

(No Model.)

H. SCHUMANN & B. C. ALVORD.
DOOR CATCH.

No. 574,004.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

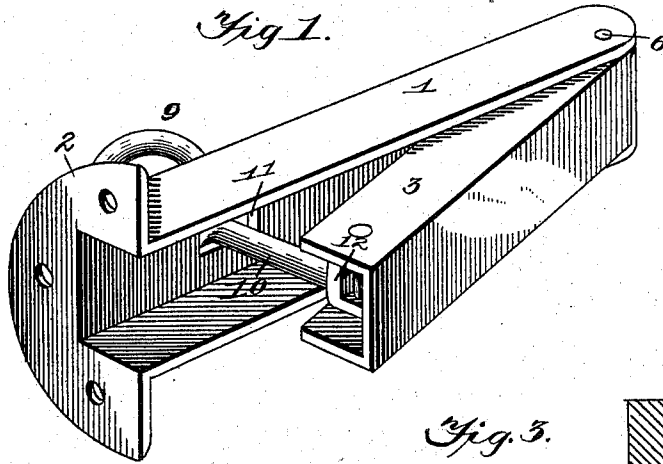


Fig. 3.

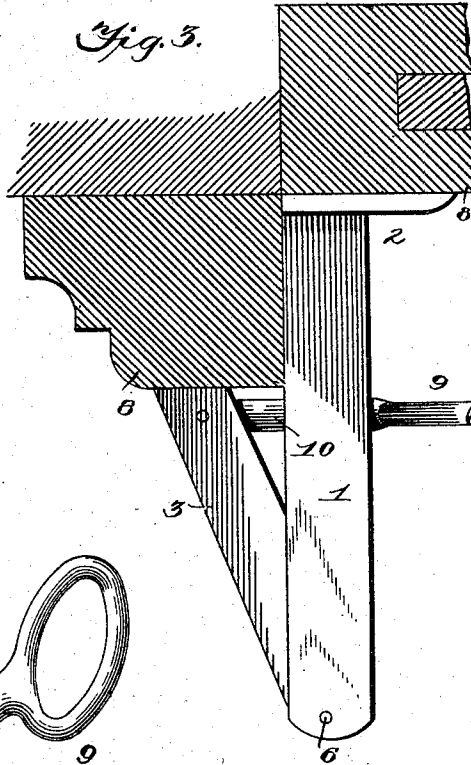


Fig. 2.

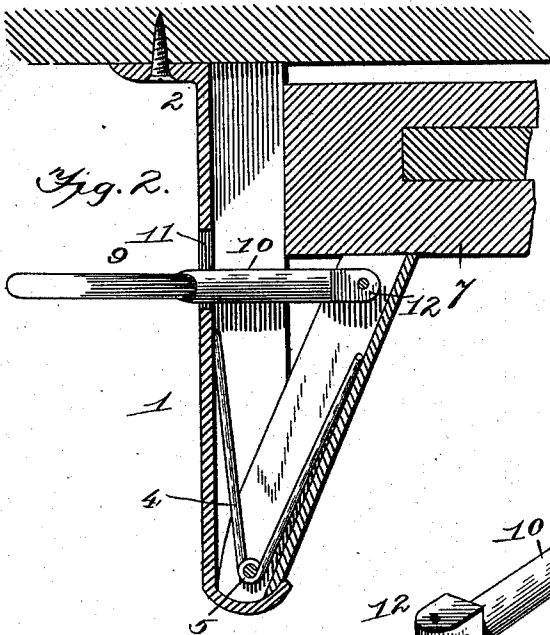
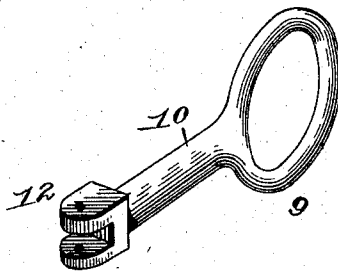


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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By *their* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SCHUMANN AND BERT C. ALVORD, OF GRAF, NEBRASKA.

DOOR-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,004, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed August 12, 1896. Serial No. 602,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY SCHUMANN and BERT C. ALVORD, citizens of the United States, residing at Graf, in the county of Johnson and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Door-Catch, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in door-catches.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which will be strong and durable, and which will be adapted to be mounted on a door or a wall to lock a door when closed or open.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door-catch constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view, the catch being mounted on a wall for holding the door open. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, the catch being in plan view and mounted on a door for engaging the door frame or casing to secure the door in its closed position. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the handle.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates an oblong casing designed to be arranged horizontally and having one side open, being composed of a top, a bottom, and a connecting side, and it is provided at its inner end with a vertical flange 2, perforated for the reception of suitable fastening devices and forming an attachment-plate. A hollow locking-bar 3 is pivoted at its outer end in the outer end of the casing 1, and it is normally held at an angle to the casing by a spring 4, consisting of a central coil 5, which is arranged on the pivot 6, and a pair of arms interposed between the casing and the locking-bar and concealed within the same. The locking-bar is rectangular in cross-section, being composed of a top, bottom, and an outer side, its inner side being open, and it terminates short of the inner end of the casing to provide an opening or space to receive a door

7 or a portion of a door-casing 8, accordingly as the latch is arranged for holding the door open or for securing it when closed. The inner end of the locking-bar forms a stop for engaging the door or the door-casing, and the locking-bar is adapted to be depressed against the action of the spring, and when depressed is received within the oblong casing to permit the free edge of the door to pass it or to enable it to pass the edge of the door-casing.

The spring 4 is preferably constructed of stout resilient wire, but instead of making the spring of wire a flat steel spring may be employed. The outer end of the casing is closed and rounded, and the outer end of the locking-bar is correspondingly rounded to provide a snug joint.

In Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings the locking device is shown mounted on a wall adjacent to the door in position to receive and engage the free edge of the door 7 when the latter is open in order to hold the door and prevent the same from accidentally closing.

In Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings the catch is shown mounted on the free edge of the door in position, when the door is closed, for engaging the door frame or casing.

The locking-bar is retracted to release the door by a transversely-disposed handle 9, having a shank 10 extending through an opening 11 of the side of the casing and provided at its inner end with a head or enlargement 12, perforated for the reception of a pivot 13, which secures the handle to the inner end of the locking-bar.

It will be seen that the door-catch is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is strong and durable, and that it is adapted to be mounted either on a door or a wall, accordingly as it is desired to secure the door when closed or to hold it when opened.

What we claim is—

A door-catch comprising an oblong hollow casing adapted to be mounted horizontally and provided at its inner end with a vertical attachment-plate, a hollow locking-bar pivoted at its outer end within the outer end of the casing, normally arranged at an angle to the same and terminating short of the inner end thereof, whereby the catch is adapted to

be mounted on a wall to engage a door or to
be mounted on a door to engage the door-cas-
ing, a transverse handle passing through the
casing and connected to the locking-bar, and
5 a spring mounted on the pivot of the locking-
bar and having two arms, one arm being ar-
ranged within the locking-bar, and the other
arm within the hollow casing, substantially
as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
our own we have hereto affixed our signatures
in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY SCHUMANN.
BERT C. ALVORD.

Witnesses:
SCOTT GREENE,
P. D. GRAFF.