W. Glue,

Door Catch.

No. 111,196. Patented Jan. 24. 1871.

Fig. 1.

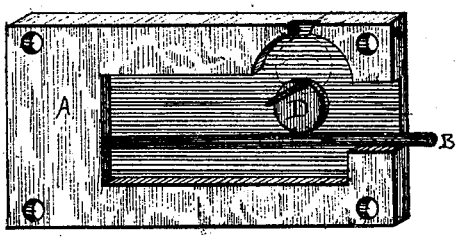
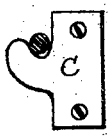


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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WILLIAM GLUE, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 111,196, dated January 24, 1871; antedated January 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING-CATCHES FOR DOORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLAM GLUE, of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improved Door-Latch and Catch; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the inner or rear side of my latch.

Figure 2 is an elevation showing the form of the keeper for the same.

This invention relates to that class of latches which is released by a straight pull without turning a knob; and

It consists in constructing the spring-latch in one piece, arranged within a suitable case having a locking eccentric, in such a manner as to operate in vertical lines to engage with the keeper upon the door-jamb, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

That the construction and operation of this invention may be thoroughly understood, I will particularly describe it.

A is the case or frame within which the latch or bolt is located. Said frame may be constructed of any suitable material and in any appropriate form.

B is the latch, which is lodged within the case A, and is provided with a spring as a part of itself, as in fig. 1, to insure its continued engagement with the keeper C during the time the door remains closed.

The keeper C is made to project from the door-case, as shown in fig. 2.

It will now be observed that the surfaces of both keeper and latch are made inclined at those portions where said surfaces come in contact, and said inclination is such that the bolt or latch will rise out of its keeper when a direct pull is applied to the door. But it is required to lock or fasten the catch sometimes, so that the door cannot be thus liberated, and to this end I arrange an eccentric dog, D, which, when brought into position, (shown in fig. 1,) will prevent any movement of the latch, and effectually lock the door.

The dog D may be operated in any convenient manner, and when thrown back it offers no impediment to the movement of the latch.

In many situations a straight-pull latch is more convenient and desirable than a knob or lifting-latch, as upon partition-gates, out-house doors, closets, &c., aside from the score of cheapness, and in such situations my invention is applicable.

I do not claim a spring-pull latch broadly, as I am aware that the same is not new.

Such latches, however, have been made to operate in horizontal lines to engage with a keeper upon a door-jamb, and are therefore objectionable from the fact that, if the door sags upon its hinges, the end of the latch is carried below the keeper, and cannot engage therewith.

By my invention the latch operates in vertical lines with relation to the keeper, and consequently is not materially affected by the sagging of the door.

Having now described my invention,

What I claim as new is—

The straight-pull spring-latch B, made in one piece, and the eccentric D, constructed as described, and arranged within the frame A so that the latch shall operate vertically with relation to the keeper C, as herein set forth and shown.

WILLIAM GLUE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM GROSS,
T. F. BUSH.