A. SANDBERG.
SCREEN DOOR FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1905.

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Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Andrew Sandberg.

By

Alexander Dowell
Attorney
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW SANDBERG, of Anaconda, in the county of Deerlodge and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screen-Door Fastenings; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in fastenings for screen-doors and other swinging doors. Its object is to keep the door properly closed without locking it or latching it in such manner as to require any manual operation of the fastening device.

The invention consists of a spring member and a retainer-plate so constructed and arranged as to practically hold the door by friction, which friction can be overcome by a push on the door, but is sufficient to keep the door properly closed against casual displacement or opening.

The invention resides in the novel construction and combination of parts as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of part of a screen-door with my novel catch applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the spring member of the catch. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the retainer-plate.

The door A can be of any suitable construction and size. To one edge of the door, preferably the lower edge thereof, is fastened the spring member of the catch, which member is composed of a metal plate B, having openings b for the passage of the retaining-screws C, and to said plate is attached a bowed spring D, which lies transversely of the edge of the door and projects below the plate, as shown in Fig. 1. One end of spring D is firmly connected to plate B by rivets d or in any other suitable manner, and the free end d' of the spring has a rubbing contact with the plate, so that the spring can be flattened by pressure.

Attached to the door-frame at a point which will be directly opposite the spring member when the door is closed is a retainer-plate E, which, as shown, is set into a mortise in the door-sill. Said plate has a concavity e in its outer surface adapted to be engaged by the spring D, as shown in Fig. 1, and thus hold the door closed.

At the side to which the door opens the retainer-plate has an inclined portion e', which as the door closes causes spring D to flatten until it passes the apex e' of the incline, at which point the concavity e begins. The retainer-plate is provided with openings e for the passage of retaining-screws F. As the door closes spring D rides up on incline e', flattening as it does so, but springing out into concavity e and holding the door closed. The spring D will yield and ride out of the concavity e when slight pressure is applied to the door, allowing the door to be readily opened, and yet when the door is closed the spring will hold that part of the door to which the fastener is applied properly closed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a screen-door fastening, the combination of a retainer-plate provided with a concavity and adapted to be fastened to the door-frame; with a spring member comprising a plate adapted to be fastened to the door and a bowed spring secured at one end to the plate its opposite end being free to flatten in rubbing contact with said plate and adapted to spring into and out of the concavity thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW SANDBERG.

In presence of—

CARL PEARSON,

JOHN W. JAMES.