(No Model.)

P. STEUERWALD & A. CORDING.

LATCH.

No. 490,517. Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

Fig. 1.

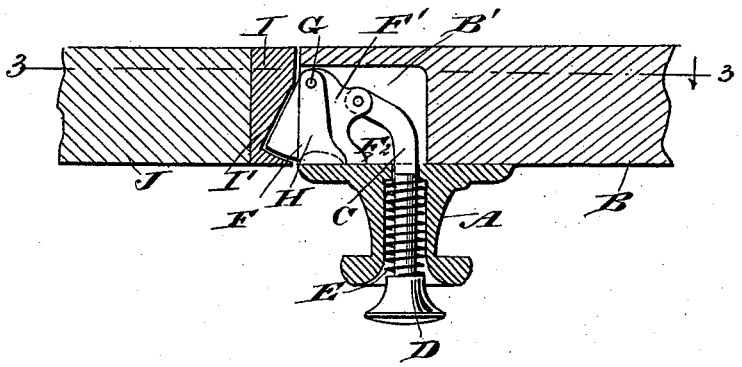


Fig. 2.

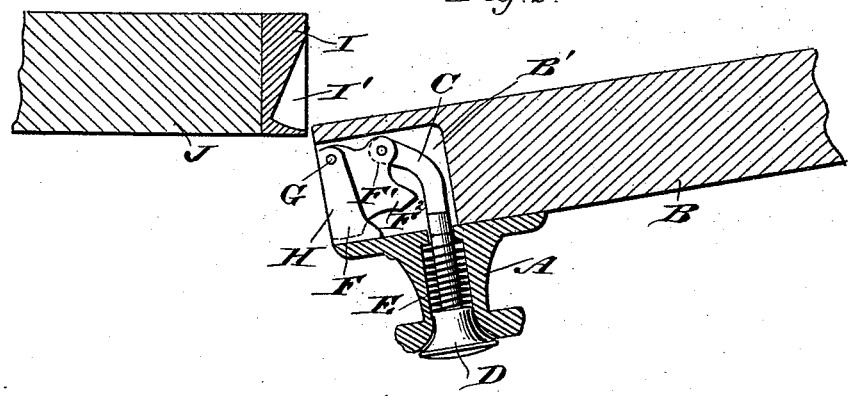
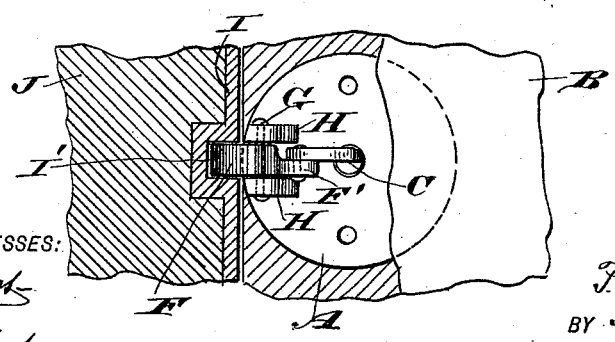


Fig. 3.



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LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,517, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed September 21, 1892. Serial No. 446,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP STEUERWALD and ALBERT CORDING, both of Saunemin, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Catch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention is an improvement in the class of door catches, which are composed of a pivoted catch proper, a sliding rod pivoted to said catch, and a spring arranged to hold it normally engaged with a projection on the door or door-casing. In our device, the knob or part which is attached to the door has inwardly-projecting arms to whose extremities a catch is pivoted in such manner that its free end is contiguous to and swings across the base of the knob, and is thus adapted to enter a recess in the door-casing to hold the door closed. This and other minor features of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter specified, embody the invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of the improvement as applied; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same showing the door open; and Fig. 3 is a sectional front view of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The improved catch is provided with a knob A, secured to the door B, and formed with a central aperture in which is fitted to slide a rod C, provided on its outer end with a small knob D, extending a short distance from the outer end of the knob A and centrally therefrom. The inner end of the knob D is pressed on by a spring E, fitted in the aperture of the knob A and pressing against the shoulder at the inner end of the aperture in the knob so as to press the knob D and the rod C into an outermost position, as shown in Fig. 1. The inner end or the rod C is pivotally-connected with a flange F′ on the catch F proper, pivoted at G to the extremities of arms or lugs H, formed or secured on the inner face or base of the knob A. The lugs H, the catch F and the inner end of the rod C, project into a recess B′ formed in the door B. The catch F is adapted to engage a correspondingly-shaped recess I′ formed in the keeper I secured on the casing or other door J. The outward swinging motion of the catch F is limited by a stop F^2 formed on the flange F′, as plainly shown in Fig. 1. In other words the catch proper, F, being pivoted as described, its free end is next to the base of the knob A, and thus adapted to swing laterally into a recess in the door-casing to hold the door, B, closed, by pressure against the outer side of said recess.

The operation is as follows: When the several parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 1, the spring E holds the rod C in an outermost position and the catch F in engagement with the recess I′ of the keeper I, so that the door or casing B is locked to the door J. When it it is desired to unlock the door B, the operator takes hold, with the fore and middle fingers, of the knob A and presses with the thumb on the knob D to move the rod C inward against the tension of the spring E. The inward sliding motion of the rod C imparts a swinging motion to the catch F, so that the latter is disengaged from the recess I′ of the keeper I. The operator then pulls on the knob A, still retaining the pressure on the knob D so that the door B is swung open. When it is desired to close the door B, the latter is simply pushed inward, so that the outer side of the catch F strikes the keeper I and is thus pressed inward until it finally snaps into the recess I′.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent;—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the catch, composed of the fixed, centrally-perforated knob, A, adapted for attachment to a door and having the lugs H projecting inwardly from its base, the catch proper, F, pivoted to the outer ends of said lugs so that its free end is contiguous to said base, the sliding rod, C, having a knob D, and the spring, E, arranged between the latter and an internal shoulder of the fixed knob, as shown and described.

2. A catch comprising a fixed knob having a central aperture, a rod fitted to slide in the

said knob and provided at its outer end with a knob, a spring held in the said fixed knob and pressing outwardly on the said rod, a catch pivotally-connected with the inner end of the said rod and pivoted on the said fixed knob, and provided with a projecting portion, F′, forming a stop for limiting the outward movement of the rod, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:
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