

(No Model.)

I. DAVIS.
SLIDING DOOR LOCK.

No. 489,221.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.

Fig. 1.

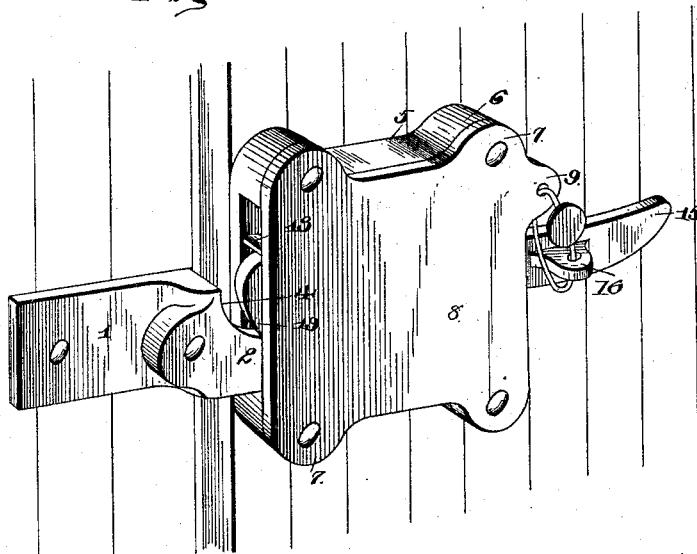


Fig. 2.

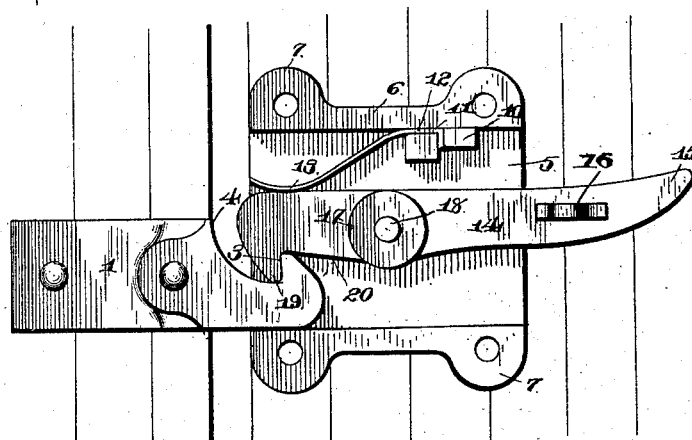
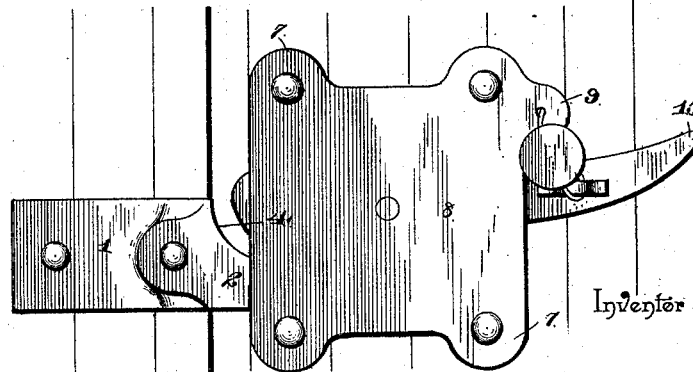


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Chas. A. Ford.

Chas. E. Nyer

By *his* Attorneys,

Chas. E. Nyer

Isaac Davis

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC DAVIS, OF CATASAUQUA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SLIDING-DOOR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,221, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed May 26, 1892. Serial No. 434,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Catasauqua, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Car-Door Latch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to car door latches and has especial reference to seal latches or locks as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the present invention is to provide a latch or lock of this character wherein the parts are simple and effective in their construction and operation, strong and durable, easily handled and applied, and comparatively inexpensive in manufacture.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved lock shown applied to a portion of a car door and adjacent frame. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lock, showing a portion of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the manner of applying the seal.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the keeper of the latch, which is secured to the framing of the car or other place where the latch or lock is attached, and has a raised hook 2, with a nose 3, having an inclined or oblique wall and a curved recess 4 running through the wall of said nose. The latch proper consists of a casing 5 open at both ends and closed at bottom and top by flanges 6, having bosses 7 at the ends thereof for the reception of a cover-plate 8, the latter being formed with an apertured boss 9 adapted to be located at the upper inner portion of the latch. Adjacent to one of the flanges 6 a lug 10 is located and has a recess 11 extending between the same and the said flange and formed at a right angle. The recess 11 is adapted to receive the angularly bent portion 12 of a spring 13, which has its free end curved and extending into the body of the latch. A latch-bar or lever 14 is provided and made sufficiently long as to extend from the inner side of the latch casing in the form of a handle 15, which is constructed with an apertured

boss or ear 16, normally situated at substantially a right angle to the boss 9 of the cover-plate 8. Nearer the inner end of the latch bar or lever, or that portion thereof which lies within the latch casing, disks 17 are integrally formed with the same and project from opposite sides thereof and provide turn-centers or tables, as well as washers, to keep the latch bar or lever in proper operative position, and from the centers of the said disks extend pintles or posts 18 which engage recesses in the latch casing and the cover-plate therefor to form a fulcrum for the said latch bar or lever. The end of the latch bar or lever adjacent to the said disks is constructed with a nose 19 having an inner inclined wall merging into a curved recess terminating in an oblique wall 20, and the outer portion of the said end is formed in a regular curved line.

When the latch bar or lever 14 is located within the casing, the free end of the spring 13 bears against the upper edge thereof and normally impels the same downward, and owing to the construction of the parts of the keeper 1 and the said latch bar or lever, an automatic engagement of the same is provided, and to disengage the said parts downward pressure is exerted on the handle 15 of the latch bar or lever against the action of the spring 13. When it is desired to seal the lock or latch, the seal wire or analogous strand is attached to the bosses 9 and 16 and the ends thereof secured by a seal as is well known in the art. By this means it will be seen that downward movement against the seal-wire will not allow the latch bar or lever to be disengaged from its keeper, even though the said seal-wire be slightly loose, as the noses 3 and 19 are of such length as to prevent a disengagement in this manner.

The parts of this latch or lock are so simple that they may be easily repaired or rearranged whenever found necessary, and as for the purposes of a seal lock, the securement afforded thereby is safe and positive.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a latch or lock of the character described, the combination of a keeper having a portion hereof formed with a nose and adapted to be

secured to a framing, a casing adapted to be
secured to a door and having a boss formed
with a portion of the same at the upper part
thereof and a spring-actuated latch bar or
5 lever extending through said casing from end
to end and having a boss or ear formed with
the extended handle portion of the same
adapted to be connected with the boss of the
casing, the said latch bar or lever being con-
10 structed with disks to provide turning cen-
ters and washers and having pintles or studs

projecting therefrom for pivotally connecting
said latch bar or lever, substantially as de-
scribed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH MATCHETTE,
JAMES NEVINS.