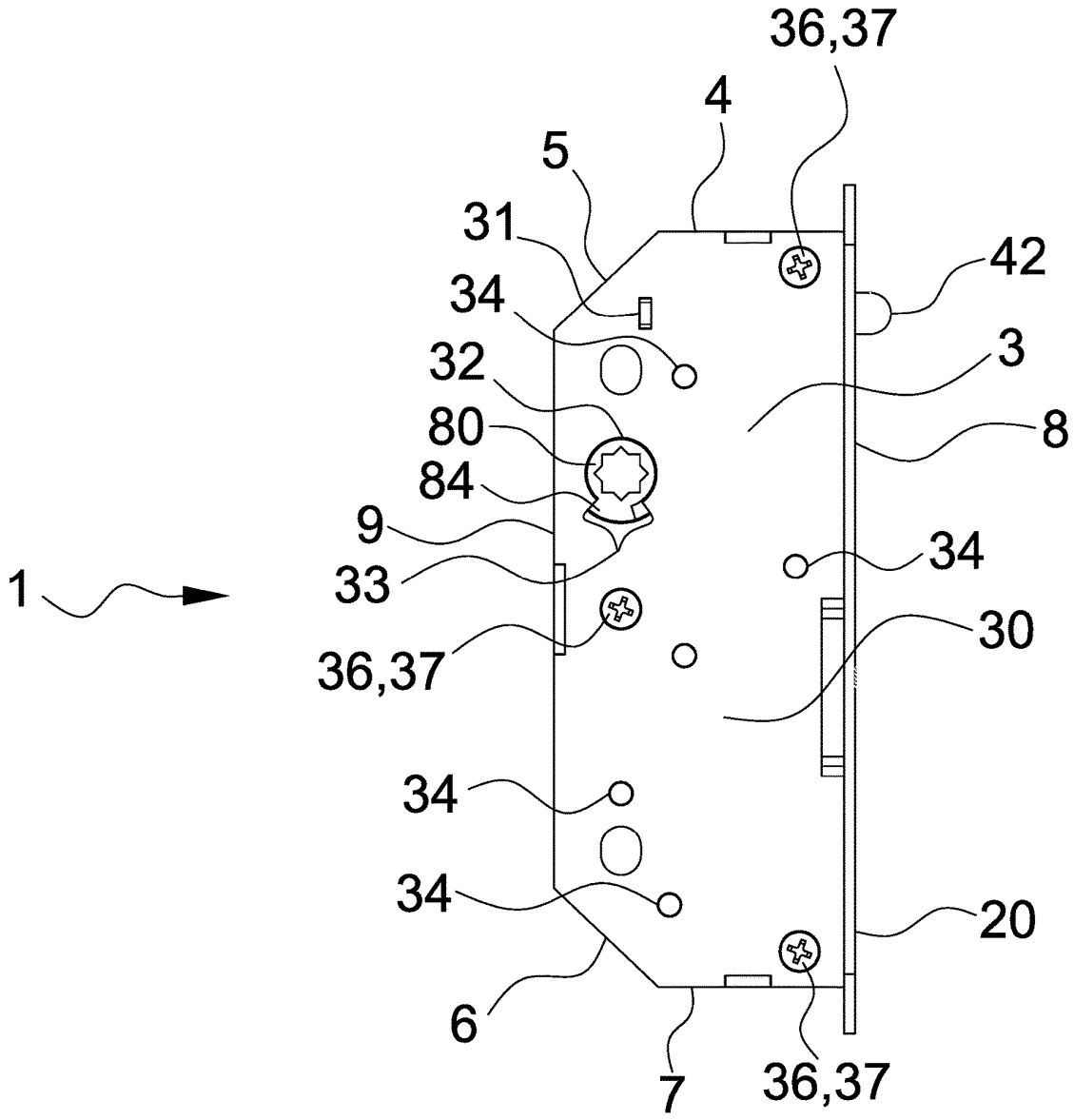


Fig.1

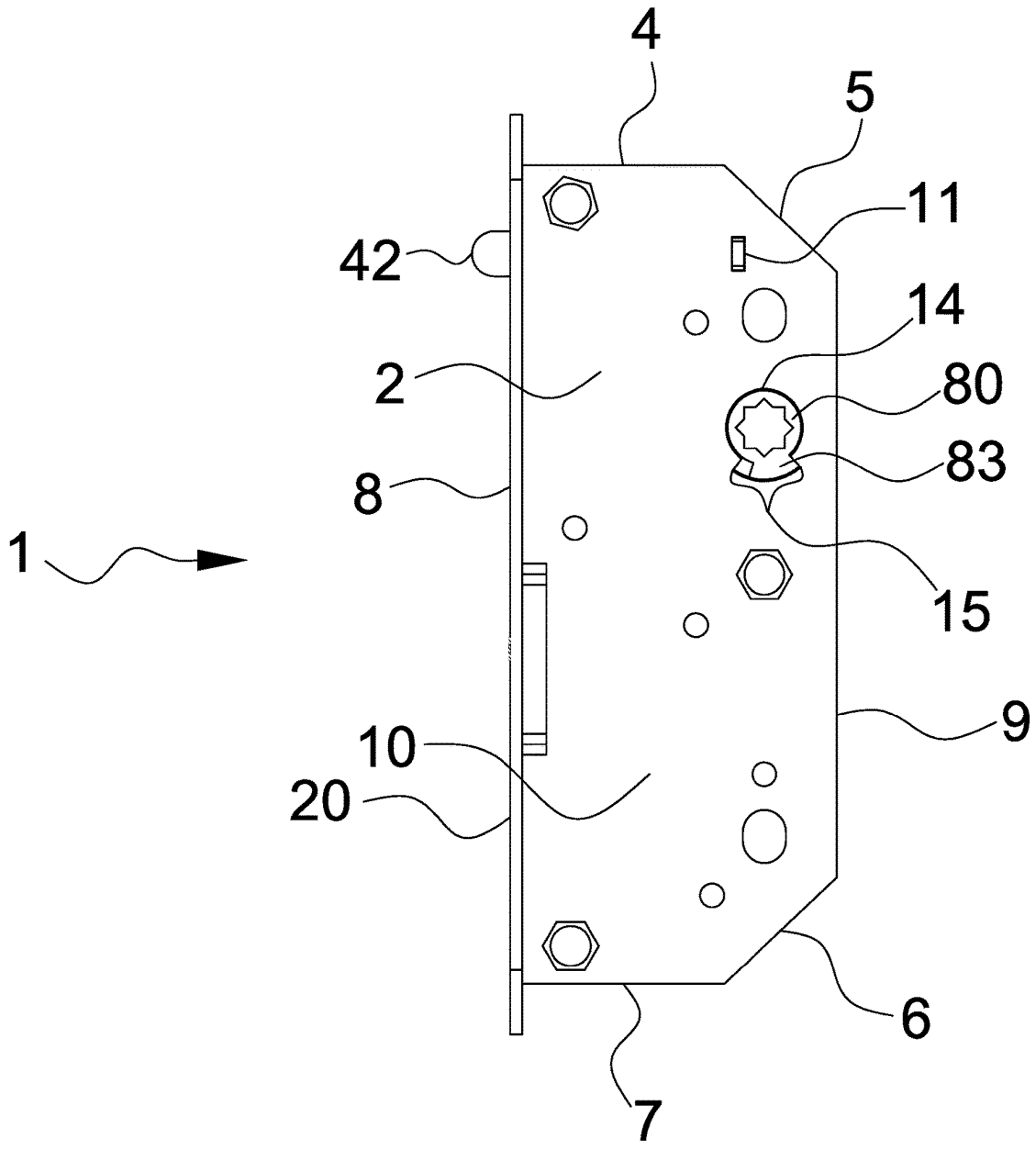
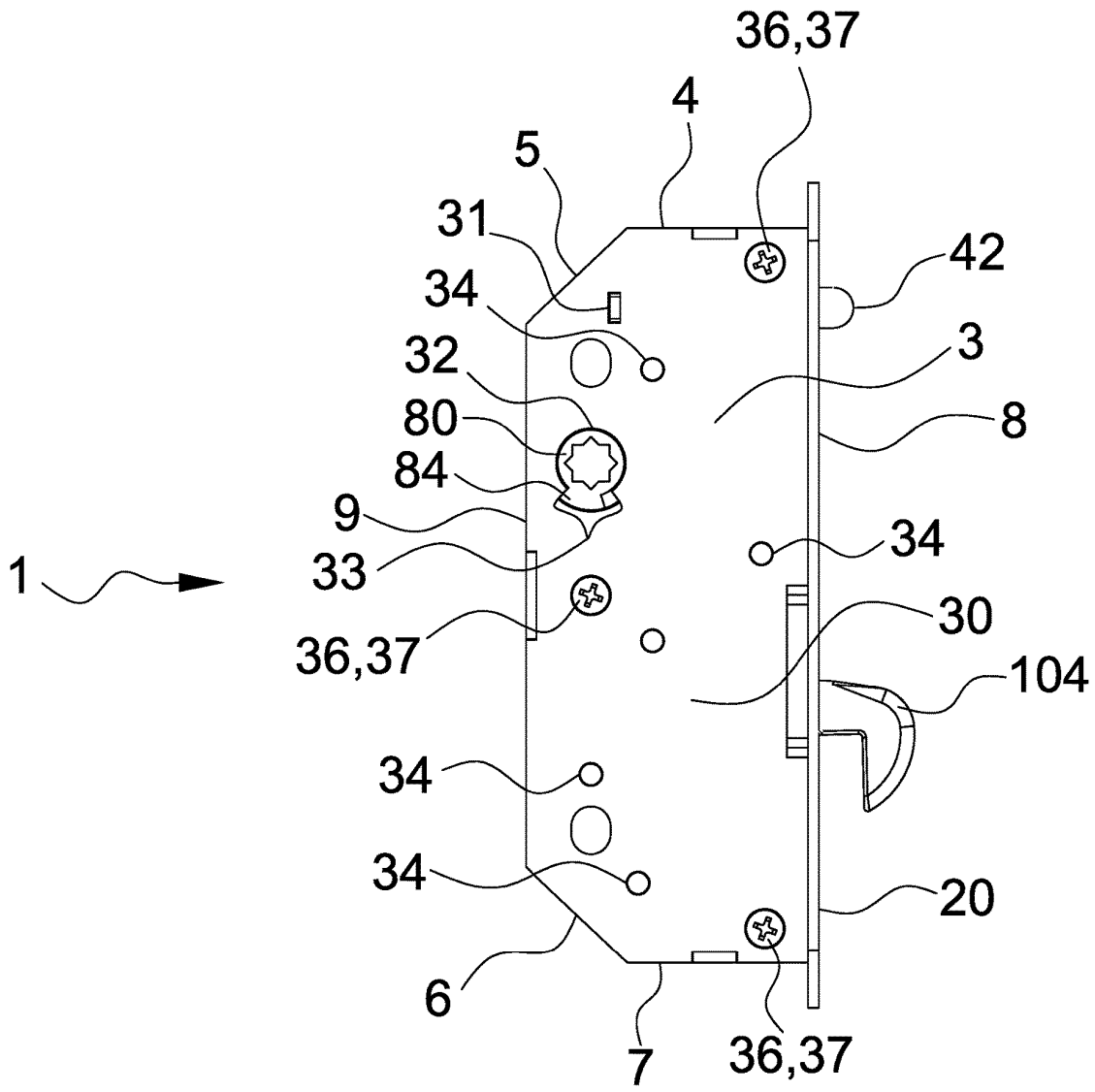


Fig.2



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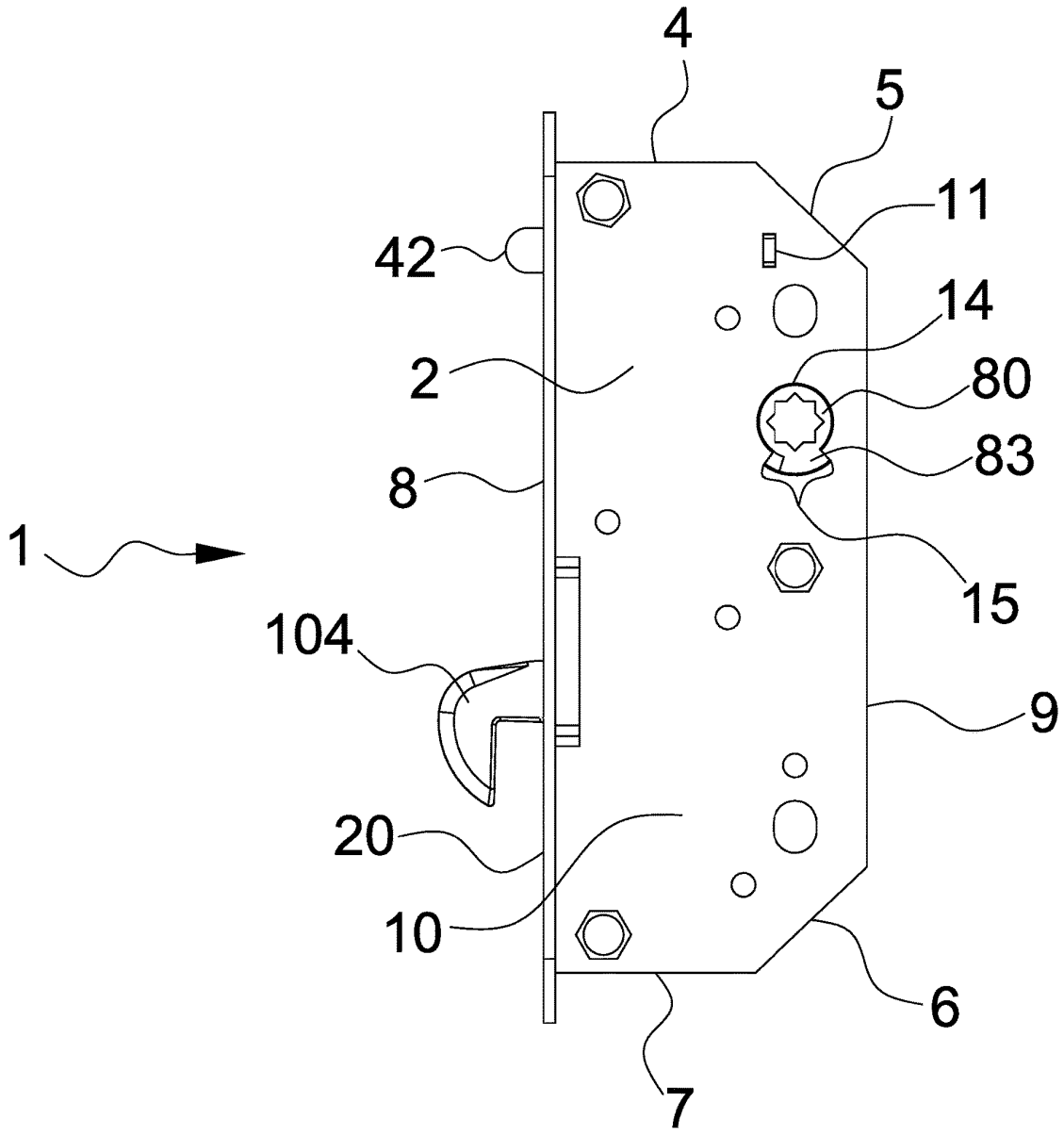

Fig.4

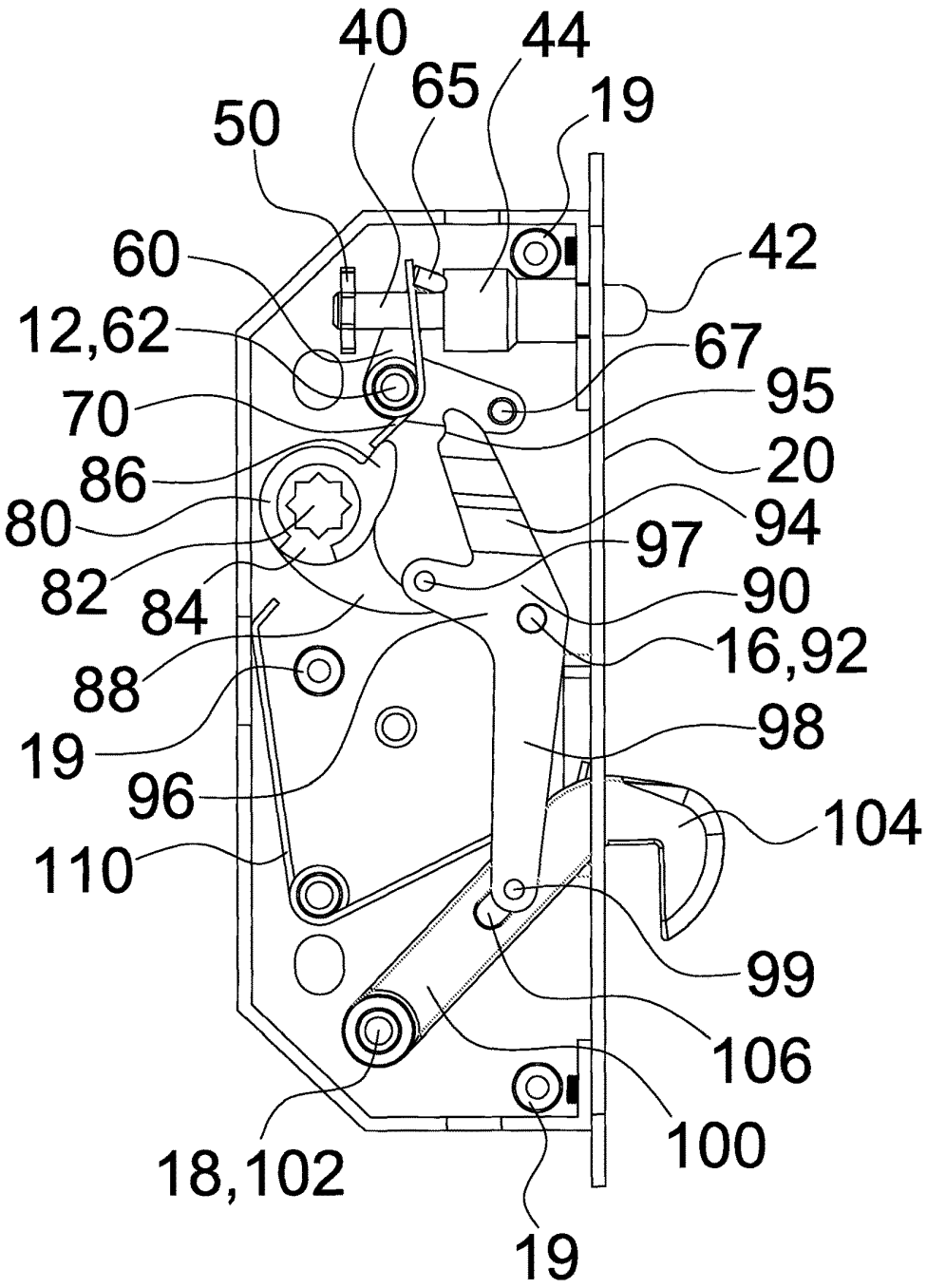
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Fig.5

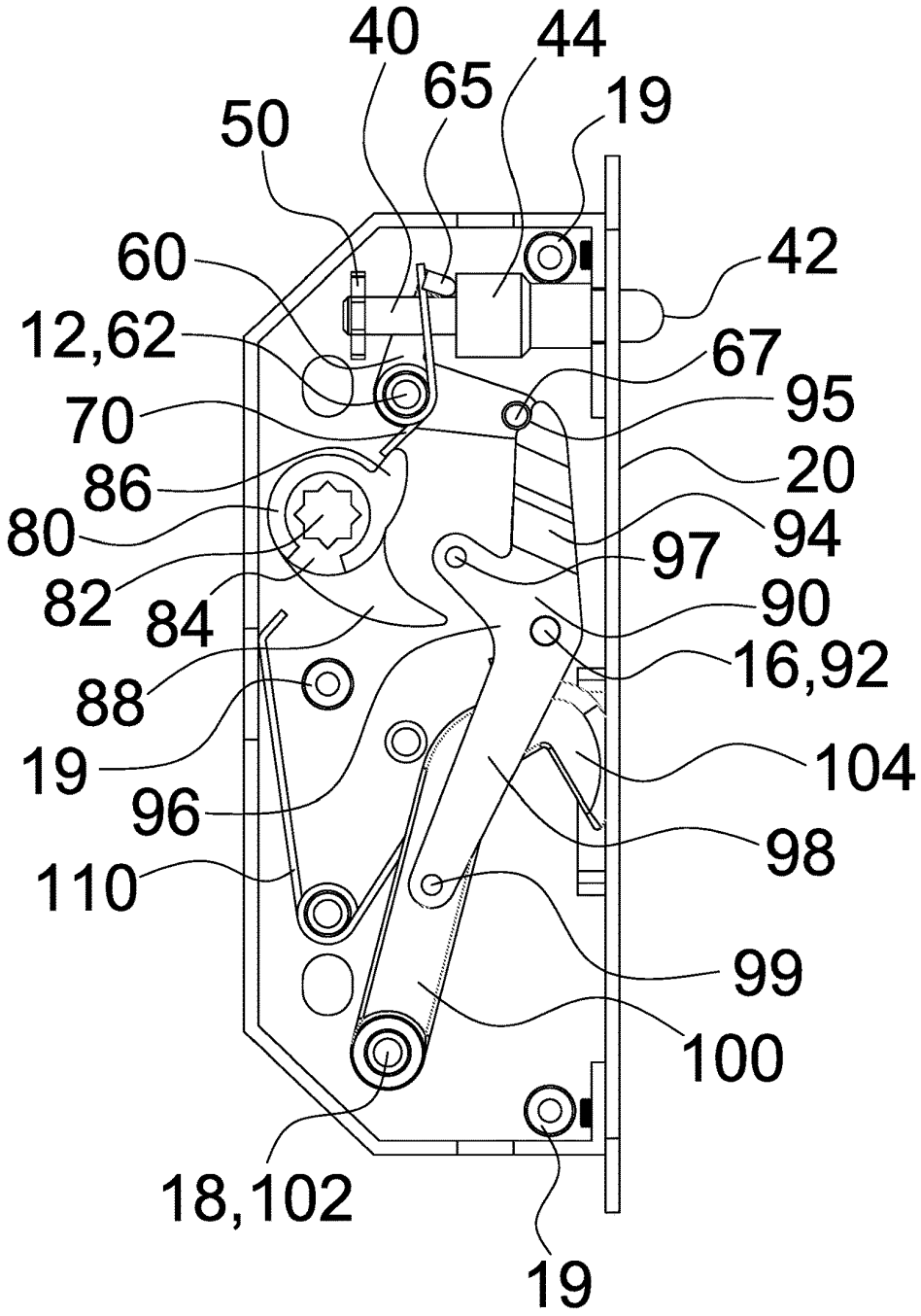
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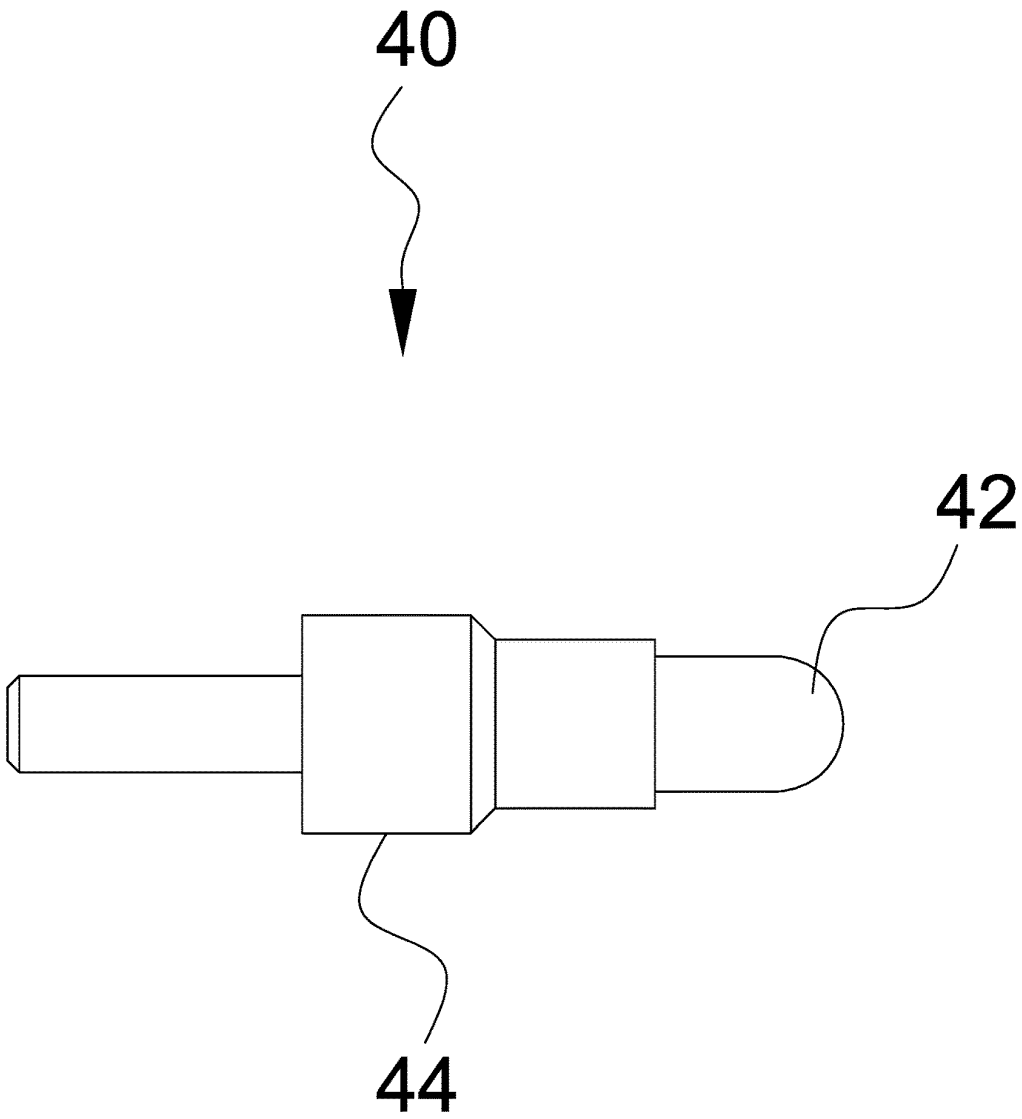
Fig.6



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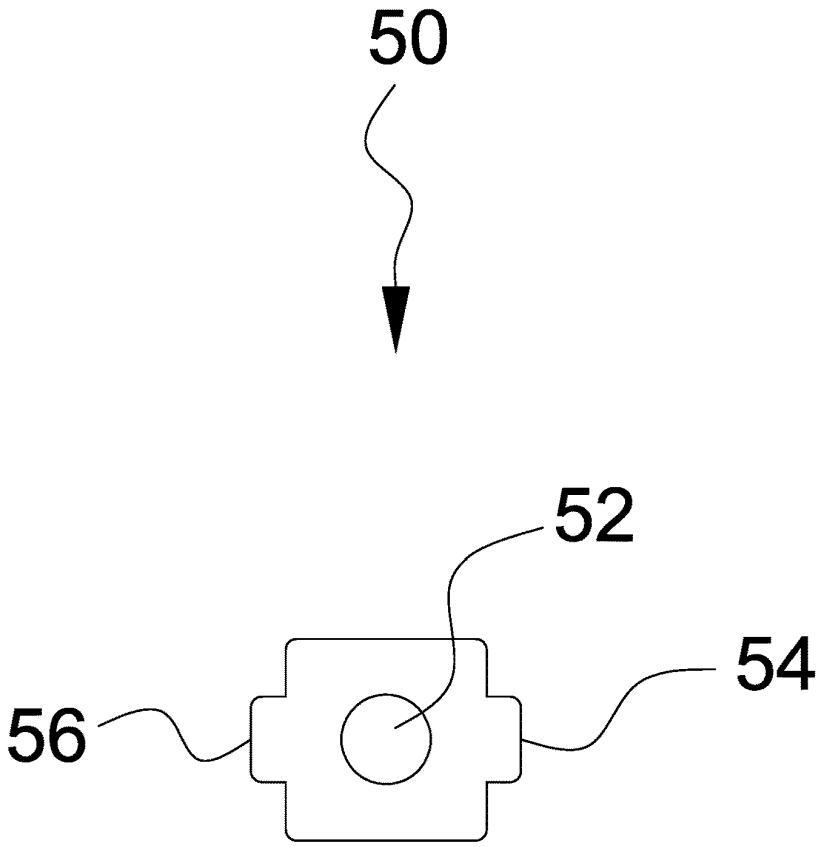

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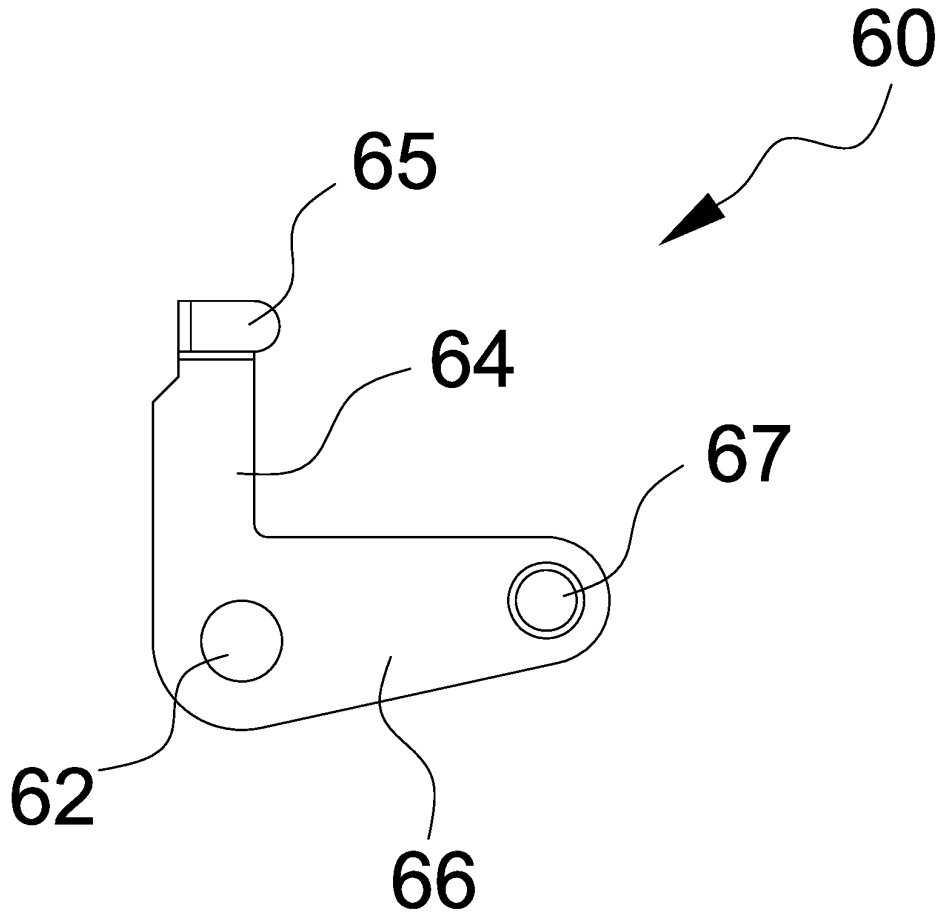

Fig.9

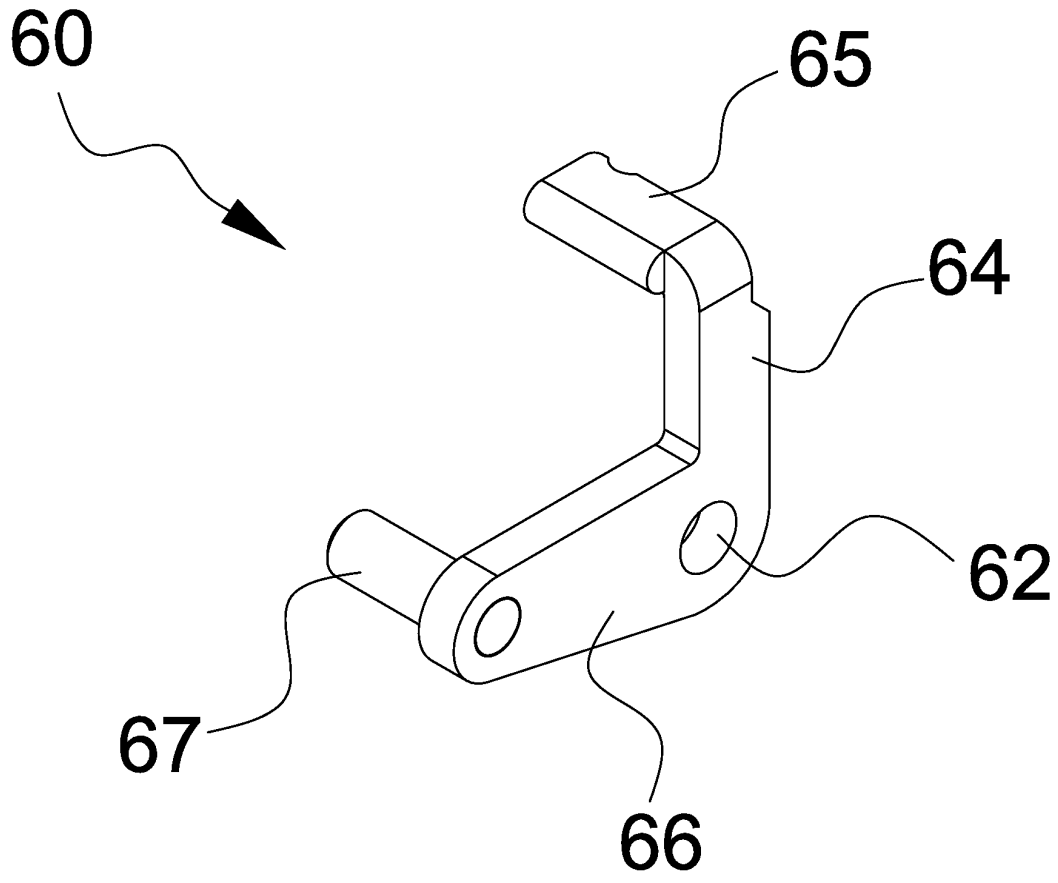

Fig.10

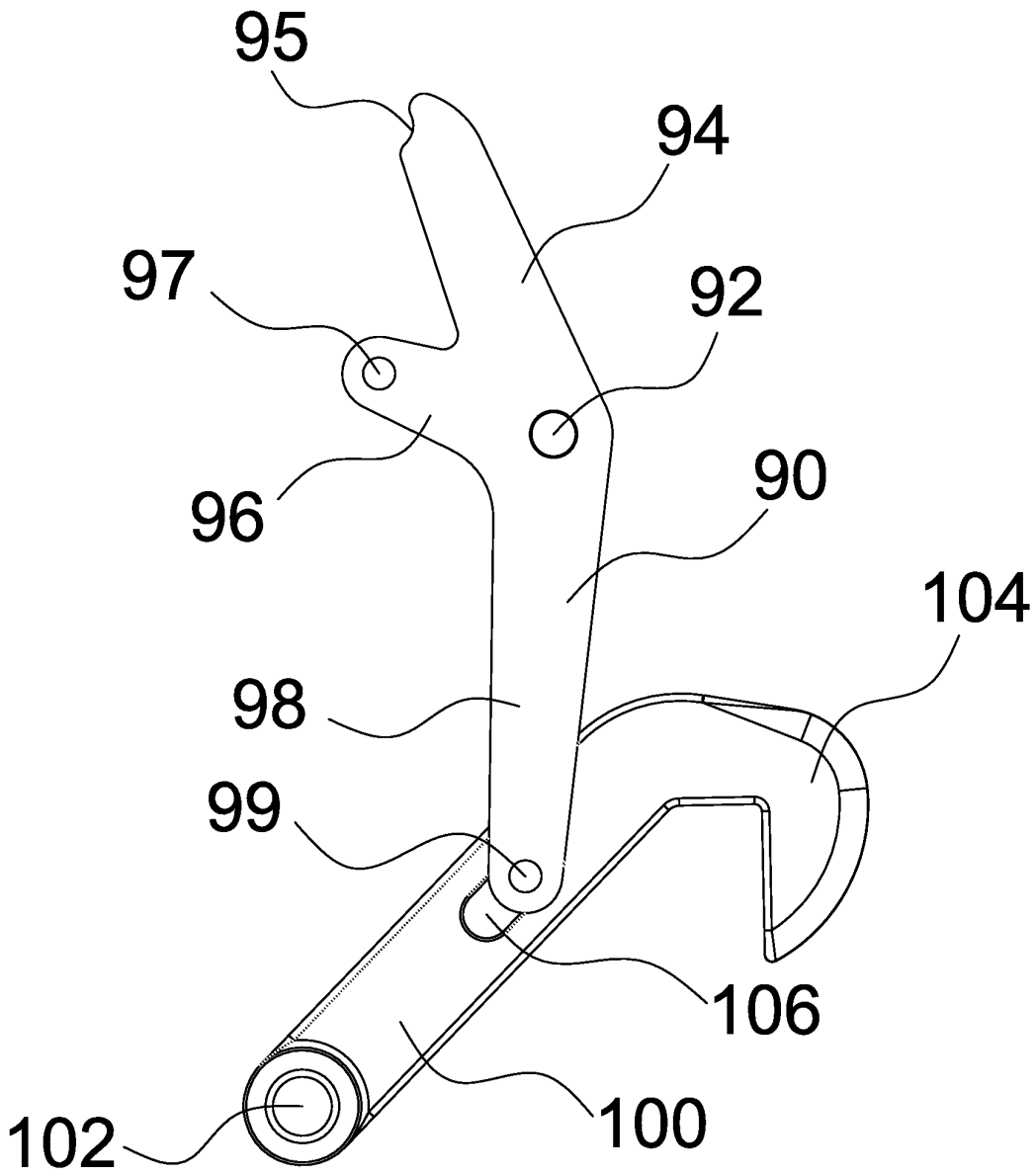

Fig.11

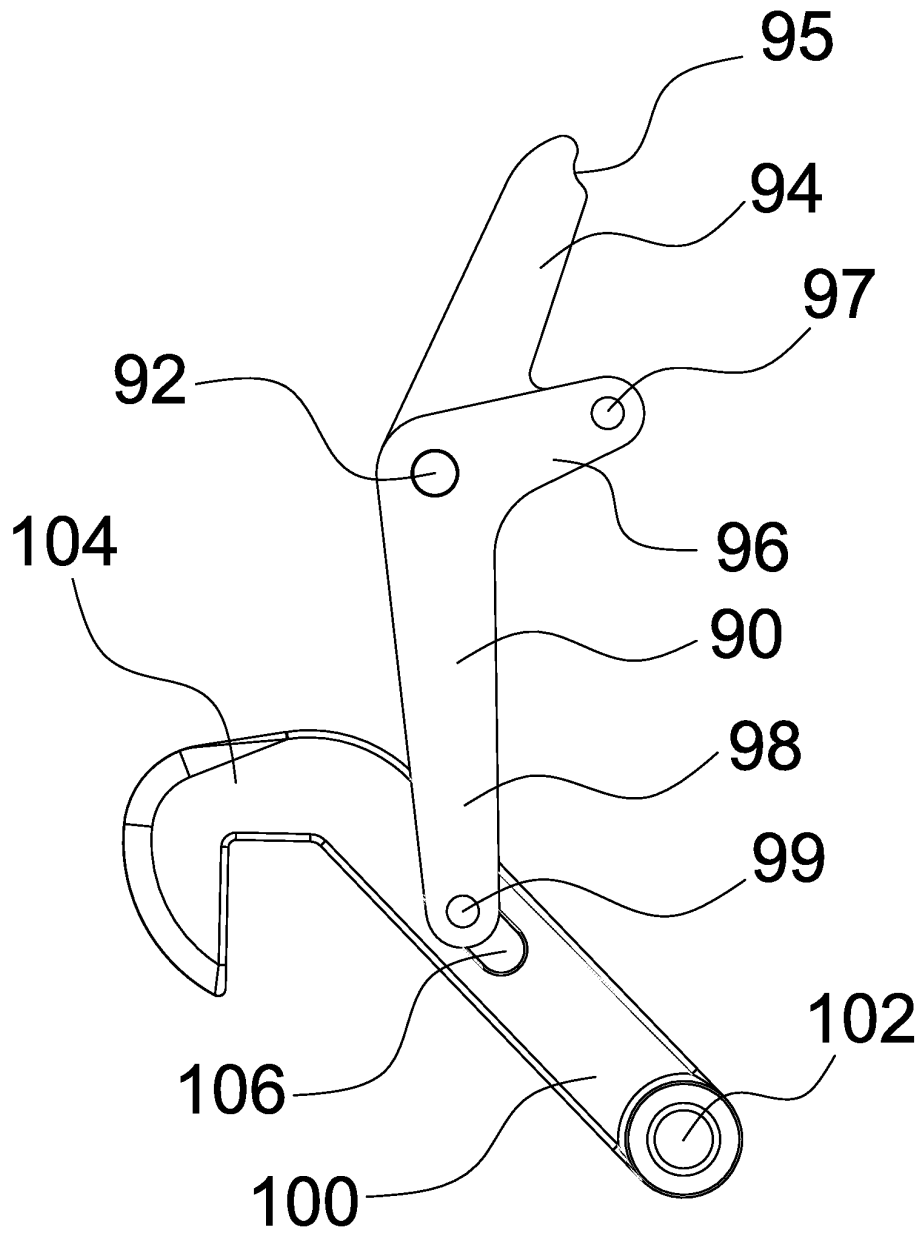

Fig.12

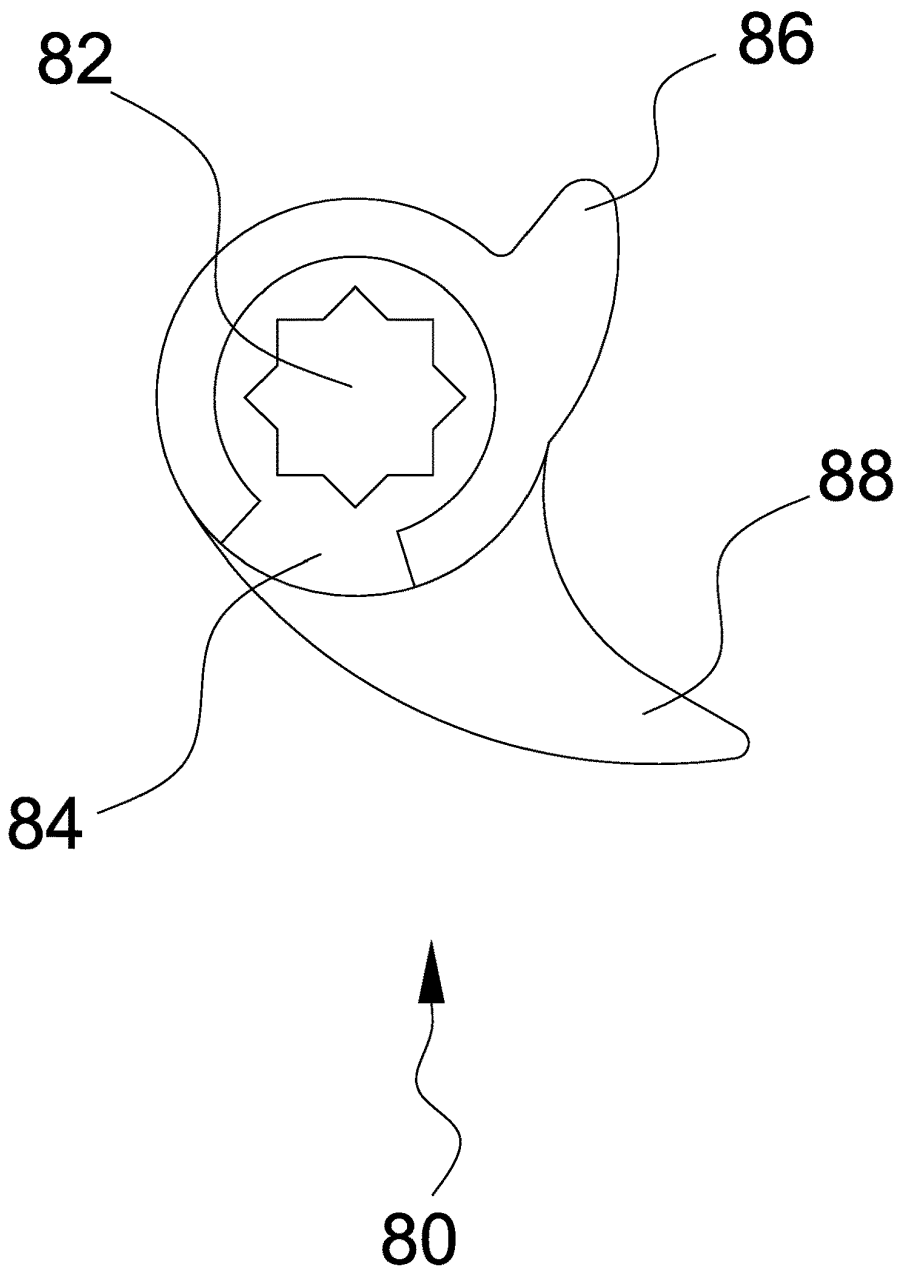

Fig.13

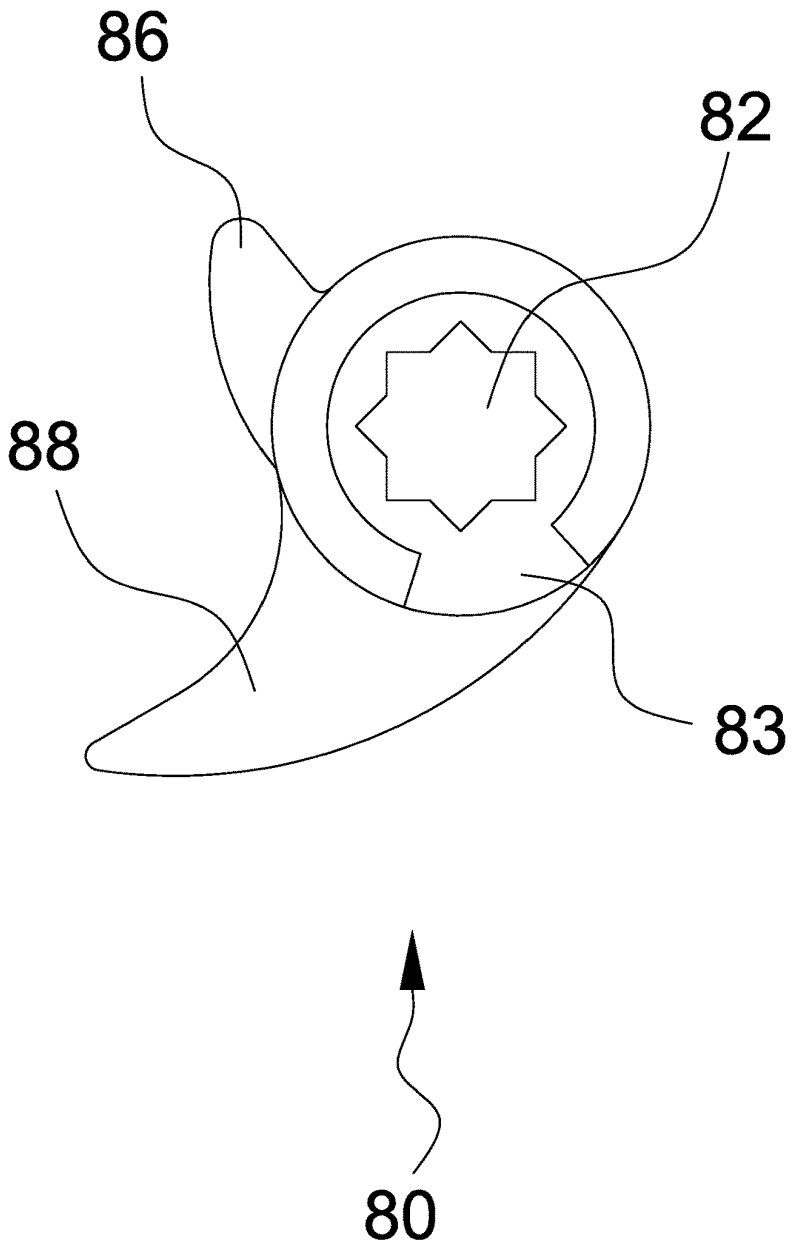

Fig.14

NARROW BACKSET AUTO-LATCHING MORTISE LOCK FOR SLIDING DOOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a mortise lock or a mortise lockset for a sliding door. A mortise lockset is a lockset for a door that requires a pocket or a mortise to be cut into the edge of the door wherein a mortise lock is installed. A mortise lock set may be installed into a hinged door or a sliding door. Specifically, this invention relates to a mortise lock that is installed into a sliding door. The mortise lock of this invention includes a special automatic latching and unlatching mechanism with an actuator button where the whole mechanism is installed within a narrow lock case or housing with a backset dimension that is about 1.25 inches.

2. Description of Related Art

There are many mortise locksets in the prior art however there are none with an actuated automatic latching and automatic unlatching mechanism as shown and described here below. Further, there are no mortise locksets in the prior art with an actuated automatic latching and automatic unlatching mechanism as shown and described here that are small enough to be encased within narrow housing that properly fits within a pocket or mortise with a depth that is less than two inches. This specially designed automatic latching and automatic unlatching mechanism properly fits a narrow backset sliding door with a backset dimension of 1.25 inches. The backset dimension of a door is the distance from the edge of the door to the center of the spindle. The spindle is a length of square metal bar or hexagonal metal bar that passes through the lockset and connects a door knob or lever handles on both side of the door. The door knobs or levers are rotated, which rotates the spindle, in order to latch and unlatch the door. Most doors, including most sliding doors, have a backset of greater than two inches. The greater the backset dimension, the more room there is inside a lockset to house and install the lock and/or latch mechanisms inside. A very select and very limited number of doors in the world have a backset dimension that is less than two inches. Most of these narrow backset doors are intensive care unit sliding doors in a health care facility or hospital. Intensive care unit (ICU) sliding doors at a health care facility or hospital are designed this way in order to save as much space as possible in the ICU. Most, if not all, ICU sliding doors at health care facilities have a backset dimension that is 1.25 inches, whereas most, if not all, other sliding doors in the United States have a backset dimension of 2.375 or 2.75 inches. This narrow 1.25 inch backset design does not leave sufficient room or clearance to install a complicated auto-latching mechanism inside. This invention has solved this problem and includes a specially designed self-latching mechanism, with specially designed and shaped components, including a special actuator, that properly fits within a narrow lock case or housing that is just one to two inches in width and has a backset dimension of only 1.25 inches. The design of mortise lock in this application has been elongated so that the latch or bolt is moved downwards and positioned below the lever hub whereas all other mortise locks have the latch or bolt located even with or directly adjacent to the lever hub. The positioning of the latch or bolt at a location below the lever hub requires special linkage and mechanical components in order to make the mortise lock function properly wherein these special linkage and mechanical components are novel and nonobvious. This design required all new lock components, including a new latch lever with a dual hub arm, a dual latch arm, and a dual latch arm pin. This design also requires a new latch with dual latch arm pin mounting slot which allows the latch to stay in the retracted position when the sliding door is open. All other narrow backset mortise locks in the prior art leave the latch in the extended position when the sliding door is open. This is undesirable because a patient or person or their clothing could inadvertently catch on the extended latch as the person or patient is crossing through the open sliding door. Also, the automatic latching and unlatching mechanism of this invention is specially designed to automatically latch with a positive hook or latch connected to a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame and automatically unlatch by retracting the hook or latch from the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame. This automatic latching and unlatching mechanism is also specially designed and shaped to fit within an existing 1.5 inch pocket or mortise with a 1.25 inch backset dimension to retrofit an existing sliding door at an ICU at a health care facility. All other narrow backset mortise locks in the prior art are not actuated with an actuator member and do not automatically latch with a positive hook or latch connected to a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame when the sliding door is closed.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door is a sliding door lock mechanism that is fully contained within a 1.5 inch wide casing or housing.

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door may be retrofitted into most existing intensive care unit sliding doors.

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door can be configured to meet the ANSI and BHMA standards for a passage, communicating/patio, and storeroom.

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door mounts within a mortise pocket of a sliding door and engages with an inside door knob or lever on the inside of a room and engages with an outside door knob or lever on the outside of a room.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a mechanism that automatically latches the sliding door when the sliding door is closed.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a mechanism that automatically unlatches the sliding door when the inside door knob or door lever is rotated or turned.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a mechanism that automatically unlatches the sliding door when the outside door knob or door lever is rotated turned.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a latch with a hook to mechanically and positively catch on a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a latch with a hook to mechanically detach and disconnect from a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a latch release actuator with a button that triggers the latch to extend from narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door and positively

latch or lock onto a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame when the sliding door is closed.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a specially designed and shaped latch lever that retracts the latch into narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door and unlatches or unlocks from a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame when the inside door knob or door lever is rotated or turned.

It is an aspect of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door to have a specially designed and shaped latch lever that retracts the latch into narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door and unlatches or unlocks from a strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame when the outside door knob or door lever is rotated turned.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a side elevation view of the first side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with latch in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **2** is a side elevation view of the second side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with latch in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **3** is a side elevation view of the first side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with latch in the extended, latched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **4** is a side elevation view of the second side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with latch in the extended, latched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **5** is a side elevation view of the first side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with the mortise housing cover plate removed and latch in the extended, latched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **6** is a side elevation view of the first side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door with the mortise housing cover plate removed and latch in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position.

FIG. **7** is a side elevation view of latch release actuator.

FIG. **8** is a side elevation view of latch release actuator guide.

FIG. **9** is a side elevation view of trigger lever.

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of trigger lever.

FIG. **11** is a side elevation view of the second side of latch lever slidably attached to latch.

FIG. **12** is a side elevation view of the first side of latch lever slidably attached to latch.

FIG. **13** is a side elevation view of the second side of lever hub.

FIG. **14** is a side elevation view of the first side of lever hub.

DEFINITION LIST

Term	Definition
1	Narrow Backset Auto-Latching Mortise Lock for Sliding Door
2	First Side of Mortise Lock
3	Second Side of Mortise Lock
4	Upper Side of Mortise Lock
5	Upper Diagonal Side of Mortise Lock
6	Lower Side of Mortise Lock
7	Lower Diagonal Side of Mortise Lock
8	Opening Side of Mortise Lock
9	Retracting Side of Mortise Lock
10	Mortise Housing Base (MHB)
11	Latch Release Actuator Guide Mounting Slot on MHB
12	Trigger Lever Pivot Pin

-continued

Term	Definition
14	Lever Hub Mounting Hole on MHB
15	Key Notch on Lever Hub Mounting Hole on MHB
16	Latch Lever Pivot Pin
17	Latch Spring Pivot Pin
18	Latch Pivot Pin
19	Support Pillar
20	Mortise Housing Face Plate
22	Button Clearance Hole on Mortise Housing Face Plate
24	Latch Clearance Hole on Mortise Housing Face Plate
30	Mortise Housing Cover Plate (MHCP)
31	Latch Release Actuator Guide Mounting Slot on MHCP
32	Lever Hub Mounting Hole on MHCP
33	Key Notch on Lever Hub Mounting Hole on MHCP
34	Pin Mounting Hole on Mortise Housing Cover Plate
36	Screw Hole on Mortise Housing Cover Plate
37	Mortise Housing Screw
40	Latch Release Actuator
42	Button on Latch Release Actuator
44	Shoulder on Latch Release Actuator
50	Latch Release Actuator Guide
52	Guide Hole on Latch Release Actuator Guide
54	First Tab on Latch Release Actuator Guide
56	Second Tab on Latch Release Actuator Guide
60	Trigger Lever
62	Pivot Hole on Trigger Lever
64	Upper Arm on Trigger Lever
65	Spring Tab on Upper Arm of Trigger Lever
66	Lower Arm on Trigger Lever
67	Latch Lever Pin on Lower Arm of Trigger Lever
70	Trigger Lever Spring
80	Lever Hub
82	Socket on Lever Hub
83	First Key Tab on Lever Hub
84	Second Key Tab on Lever Hub
86	Trigger Lever Spring Arm on Lever Hub
88	Latch Retraction Arm on Lever Hub
90	Latch Lever
92	Pivot Holes on Latch Lever
94	Trigger Lever Arm on Latch Lever
95	Notch on Trigger Lever Arm
96	Dual Hub Arm on Latch Lever
97	Dual Hub Arm Pin
98	Dual Latch Arm on Latch Lever
99	Dual Latch Arm Pin
100	Latch
102	Pivot Hole on Latch
104	Hook on Latch
106	Dual Latch Arm Pin Mounting Slot
110	Latch Spring

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** is a component of or a portion of a mortise lockset. A mortise lockset is a lockset for a door that requires a pocket or mortise to be cut into the edge of the door wherein a mortise lock is installed. A mortise lock set may be installed in a hinged door or a sliding door. A mortise lockset comprises: a mortise lock; a face plate (not depicted); a spindle (not depicted); two knobs (not depicted) or two levers (not depicted); and a strike plate (not depicted). All components of a mortise lockset are usually sold together as a set or kit. The mortise lock, spindle, two knobs or two levers, and face plate are installed into the door (not depicted). The strike plate is installed in the door jamb (not depicted), door frame (not depicted), or wall (not depicted).

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** is a mortise lock that is installed into a sliding door (not depicted). Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** is a complicated series of mechanical

actions encased within a rigid rectangular cuboid shaped case or housing that is installed within the pocket or mortise of a sliding door. A sliding door is any type of door that slides left or right to open and close rather than pivot or rotate to open or close. A sliding door could be a barn door, patio door, French door, pocket door, or any other type of sliding door. Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** is special because it allows the sliding door to automatically latch with a latch **100** when the sliding door is closed and automatically unlatch or retract latch **100**, when a door knob or door lever is turned.

A sliding door has a width, a length, and a thickness. A sliding door has a vertical axis running parallel to its length dimension and a horizontal axis running parallel to its width dimension. A sliding door has an inward side, an outward side, an upper side, a lower side, an opening side, and a retracting side. The inward side of the sliding door is the large vertical side or panel side of the sliding door that is adjacent to the interior of the room. The outward side of the sliding door is the large vertical side or panel side of the sliding door that is adjacent to the exterior of the room. The upper side of the sliding door is the horizontal side or edge of the door that is most proximate to the ceiling of the room. The lower side of the sliding door is the horizontal side or edge of the door that is most proximate to the floor of the building. The opening side of the sliding door is the vertical side or edge of the door that parts or slides open to allow passage through the doorway and slides closed to disallow passage through the doorway. The retracting side of the sliding door is the vertical side or edge of the door that is opposite from the opening side of the sliding door. A sliding door may be installed so that it slides open in the left direction or slides open to in right direction.

Mortise housing base **10**, mortise housing face plate **20**, and mortise housing cover plate **30** are attached together to form a rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing that encases and holds all other components of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**, as depicted in FIGS. **1** and **2**. The rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing has a width, a length, and a thickness. The width of rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing is less than 2 inches, which is required to properly fit inside an existing pocket or mortise of an existing intensive care unit sliding door to allow this invention to be a full replacement upgrade to an existing mortise lock that does not have the special automatic latching and unlatching mechanism with actuator button of this invention. The rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing has a vertical axis running parallel to its length dimension and a horizontal axis running parallel to its width dimension. Rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing is installed within a pocket or mortise cut into the opening side of the sliding door. Rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing is installed with its vertical axis running vertically and parallel with the vertical axis of the sliding door and its horizontal axis running horizontally and parallel with the horizontal axis of the sliding door. Rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing contains a complicated assembly of various mechanical actions that control the mortise lockset and allow the mortise lockset to function. The complicated assembly of mechanical actions causes the latch **100** and button **42** on latch release actuator **40** to protrude and retract from mortise housing face plate **20** at various times during operation of the mortise lockset.

The rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing has a first side **2**, a second side **3**, an upper side **4**, upper diagonal side **5**, a lower side **6**, a lower diagonal side **7**, an opening side **8**, and a retracting side **9** that are each a rigid planar member. First side **2** and second side **3** are the two large vertical sides of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** that are parallel with the inward side and the outward side of the sliding door. The upper diagonal side **5** and the lower diagonal side **7** are the diagonal corner sections at forty-five degree angles, as depicted. First side and second side **3** are parallel with each other. Upper side **4** and lower side **6** are parallel with each other. Opening side **8** and retracting side **9** are parallel with each other. Upper diagonal side **5** is at a forty-five degree angle with opening side **8** and with retracting side **9**. Lower diagonal side **7** is at a forty-five degree angle with opening side **8** and with retracting side **9**. Upper diagonal side **5** is perpendicular to lower diagonal side **7**. The rigid hollow irregular hexagonal prism shaped member or an irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing is not a six sided cuboid but rather is an eight sided shape, as depicted, wherein the two cut off forty-five degree angle sections make up the seventh and eight sides.

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** may be installed with its first side **2** adjacent to the inward side or the outward side of the sliding door. As discussed below, this allows for a single embodiment of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** to be installed in either a "left opening" sliding door or a "right opening" sliding door. The upper side **4** is the horizontal side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** that is most proximate to the ceiling of the room with narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** installed in the sliding door. The lower side **6** is the horizontal side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** that is most proximate to the floor of the room with narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** installed in the sliding door. The opening side **8** is the vertical side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** that aligns with or is flush with the opening side of the sliding door with narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** installed in the sliding door. As discussed below, opening side **8** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** butts up against or contacts the door jamb or wall when the sliding door is closed and latch **100** and button **42** protrude and retract from opening side **8**. The retracting side **9** is the vertical side of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** that is opposite from the opening side **8** and deepest in the pocket or mortise of the sliding door into which the narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** is installed. This convention or system of naming sides and edges is carried on throughout this application.

Narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** comprises: a mortise housing base **10**; a mortise housing face plate **20**; a mortise housing cover plate **30**; one or more mortise housing screws **37**; a latch release actuator **40**; a latch release actuator guide **50**; a trigger lever **60**; a trigger lever spring **70**; a lever hub **80**; a latch lever **90**; a latch **100**; and a latch spring **110**.

Mortise housing base **10** comprises: a first side, an upper side, an upper diagonal side, a lower side, a lower diagonal side, and a retracting side. Mortise housing base **10** is rigid hollow six-sided shape, as depicted, which makes up six sides of the irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing. As discussed below, the mortise housing face plate **20** and the mortise housing cover plate **30** make up the other two sides of the irregular hexagonal prism shaped case or housing.

First side of mortise housing base **10** is the first side **2** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. First side of mortise housing base **10** is a rigid irregular hexagonal planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, an upper edge, an upper diagonal edge, a lower edge, a lower diagonal edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of first side of mortise housing base **10** is about 1-2 inches. The length of first side of mortise housing base **10** is about 3-6 inches.

Upper side of mortise housing base **10** is the upper side **4** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Upper side of mortise housing base **10** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of upper side of mortise housing base **10** is about 0.25 to 1 inches. The length of upper side is about 0.25 to 2 inches.

The upper forty-five degree cut off section is the upper diagonal side **5** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Upper diagonal side **5** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of upper diagonal side **5** is about 0.25 to 1 inches. The length of upper diagonal side **5** is about 0.25 to 1.25 to 1.25 inches.

Lower side of mortise housing base **10** is the lower side **6** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Lower side of mortise housing base **10** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of lower side of mortise housing base **10** is about 0.25 to 1 inches and equal to that of the upper side. The length of lower side is about 0.25 to 2 inches.

The lower forty-five degree cut off section is the lower diagonal side **7** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Lower diagonal side **7** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of lower diagonal side **7** is about 0.25 to 1 inches. The length of lower diagonal side **7** is about 0.25 to 1.25 to 1.25 inches.

Retracting side of mortise housing base **10** is the retracting side **9** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Retracting side of mortise housing base **10** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an upper edge, and a lower edge. The width of retracting side of mortise housing base **10** is about 0.25 to 2 inches and equal to that of the upper side of mortise housing base **10**. The length of retracting side is about 2 to 6 inches.

As stated, the opening side of mortise housing base **10** is open wherein the mortise housing face plate **20** covers this opening. However, in best mode, the opening side of mortise housing base **10** has an upper tab and a lower tab. The upper tab is adjacent and contiguous with the upper side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. The lower tab is adjacent and contiguous with the lower side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. Upper and lower tabs each have a tapped hole thereon that is sized to engage with the thread on a mortise housing screw **37**.

Mortise housing base **10** may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material. The upper edge of the first side is rigidly attached to the first edge of upper side so that these members are perpendicular to each other and the opening edge of the first side aligns with the opening edge of the upper side and the retracting edge of the first side aligns with the retracting edge of the upper side. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: brake bending, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, the first side and the upper side of mortise housing base **10** are made from the same sheet of rigid material that is brake bent at ninety degrees to form the first side. The lower edge of the first side is rigidly attached to the first edge of lower side so that these members are perpendicular to each other and the opening edge of the first side aligns with the opening edge of the lower side and the retracting edge of the first side aligns with the retracting edge of the lower side. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: brake bending, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, the lower side and the first side of mortise housing base **10** are made from the same sheet of rigid material that is brake bent at ninety degrees to form the lower side. The retracting edge of the first side is rigidly attached to the first side of retracting side so that these members are perpendicular to each other and the upper edge of the first side aligns with the upper edge of the retracting side and the lower edge of the first side aligns with the lower edge of the retracting side. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: brake bending, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, the retracting side and the first side of mortise housing base **10** are made from the same sheet of rigid material that is brake bent at ninety degrees to form the retracting side.

The first side of mortise housing base **10** contains a plurality structures that are used to mount and retain the various components of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** as discussed below. The first side of mortise housing base **10** comprises: a latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11**; a trigger lever pivot pin **12**; a lever hub mounting hole **14**; a latch lever pivot pin **16**; a latch spring pivot pin **17**; a latch pivot pin **18**; and one or more support pillars **19**.

Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** is an oblong hole or slot in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** has a width, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The width of latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** is about 0.0625 to 0.25 inches. The length of latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** is about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** is located adjacent to the upper diagonal edge of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis parallel with that of retracting side **9** of mortise housing base **10**, as depicted. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** functions as a mounting slot or a track for a latch release actuator guide **50** to be installed therein. As discussed below, the first tab **54** on latch release actuator guide **50** is inserted or installed within latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** to mount latch release actuator guide to mortise housing base **10**.

Trigger lever pivot pin **12** is a solid rigid horizontal cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. The length of trigger lever pivot pin **12** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. Trigger lever pivot pin **12** has a diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. The first end of trigger lever pivot pin **12** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of trigger lever pivot pin **12** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of trigger lever pivot pin **12** has a shoulder that steps down to a smaller diameter than that of the rest of the pin. Trigger lever pivot pin **12** is located adjacent to the latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** as depicted. Trigger lever **60** is pivotally attached to trigger lever pivot pin **12**.

Lever hub mounting hole **14** is a circular hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Lever hub mounting hole **14** has a diameter of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. Lever hub mounting hole **14** is located just below trigger lever pivot pin **12**, as depicted. Lever hub mounting hole **14** functions to receive, hold, and mount lever hub **80**. Lever hub **80** is pivotally attached to lever hub mounting hole **14** in mortise housing base **10** as discussed below.

Lever hub mounting hole **14** has a key notch **15** on its circumference. Key notch **15** is notch, void, or crenellation in the first side of mortise housing base **10** along the circumference or perimeter of lever hub mounting hole **14**. Key notch **15** has a width. Key notch **15** has an opening end and a retracting end. A first key tab **83** on lever hub **80** engages with key notch **15** and nests within key notch **15** to function as a rotation stop or limiter for lever hub **80** where key tab **83** strikes or contacts the opening end of key notch **15** thereby limiting the rotation of lever hub **80** in that direction and strikes or contacts the retracting end of key notch **15** thereby limiting the rotation of lever hub **80** in the other direction.

Latch lever pivot pin **16** is a solid rigid horizontal cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. The length of latch lever pivot pin **16** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. Latch lever pivot pin **16** has a diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. The diameter of latch lever pivot pin **16** is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of pivot hole **62** on trigger lever **60**. The first end of latch lever pivot pin **16** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of latch lever pivot pin **16** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of latch lever pivot pin **16** has a shoulder that steps down to a smaller diameter than that of the rest of the pin. Latch lever pivot pin **16** is located near the retracting edge of the first side of mortise housing base **10**, as depicted. Latch lever **90** is pivotally attached to latch lever pivot pin **16**.

Latch spring pivot pin **17** is a hollow rigid horizontal cylindrical member with an inner diameter, an outer diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, an inside surface, an outside surface, and a longitudinal axis. Latch spring pivot pin **17** has an outer diameter of about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. The length of latch spring pivot pin **17** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. The first end of latch spring pivot pin **17** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of latch spring pivot pin **17** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of latch spring pivot pin **17** is a female threaded fitting connection. The inner diameter on the second end of latch spring pivot pin **17** is lined with female thread that engages with male thread on a mortise housing screw **37**. Latch spring pivot pin **17** and mortise housing screw **37** function to help attach and support mortise housing cover plate **30** to mortise housing base **10** as discussed below. Latch spring pivot pin **17** is located adjacent to the latch pivot pin **18** as depicted. Latch spring **110** is pivotally attached to latch spring pivot pin **17**.

Latch spring pivot pin **17** is a solid rigid horizontal cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. The length of latch spring pivot pin **17** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. Latch spring pivot pin **17** has a diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. The first end of latch spring pivot pin **17** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of latch spring pivot pin **17** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of latch spring pivot pin **17** has a shoulder that steps down to a smaller diameter than that of the rest of the pin. Latch spring pivot pin **17** is located adjacent to the latch pivot pin **18** as depicted. Latch spring **110** is pivotally attached to latch spring pivot pin **17**.

Latch pivot pin **18** is a solid rigid horizontal cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. The length of latch pivot pin **18** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. Latch pivot pin **18** has a diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. The first end of latch pivot pin **18** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of latch pivot pin **18** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of latch pivot pin **18** has a shoulder that steps down to a smaller diameter than that of the rest of the pin. Latch pivot pin **18** is located adjacent to the latch spring pivot pin **17** as depicted. Latch **100** is pivotally attached to latch pivot pin **18**.

Each of one or more support pillars **19** is a hollow rigid horizontal cylindrical member with an inner diameter, an outer diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, an inside

surface, an outside surface, and a longitudinal axis. Each of one or more support pillars **19** has an outer diameter of about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. The length of each of one or more support pillars **19** is equal to the width of upper side of mortise housing base **10**. The first end of each of one or more support pillars **19** is rigidly attached to the inside surface of the first side of mortise housing base **10** with its longitudinal axis perpendicular to the plane of the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Rigid attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: pressed fit, pressed seam, weld, glue, epoxy, adhesive, bolts, screws, rivets, clips, snaps, pins, or fasteners. In best mode, rigid attachment is accomplished by press fitting or friction fitting the first end of each of one or more support pillars **19** into a hole in the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The second end of each of one or more support pillars **19** has a female threaded fitting connection where the inner diameter on the second end of each of one or more support pillars **19** is lined with female thread that engages with male thread on a mortise housing screw **37**. One or more support pillars **19** and one or more mortise housing screws **37** function to attach and support mortise housing cover plate **30** to mortise housing base **10** as discussed below.

Mortise housing face plate **20** is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, a first edge, a second edge, an upper edge, and a lower edge. The width of mortise housing face plate **20** is about 0.5 to 1.5 inches and is slightly wider than the upper side of mortise housing base **10**. The length of mortise housing face plate **20** is about 2-6 inches and is slightly longer than the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Mortise housing face plate **20** may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Mortise housing face plate **20** is reversibly attachable to mortise housing base **10**. Mortise housing face plate **20** is reversibly attached to mortise housing base **10** with its plane perpendicular to that of the first side of mortise housing base **10**, and its first edge aligned with and adjacent to the opening edge of the first side of mortise housing base **10** and its second edge aligned with and adjacent to the opening edge of mortise housing cover plate **30**. Reversible attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: bolts, screws, clips, snaps, pins, fasteners, or any other means. In best mode, mortise housing face plate **20** is attached to mortise housing base **10** by inserting a mortise housing screw **37** through each of two screw holes on the mortise housing face plate **20** and installing each screw into the tapped hole on each of the upper and lower tabs on mortise housing base **10**. When attached, mortise housing face plate **20** is the opening side **8** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Mortise housing face plate **20** comprises: a button clearance hole **22** and a latch clearance hole **24**.

Button clearance hole **22** is a circular hole in mortise housing face plate **20**. Button clearance hole **22** has diameter of about 0.125 to 1.0 inches. Button clearance hole **22** could also be a rectangular or square hole in mortise housing face plate **20**. Button clearance hole **22** has a width of about 0.125 to 1.0 inches and length of about 0.125 to 1.0 inches. Button clearance hole **22** is located adjacent to the upper edge of mortise housing face plate **20**. Button clearance hole **22** functions to provide a clearance hole through mortise housing face plate **20**, through which button **42** on latch release actuator **400** protrudes out of and retracts into in order to latch and unlatch narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** as discussed below.

Latch clearance hole **24** is a rectangular or square hole in mortise housing face plate **20**. Latch clearance hole **24** has a width of about 0.125 to 1.0 inches and length of about 0.25 to 2.0 inches. Latch clearance hole **24** could also be a circular hole in mortise housing face plate **20**. Latch clearance hole **24** has diameter of about 0.125 to 2.0 inches. Latch clearance hole **24** is located adjacent to the lower edge of mortise housing face plate **20**. Latch clearance hole **24** functions to provide a clearance hole through mortise housing face plate **20**, through which latch **100** protrudes out of and retracts into in order to latch and unlatch narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** as discussed below.

Mortise housing cover plate **30** is a rigid irregular hexagonal planar member with a length, a width, an inside surface, an outside surface, an upper edge, an upper diagonal edge, a lower edge, a lower diagonal edge, an opening edge, and a retracting edge. The width of mortise housing cover plate **30** is about 1-2 inches. The length of mortise housing cover plate **30** is about 3-6 inches. Mortise housing cover plate **30** is reversibly attachable to mortise housing base **10**. Mortise housing cover plate **30** is attached to mortise housing base **10** with its plane perpendicular to that of the upper and lower sides of mortise housing base **10** and parallel with the first side of mortise housing base **10**. Mortise housing cover plate **30** is attached to mortise housing base **10** with its upper edge aligned with and adjacent to the second edge of the upper side of mortise housing base **10**, its lower edge aligned with and adjacent to the second edge of the lower side of mortise housing base **10**, its retracting edge aligned with and adjacent to the second edge of the retracting side of mortise housing base **10**, and its opening edge aligned with and adjacent to the second edge of mortise housing face plate **20**. Reversible attachment may be accomplished by any known means such as: bolts, screws, clips, snaps, pins, fasteners, or any other means. In best mode, reversible attachment is accomplished by inserting a mortise housing screws **37** through each screw hole **36** and tightening each down onto a support **19**, as depicted. When attached, mortise housing cover plate **30** is the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Mortise housing cover plate **30** may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material. Mortise housing cover plate **30** comprises: a latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31**; a lever hub mounting hole **32**; a plurality of pin mounting holes **34**; and a plurality of screw holes **36**.

Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** is an oblong hole or slot in mortise housing cover plate **30**. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** has a width, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The width of latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** is about 0.0625 to 0.25 inches. The length of latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** is about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** is located adjacent to the upper diagonal edge of mortise housing cover plate **30** with its longitudinal axis parallel with that of retracting side **9** of mortise housing base **10**, as depicted. Latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** functions as a mounting slot or a track for a latch release actuator guide **50** to be installed therein. The first tab **54** on latch release actuator guide **50** is inserted or installed within latch release actuator guide mounting slot **11** on mortise housing base **10** and the second tab **56** on latch release actuator guide **50** is inserted or installed within latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31** on mortise housing cover

plate **30** to install latch release actuator guide in narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**.

Lever hub mounting hole **32** is a circular hole in mortise housing cover plate **30**. Lever hub mounting hole **32** has a diameter of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. Lever hub mounting hole **32** is located just below latch release actuator guide mounting slot **31**, as depicted. Lever hub mounting hole **32** functions to receive, hold, and mount lever hub **80**. Lever hub **80** is pivotally attached to lever hub mounting hole **14** in mortise housing base **10** and lever hub mounting hole **32** in mortise housing cover plate **30**.

Lever hub mounting hole **32** has a key notch **33** on its circumference. Key notch **33** is notch, void, or crenellation in mortise housing cover plate **30** along the circumference or perimeter of lever hub mounting hole **32**. Key notch **15** has a width. Key notch **33** has an opening end and a retracting end. A second key tab **84** on lever hub **80** engages with key notch **33** and nests within key notch **33** to function as a rotation stop or limiter for lever hub **80** where key tab **84** strikes or contacts the opening end of key notch **33** thereby limiting the rotation of lever hub **80** in that direction and strikes or contacts the retracting end of key notch **33** thereby limiting the rotation of lever hub **80** in the other direction.

Each of the plurality of pin mounting holes **34** is a circular hole in mortise housing cover plate **30**. Each of the plurality of pin mounting holes **34** has a diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. Each of the plurality of pin mounting holes **34** functions to receive, hold, and mount the second end of a pin, such as: trigger lever pivot pin **12**, latch lever pivot pin **16**, latch spring pivot pin **17**, or latch pivot pin **18**. The second end of each of these pins forms a slip fit or clearance fit within each of the plurality of pin mounting holes **34** when the mortise housing cover plate **30** is installed onto mortise housing base **10**. As stated, the second end of each of these pins has a shoulder that steps down to a smaller diameter that slides or fits into each of the plurality of pin mounting holes **34**. When the mortise housing cover plate **30** is installed onto mortise housing base **10**, the second ends of trigger lever pivot pin **12**, latch lever pivot pin **16**, latch spring pivot pin **17**, or latch pivot pin **18** are flush with the outside surface of mortise housing cover plate **30**. This construction adds strength and stability to the pins as they are attached at both their first and second ends.

Each of the plurality of screw holes **36** is a circular hole in mortise housing cover plate **30** with a beveled edge. Each of the plurality of screw holes **36** functions to provide a clearance hole for the first end of a mortise housing screw **37** to pass through and engage with the female thread on a support pillar **19**. Each of the plurality of screw holes **36** has an inner diameter of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. Each of the plurality of screw holes **36** is located to exactly align with the second end of each support pillar **19**. The beveled edge on each screw hole **36** allows the head of each mortise housing screw **37** to be counter sunk into the mortise housing cover plate **30** and flush with the outside surface of mortise housing cover plate **30** when installed.

Each of one or more mortise housing screws **37** is a screw, bolt, fastener, clip, or similar. Each of one or more mortise housing screws **37** has a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. The first end of each mortise housing screw **37** has male thread that is sized to engage with the female thread on the second end of each support pillar **19**. The second end of each mortise housing screw **37** has a head that engages with a tool such as a driver, wrench, socket, bit, or similar. To install mortise housing cover plate **30** to mortise housing base **10**, mortise housing cover plate **30** is aligned with mortise housing base **10** and placed onto mortise housing base **10** so that the second ends of trigger lever pivot pin **12**, latch lever pivot pin **16**, latch spring pivot pin **17**, or latch pivot pin **18** each align with a pin mounting hole **34** and are inserted therein, and the second ends of each support pillar **19** align with a screw hole **36**, wherein mortise housing screws **37** are installed and tighten down onto support pillars **19**. Installing the mortise housing cover plate **30** is the last step to assembling the narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. Before installing the mortise housing cover plate **30**, all internal mechanisms and components of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** must first be installed and the mortise housing face plate **20** must first be installed as discussed below.

Latch release actuator **40** is a solid rigid oblong member with a width, a length, a longitudinal axis, a retracting end, a middle section, and an opening end. The width of latch release actuator **40** is about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. The length of latch release actuator **40** is about 0.5 to 2.0 inches. The retracting end of latch release actuator **40** is cylindrical with an outer diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the inside diameter of the guide hole **52** on latch release actuator guide **50**. The opening end of latch release actuator **40** is cylindrical with an outer diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the inside diameter of the button clearance hole **22** on mortise housing face plate **20**. Optionally, the opening end of latch release actuator **40** may be rectangular cuboid shaped with an outer diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the inside diameter of the button clearance hole **22** on mortise housing face plate **20**. Latch release actuator **40** is inserted through and slidably attached to guide hole **52** on latch release actuator guide **50** and inserted through and slidably attached to button clearance hole **22** on mortise housing face plate **20** as depicted. Latch release actuator **40** functions to transfer translational motion of itself into rotational motion of trigger lever **60**. The opening end of latch release actuator **40** has a button **42** at the very end. Button **42** is a rigid solid half spherical end. Button **42** is a half spherical end on the opening end of latch release actuator **40**. Optionally button **42** may be a rigid solid rectangular cuboid or cube. The outer diameter of button **42** is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the inside diameter of the button clearance hole **22** on mortise housing face plate **20**. The middle section of latch release actuator **40** lies in between the retracting end and the opening end of latch release actuator **40**. The middle section of latch release actuator **40** has a shoulder **44**. Shoulder **44** is a section of latch release actuator with a larger diameter than the rest of latch release actuator **40**. The diameter of shoulder is about 1.4 to 2.5 times larger than the diameter of the rest of latch release actuator **40**. Shoulder **44** creates a step or ledge along the length of latch release actuator **40** in the middle section of latch release actuator **40**. Shoulder **44** functions as a catch or a stop for the spring tab **65** on the upper arm **64** of trigger lever **60** to catch onto. The second arm of trigger lever spring **70** applies pressure or tension to spring tab **65**, which in turn applies pressure or tension to shoulder **44**, to apply continuous pressure or tension to push latch release actuator **40** out in the extended position. Latch release actuator guide **50** may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Latch release actuator guide **50** is a rigid planar member with a first end, a middle section, and a second end. The first end of latch release actuator guide **50** has a first tab **54**. First tab **54** is a rigid rectangular planar member. First tab **54** protrudes from the first end of latch release actuator guide

50. First tab 54 has a width and a length. The width and length of first tab 54 is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the width and length of latch release actuator guide mounting slot 11 on mortise housing base 10. The first tab 54 on latch release actuator guide 50 is attached to the latch release actuator guide mounting slot 11 on mortise housing base 10. The second end of latch release actuator guide 50 has a second tab 56. Second tab 56 is a rigid rectangular planar member. Second tab 56 protrudes from the second end of latch release actuator guide 50. Second tab 56 has a width and a length. The width and length of second tab 56 is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the width and length of latch release actuator guide mounting slot 31 on mortise housing cover plate 30. The second tab 56 on latch release actuator guide 50 is attached to the latch release actuator guide mounting slot 31 on mortise housing cover plate 3. The middle section of latch release actuator guide 50 has a guide hole 52. Guide hole 52 is a circular hole through latch release actuator guide 50. Guide hole 52 has a diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with diameter of the retracting end of latch release actuator 40. Latch release actuator guide 50 may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Trigger lever 60 is a rigid angular member with a center hub; a pivot hole 62; an upper arm 64; and a lower arm 66. Trigger lever 60 is pivotally attached trigger lever pivot pin 12. Trigger lever 60 functions by rotating to release latch lever pin 67 from notch 93 on trigger lever arm 94 on latch lever 90 and also by rotating to catch latch lever pin 67 into notch 93 on trigger lever arm 94 on latch lever 90. Pivot hole 62 is a circular hole through the center hub of trigger lever 60 as depicted. Pivot hole 62 is pivotally attached to trigger lever pivot pin 12. Pivot hole 62 is the center of rotation for trigger lever 60. Pivot hole 62 has a diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of trigger lever pivot pin 12. Upper arm 64 is a rigid oblong planar member or arm protruding radially outward from pivot hole 62. Upper arm 64 has a length of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. When trigger lever 60 is pivotally attached properly, upper arm 64 extends in the direction pointing towards the upper side of mortise housing base 10 as depicted. Upper arm 64 has a spring tab 65 on its radial end. Spring tab 65 is a rigid rectangular planar member that projects perpendicularly outward from the second side of upper arm 64 in the direction pointing towards mortise housing cover plate 30. The plane of spring tab 65 is perpendicular to that of upper arm. Spring tab 65 functions as a catch or stop for the second arm of trigger lever spring 70 and another catch or a stop for the shoulder 44 on latch release actuator 40. Lower arm 66 is a rigid oblong planar member or arm protruding radially outward from pivot hole 62. Lower arm 66 has a length of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. When trigger lever 60 is pivotally attached properly, lower arm 66 extends in the direction pointing towards the mortise housing face plate 20 as depicted. Lower arm 66 has a latch lever pin 67 on its radial end. Latch lever pin 67 is a rigid solid cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. Latch lever pin 67 extends from the second side of lower arm 66. Latch lever pin 67 extends or protrudes perpendicularly outward from the plane of lower arm 66 in the direction pointing towards mortise housing cover plate 30. Thus, the longitudinal axis of latch lever pin 67 is perpendicular to the plane of lower arm 66. Latch lever pin 67 functions to catch within the notch 93 on latch lever 90 when the latch 100 is in the retracted position and release from the notch 93 on latch lever 90 when the latch 100 is in the extended position. Trigger lever 60 may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Trigger lever spring 70 is a torsion spring. Trigger lever spring 70 has a center, a first side arm, and a second arm. The center of trigger lever spring 70 is pivotally attached to trigger lever pivot pin 12 on the first side of mortise housing base 10. The first arm of trigger lever spring 70 extends to contact the trigger lever spring arm 86 on lever hub 80. This contact applies continuous pressure or force to push or rotate lever hub 80 in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side 3 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1. The second arm of trigger lever spring 70 extends to contact the spring tab 65 on the upper arm 64 of trigger lever 60. This contact applies continuous pressure or force to push or rotate trigger lever 60 in the clockwise direction as viewed from the second side 3 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1, causing the spring tab 65 to contact shoulder 44 on latch release actuator 40, applying continuous pressure or force to push latch release actuator 40 towards the mortise housing face plate 20.

Lever hub 80 is a hub or center of a wheel or rotating member. Lever hub 80 is a rigid member with a first side and a second side. The first side of lever hub 80 is installed adjacent to the first side 2 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1. The second side of lever hub 80 is installed adjacent to the second side 3 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1. Lever hub 80 comprises: a socket 82; a first key tab 83; a second key tab 83; a trigger lever spring arm 86; and a latch retraction arm 88. Socket 82 is a hole through the center of lever hub 80. First key tab 83 is a rigid protrusion or tab that extends radially outward from the first side of lever hub 80 located adjacent to socket 82. Second key tab 84 is a rigid protrusion or tab that extends radially outward from the second side of lever hub 80 located adjacent to socket 82. Trigger lever spring arm 86 is a rigid oblong member or arm protruding outward from socket 82. Latch retraction arm 88 is a rigid oblong member or arm protruding outward from socket 82. The first side of lever hub 80 is pivotally attached to lever hub mounting hole 14 on the first side of mortise housing base 10. The second side of lever hub 80 is pivotally attached to lever hub mounting hole 32 on mortise housing cover plate 30. Lever hub 80 functions to transfer rotational motion from the interior door knob (not depicted) or door lever (not depicted) and/or the exterior door knob (not depicted) or door lever (not depicted) to rotational motion of latch lever 90. Lever hub 80 may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Socket 82 is a rigid cylindrical hole through lever hub 80. Socket 82 has open ends. Socket 82 runs thorough the center of lever hub 80. Socket 82 has a first end, a second end, an inner diameter, an inner surface, an outer diameter, an outer surface, and a longitudinal axis. Lever hub 80 is pivotally attached to the first side of mortise housing base 10 at the lever hub mounting hole 14 so that the longitudinal axis of socket 82 is perpendicular to the planes of first side of mortise housing base 10 and mortise housing cover plate 30. Lever hub 80 is also pivotally attached to the mortise housing cover plate 30 at the lever hub mounting hole 32 so that the longitudinal axis of socket 82 is perpendicular to the planes of first side of mortise housing base 10 and mortise housing cover plate 30. Socket 82 is the center of rotation for lever hub 80. The outer diameter of the first side of socket

82 is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of lever hub mounting hole 14. The outer diameter of the second side of socket 82 is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of and lever hub mounting hole 32. The outer surface of socket 82 is smooth. The inner surface of socket 82 has a plurality of points or ridges that function to engage with a square spindle or shaft or a hexagonal spindle or shaft from a door knob (not depicted) or door lever (not depicted). A spindle or shaft from a door knob or door lever is inserted and installed through socket 82 to form a connection therewith so that lever hub 80 rotates along with the spindle or shaft from the door knob or door lever. A door knob or door lever is not an element of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1 but is included with a mortise lock set.

First key tab 83 is on the first side of lever hub 80. First key tab 83 is a rigid tab, protrusion, or catch that extends or protrudes radially outward from the outer diameter of socket 82. First key tab 83 nests within key notch 15 on the first side of mortise housing base 10 to pivotally attach or slidably attach therein. First key tab 83 has a width. First key tab 83 has an opening side and a retracting side. The width of key notch 15 must be larger than that of first key tab 83 so that first key tab 83 may slide back and forth or rotate back and forth within key notch 15. First key tab 83 functions to contact or catch on key notch 15 and thereby limit the rotation of lever hub 80 within lever hub mounting hole 14. When lever hub 80 is rotated one way, the opening side of first key tab 83 contacts the opening end of key notch 15 to prevent any more rotation of lever hub 80 beyond this contact. When lever hub 80 rotates the other way, the retracting side of first key tab 83 contacts the retracting end of key notch 15 to prevent any more rotation of lever hub 80 beyond this contact.

Second key tab 84 is on the second side of lever hub 80. Second key tab 84 is a rigid tab, protrusion, or catch that extends or protrudes radially outward from the outer diameter of socket 82. Second key tab 84 nests within key notch 33 on mortise housing cover plate 30 to pivotally attach or slidably attach therein. Second key tab 84 has a width. Second key tab 84 has an opening side and a retracting side. The width of key notch 33 must be larger than that of second key tab 84 so that second key tab 84 may slide back and forth or rotate back and forth within key notch 33. Second key tab 84 functions to contact or catch on key notch 33 and thereby limit the rotation of lever hub 80 within lever hub mounting hole 32. When lever hub 80 is rotated one way, the opening side of second key tab 84 contacts the opening end of key notch 33 to prevent any more rotation of lever hub 80 beyond this contact. When lever hub 80 rotates the other way, the retracting side of second key tab 84 contacts the retracting end of key notch 33 to prevent any more rotation of lever hub 80 beyond this contact.

Trigger lever spring arm 86 is a rigid oblong member or arm protruding radially outward from the exterior surface of socket 82. When lever hub 80 is pivotally attached properly, trigger lever spring arm 86 extends in the direction pointing upwards towards the corner of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1 between the upper side 4 and the opening side 8 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1 as depicted. Trigger lever spring arm 86 has an overall length of about 0.0625 to 0.5 inches. Trigger lever spring arm 86 functions to make continuous contact the first arm of trigger lever spring 70 in order for the trigger lever spring 70 to apply continuous pressure or force to push or rotate lever hub 80 in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side 3 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1 to keep first and second key tabs 83,84 pushed up against and in contact with the opening side of key notches 15,33. This continuous pressure or force transfers to the inside and outside door knobs or levers from the spindle which returns the inside and outside door knobs or levers to their ready positions after they have been rotated to retract, unlatch, or unlock the sliding door.

Latch retraction arm 88 is a rigid oblong member or arm protruding radially outward from the exterior surface of socket 82. When lever hub 80 is pivotally attached properly, latch retraction arm 88 extends in the direction pointing upwards towards the latch clearance hole 24 on mortise housing face plate 20 as depicted. Latch retraction arm 88 has an overall length of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. Latch retraction arm 88 has width of about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. Latch retraction arm 88 functions to make contact with dual hub arm pin 97 on dual hub arm 96 of latch lever 90 when lever hub 80 is rotated to unlatch the sliding door. As stated, a spindle (not depicted) is inserted or installed within socket 82 of lever hub 80 wherein both the inside and outside knobs or levers (not depicted) are attached to the spindle. When a person rotates the inside and/or outside knob or levers in order to unlatch the sliding door, lever hub 80 is rotated to cause the latch retraction arm 88 to contact the dual hub arm pin 97 to cause the latch lever 90 to rotate, which causes the latch 100 to rotate and retract and also causes the latch lever pin 67 on trigger lever 60 to catch or fall within the notch 93 on rotating latch lever 90 to lock the latch 100 in the retracted position. When the sliding door is closed, the button 42 on latch release actuator 40 contacts the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame to cause latch release actuator 40 to slide towards the retracting side 9 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1, causing the trigger lever 60 to rotate, causing the trigger lever arm 94 on latch lever 90 to detach or fall clear from latch lever pin 67 on trigger lever 60, causing the latch 100 to extend into the latched position and hook or grab onto the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame, causing the sliding door to latch.

Latch lever 90 is a rigid angular member with three arms or appendages projecting radially outward from a pivot hole 92. Latch lever 90 is a key component of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1 that interacts, links, and connects with the trigger lever 60, the lever hub 80, and the latch 100. Latch lever 90 causes the latch 100 to extend, latch, or lock the sliding door when latch lever 90 is released from the latch lever pin 67 on trigger lever 60. Latch lever 90 also causes the latch 100 to retract, unlatch, or unlock the sliding door when the lever hub 80 is rotated. Latch lever 90 is primarily a dual layer or two layer rigid structure. Latch lever 90 has a first layer and a second layer. The first layer is adjacent to the first side 2 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1. The second layer is adjacent to the second side 3 of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door 1. At the dual layer portions of latch lever 90, the two layers are an exact duplicate or mirror image of each other. The two layers are required to form two prongs or forks that sandwich the latch 100 and properly slidably connect therewith as described below. Latch lever 90 may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material. Latch lever 90 has two pivot holes 92; a trigger lever arm 94; a dual hub arm 96; and a dual latch arm 98.

Each pivot hole 92 is a circular hole through the center hub of latch lever 90 as depicted. There are two layers of latch lever 90 at pivot hole 92, and, thus, pivot hole 92 is in

fact two holes, one hole through the first layer of latch lever **90** and one hole through the second layer of latch lever **90**. Each pivot hole **92** is pivotally attached to latch lever pivot pin **16** where the latch lever pivot pin **16** passes through both pivot holes **92**. Each pivot hole **92** has a diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of latch lever pivot pin **16**. Both pivot holes **92** are the center of rotation for latch lever **90**.

Trigger lever arm **94** is a rigid oblong planar member or arm protruding radially outward from pivot hole **92**. Trigger lever arm **94** has a length of about 0.5 to 1.5 inches. When latch lever **90** is pivotally attached properly, trigger lever arm **94** extends in the direction pointing towards the upper side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. Trigger lever arm **94** has a notch **95** on its radial end.

Notch **95** is notch, void, or crenellation on the radial end of trigger lever arm **94** as depicted. Notch **95** has a width that is equivalent to the diameter of latch lever pin **67**. Notch **95** functions to receive and hold latch lever pin **67** on trigger lever **60** when latch **100** is in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position. When latch lever pin **67** is nested within notch **95**, this prevents trigger lever **60** from rotating in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** to hold latch **100** in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position. When latch lever pin **67** is not nested within notch **95**, trigger lever **60** is free to rotate in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1** which places latch **100** in the extended, latched, or unlocked position due to pressure from latch spring **110** as described below.

Dual hub arm **96** is a rigid oblong bi-planar member or dual arm member protruding radially outward from pivot hole **62**. The bi-planar aspect of dual hub arm **96** allows the latch retraction arm **88** on lever hub **80** to nest in between the two planes of dual hub arm **96** in order to save space and still make a proper connection with dual hub arm **96**. Without the bi-planar aspect or dual arm aspect of dual hub arm **96**, dual hub arm **96** would have to connect to latch retraction arm **88** on lever hub **80** at the very end of latch retraction arm **88** and not in the middle of latch retraction arm **88** as depicted. The bi-planar aspect or dual arm aspect of dual hub arm **96** allows the action of the mortise lock to fit inside the narrow backset dimension of 1.25 inches. Dual hub arm **96** has a first planar member and a second planar member that are an exact duplicate or mirror image of each other that form a dual prong or dual fork shape as depicted. The distance between the first and second planar member is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the width of latch retraction arm **88** on lever hub **80**. Dual hub arm **96** has a length of about 0.25 to 1.0 inches. When latch lever **90** is pivotally attached properly, dual hub arm **96** extends in the direction pointing towards the retracting side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. There is a dual hub arm pin **97** at the radial end of dual hub arm **96** attached between the first and second planar members of dual hub arm **96** as depicted.

Dual hub arm pin **97** is a rigid solid cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. Dual hub arm pin **97** is attached or lodged between the first and second planar members of dual hub arm **96**. Thus, the longitudinal axis of dual hub arm pin **97** is perpendicular to the planes of dual hub arm **96**. This is a press fit or interference fit connection where dual hub arm pin **97** cannot rotate with dual hub arm **96**. Dual hub arm pin **97** functions to contact or catch onto latch retraction arm **88** on lever hub **80** as lever hub **80** is rotated from the rest position when latch **100** is in the extended, latched, or locked position. This linkage from latch lever **90** to latch **100** through dual hub arm pin **97** is key to overall elongated design of the mortise lock that allows the mortise lock to fit a 1.25 inch backset dimension. Note that from the rest position, lever hub **80** may only be rotated one way because the trigger lever spring **70** applies continuous force or pressure to return lever hub **80** to the rest position wherein the first and second key tabs **83**,**84** on lever hub **80** are pushed up against and in contact with the opening side of key notches **15**,**33** as stated above. When dual hub arm pin **97** is rotated from the rest position with latch **100** in the extended, latched, or locked position, latch retraction arm **88** contacts dual hub arm pin **97**, thereby causing latch lever **90** to rotate in the clockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**, which causes latch **100** to move from the extended, latched, or locked into the retracted or unlocked position and also causes the trigger lever arm **94** to rotate so that latch lever pin **67** on trigger lever **60** falls within and catches onto notch **95** on trigger lever arm to catch and hold latch **100** in the retracted or unlocked position. To place latch **100** back into the extended, latched, or locked, the button **42** on latch release actuator must be pressed, which causes the trigger lever to rotate in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**, causing the latch lever pin **67** to be raised upwards and lifted out of notch **95**, to allow tension from latch spring **110** to rotated latch lever **90** rotate in the counterclockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**, to cause latch **100** rotate in the clockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**, causing latch **100** to fall back into the extended, latched, or lock position.

Dual latch arm **98** is a rigid oblong bi-planar member or dual arm protruding radially outward from pivot hole **62**. The bi-planar aspect or dual arm aspect of dual latch arm **98** allows the latch **100** to nest in between the two planes of dual latch arm **98** in order to save space and still make a proper connection with dual latch arm **98**. Without the bi-planar aspect or dual arm aspect of dual latch arm **98**, dual latch arm **98** would have to connect to latch **100** at the very end of latch **100** and not in the middle of latch **100** as depicted. The bi-planar aspect or dual arm aspect of dual latch arm **98** allows the action of the mortise lock to fit inside the narrow backset dimension of 1.25 inches. Dual latch arm **98** has a first planar member and a second planar member that are an exact duplicate or mirror image of each other that form a dual prong or dual fork shape as depicted. The distance between the first and second planar member is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the width of latch **100**. Dual latch arm **98** has a length of about 0.5 to 2.0 inches. When latch lever **90** is pivotally attached properly, dual latch arm **98** extends in the direction pointing towards the lower side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. Dual latch arm **98** is slidably attached to latch **100** wherein dual latch arm pin **99** is inserted through dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106**. There is a dual latch arm pin **99** at the radial end of dual latch arm **98** and in between the first and second planar members of dual latch arm **98**. Dual latch arm **98** has a mounting hole on each of the first and second planar members. Dual latch arm pin **99** is installed within these mounting holes on dual latch arm **98** so that dual latch arm pin **99** forms a press fit or clearance fit within the mounting holes as discussed below.

Dual latch arm pin **99** is a rigid solid cylindrical member with a diameter, a length, a first end, a second end, and a longitudinal axis. Dual latch arm pin **99** is attached or lodged between the first and second planar members of dual latch arm **98**. Thus, the longitudinal axis of dual latch arm pin **99** is perpendicular to the planes of dual latch arm **98**. The diameter of dual latch arm pin **99** is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the width of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** on latch **100**. Dual latch arm pin **99** functions to slidably attach dual latch arm **98** on latch lever **90** to dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** on latch **100**. Latch lever **90** must be slidably attached to latch **100** prior to installing these members into mortise housing base **10**. As discussed below, when latch **100** is in the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked, dual latch arm pin **99** resides at the lower end of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** and when latch **100** is in the extended, latched, or locked, dual latch arm pin **99** resides at the upper end of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106**. This design allows the latch lever **90** to connect with latch **100** at the middle of latch **100** instead of at the end of latch **100**, thereby saving substantial space within the mortise lock.

Latch **100** is a solid rigid hook shaped member. Latch **100** has an upper end, a middle section, a lower end, and a longitudinal axis. A pivot hole **102** is located at the lower end of latch **100**. A hook **104** is located at the upper end of latch **100**. A dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** is located in the middle section of latch **100**. Latch **100** is pivotally attached to latch pivot pin **18** on mortise housing base **10** and also slidably attached to dual latch arm **98** on latch lever **90**. Latch **100** functions to positively latch, hook, or lock onto the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame of the sliding door in order to latch or lock the sliding door. Latch **100** may be made of any known material such as: metal, steel, aluminum, plastic, composite, wood, fiberglass, ceramic, or any other known material.

Pivot hole **102** is a circular hole through the lower end of latch **100** as depicted. Pivot hole **102** is pivotally attached to latch pivot pin **18**. Pivot hole **102** is the center of rotation for latch **100**. Pivot hole **102** has a diameter that is sized to make a slip fit or clearance fit with the diameter of latch pivot pin **18**.

Hook **104** is a solid rigid hook shaped member as depicted. Hook **104** is located at the upper end of latch **100**. Hook **104** is sized to make a firm connection or attachment to latch, hook, or lock onto the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame of the sliding door wherein the length of the hook portion is at least 0.25 inches or more. Hook **104** is integral to latch **100** and made from the same piece of material as latch **100**.

Dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** is an oblong hole or slot in the middle section of latch **100**. Dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** has a width, a length, and a longitudinal axis. The width of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** is about 0.0625 to 0.25 inches and sized to make a slip fit with the diameter of dual latch arm pin **99**. The length of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** is about 0.125 to 0.5 inches. Dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** is located in the middle section of latch **100** with its longitudinal axis parallel with that of latch **100**, as depicted. Dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** functions as a mounting slot or a track for dual latch arm pin **99** to be installed therein. This design allows the latch **100** to connect with latch lever **90** at the middle of latch **100** instead of at the end of latch **100**, thereby saving substantial space within the mortise lock. Latch **100** must be slidably attached to latch lever **90** prior to installing these members into mortise housing base **10** as depicted in FIGS. **10** and **11**. To slidably attach these members, the middle section of latch **100** is inserted in between the first and second planar members of dual latch arm **98** on latch lever **90** so that each of the two mounting holes for dual latch arm pin **99** on latch lever **90** align with the dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** on latch **100**. Then the dual latch arm pin **99** is inserted and installed through the mounting holes on dual latch arm **98** while also passing through dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106**. The diameter of dual latch arm pin **99** is sized to make a press fit or interference fit with the two mounting holes on dual latch arm **98** to make a solid connection therewith wherein dual latch arm pin cannot rotate within the two mounting holes on dual latch arm **98**. However, the dual latch arm pin **99** may still freely slide back and forth along the length of dual latch arm pin mounting slot **106** to slidably attach thereto. This slideable attachment is required to properly rotate latch **100** from the extended, latched, or locked position to the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position and vice versa. After latch **100** is slidably attached to latch lever **90**, then this assembly is installed within mortise housing base **10** as with all other components of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**.

Latch spring **110** is a torsion spring. Latch spring **110** has a center, a first side arm, and a second arm. The center of latch spring **110** is pivotally attached to latch spring pivot pin **17** on the first side of mortise housing base **10**. The first arm of latch spring **110** extends upwards to contact the retracting side of mortise housing base **10** as depicted. The second arm of latch spring **110** extends laterally to contact the retracting side of latch **100** as depicted. This contact applies continuous pressure or force to push or rotate latch **100** in the clockwise direction as viewed from the second side **3** of narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door **1**. This contact applies continuous pressure or force to push latch into the extended, latched, r locked position. Latch **100** is only held back into the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position when latch lever **90** is held back by latch lever pin **67** falling and holding within notch **95**.

To automatically latch or lock the sliding door, the sliding door can be closed, to cause button **42** on latch release actuator **40** to contact the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame of the sliding door, which causes the latch release actuator **40** to slide in the latch release actuator guide **50** towards the retracting side **9**, which causes the trigger lever **60** to rotate and lift latch lever pin **67** out of notch **95**, which allows latch lever to rotate, which causes the latch **100** rotate in the opposite direction, which causes the latch **100** to positively grab onto the strike plate, door jam, wall, or frame to latch or lock the sliding door.

To unlatch or unlock the sliding door, the inside or outside door knob or lever may be rotated, to cause the lever hub **80** to rotate, which causes the latch retraction arm **88** to rotate to make contact with dual hub arm pin **97**, which causes the latch lever **90** to rotate, which causes the trigger lever arm **94** to rotate and push up the lower arm **66** on trigger lever **60**, which causes the latch lever pin **67** to fall and nest within notch **95** to hold latch lever **90** in this position, which also caused the latch **100** to rotate into the retracted, unlatched, or unlocked position and to be held there as long as latch lever pin **67** is nested within notch **95**.

What is claimed is:

1. A narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door comprises: a mortise housing base; a mortise housing face plate; a mortise housing cover plate; one or more mortise housing screws; a latch release actuator; a latch

release actuator guide; a trigger lever; a trigger lever spring; a lever hub; a latch lever; and a latch, wherein,

said mortise housing base comprises: a first side; an upper side; an upper diagonal side; a lower side; a lower diagonal side; and a retracting side,

said first side of mortise housing base comprises: a latch release actuator guide mounting slot; a trigger lever pivot pin; a lever hub mounting hole; a latch lever pivot pin; a latch spring pivot pin; a latch pivot pin; and one or more support pillars,

said mortise housing face plate is a rigid rectangular planar member with a length; a width; an inside surface; an outside surface; a first edge; a second edge; an upper edge; a lower edge; a button clearance hole; and a latch clearance hole,

said mortise housing face plate is reversibly attachable to mortise housing base,

said mortise housing cover plate is a rigid irregular hexagonal planar member with a length; a width; an inside surface; an outside surface; an upper edge; an upper diagonal edge; a lower edge; a lower diagonal edge; an opening edge; a retracting edge; a latch release actuator guide mounting slot; a lever hub mounting hole; a plurality of pin mounting holes; and a plurality of screw holes,

said mortise housing cover plate is reversibly attachable to mortise housing base,

said latch release actuator is a solid rigid oblong member with a width; a length; a longitudinal axis; a retracting end; a middle section; an opening end; a button; and a shoulder,

said latch release actuator guide is a rigid planar member with a first tab; a second tab; and a guide hole,

said latch release actuator guide is attached to mortise housing base and to mortise housing cover plate,

said latch release actuator is inserted through and slidably attached to said guide hole on said latch release actuator guide and inserted through and slidably attached to said button clearance hole on said mortise housing face plate,

said trigger lever is a rigid angular member with a center hub; a pivot hole; an upper arm; and a lower arm,

said pivot hole on said trigger lever is pivotally attached said trigger lever pivot pin on said first side of said mortise housing base,

said trigger lever spring is a torsion spring with a center; a first side arm; and a second arm,

said center of said trigger lever spring is pivotally attached to said trigger lever pivot pin on said first side of said mortise housing base,

said lever hub is a rigid hub or center of a wheel or rotating member with: first side; a second side; a socket; a first key tab; a second key tab;

said first side of said lever hub is pivotally attached to said lever hub mounting hole on said first side of said mortise housing base,

said second side of said lever hub is pivotally attached to said lever hub mounting hole on said mortise housing cover plate,

said latch lever is a rigid angular member with: a set of two pivot holes; a trigger lever arm; a dual hub arm; and a dual latch arm,

said trigger lever comprises a notch,

said dual hub arm comprises a dual hub arm pin,

said dual latch arm comprises a dual latch arm pin,

each of said set of two pivot holes on said latch lever is pivotally attached to said latch lever pivot pin **16** on said first side of said mortise housing base,

said latch is a solid rigid hook shaped member with: a pivot hole; a hook; and a dual latch arm pin mounting slot,

said pivot hole on said latch is pivotally attached to said latch pivot pin on said first side of said mortise housing base, and

said dual latch arm pin on said latch lever is slidably attached to said dual latch arm pin mounting slot on said latch.

2. A narrow backset auto-latching mortise lock for sliding door as recited in claim **1** further comprising and a latch spring, wherein,

said lever hub further comprises: a trigger lever spring arm; and a latch retraction arm,

said latch spring is a torsion spring with a center; a first side arm; and a second arm, and

said center of said latch spring is pivotally attached to said latch spring pivot pin on said first side of said mortise housing base.

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