

No. 627,432.

Patented June 20, 1899.

F. B. MALLORY.
CUPBOARD CATCH.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

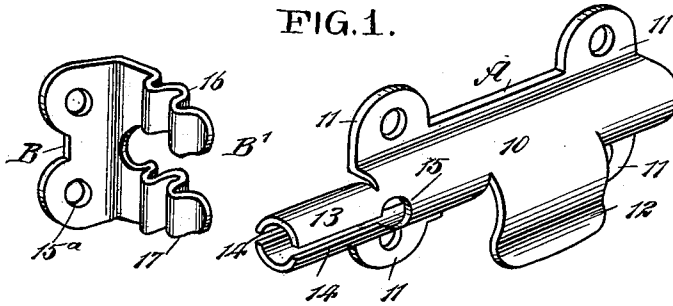


FIG. 2.

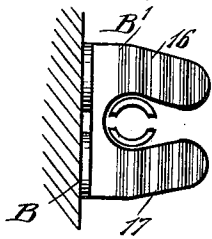


FIG. 3.

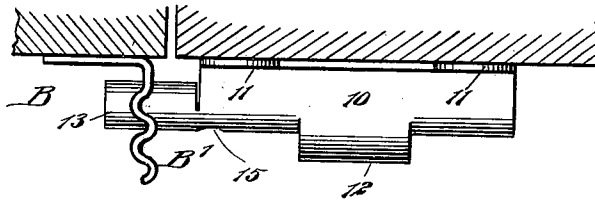


FIG. 4.

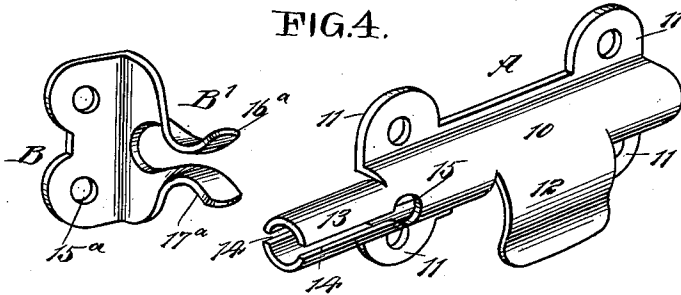
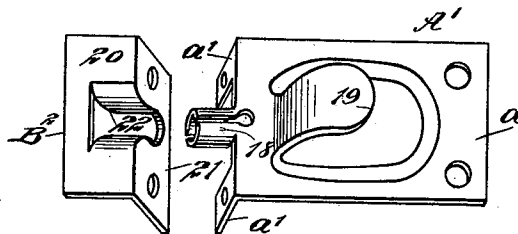


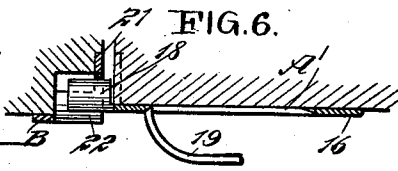
FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell
Adolph

FIG. 6.



INVENTOR
Frank B. Mallory
BY *Mumford*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BLACKWELL MALLORY, OF FLEMINGTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR
TO THE MALLORY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CUPBOARD-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,432, dated June 20, 1899.

Application filed December 27, 1898. Serial No. 700,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BLACKWELL MALLORY, of Flemington, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Cupboard-Catch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and economic form of cupboard-catch comprising two parts, a bolt and a strike-plate, including a keeper, each of which parts is made from a single piece of plate metal or is formed in a single casting.

A further object of the invention is to so construct both parts of the catch that while said parts may be brought into firm and comparatively noiseless engagement the wear upon the plate and keeper will be comparatively slight.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved form of catch, showing the bolt and the strike-plate and its keeper separated. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the strike-plate and its keeper and an end view of the bolt, showing the bolt in engagement with the keeper of the strike-plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the strike-plate and its keeper and the bolt, the bolt being in locking engagement with the keeper. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the strike-plate and its keeper and the bolt, the two parts being separated, said view illustrating a slight modification in the formation of the keeper. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a strike-plate and its keeper and a bolt separated, illustrating a formation of the device especially adapted to be mortised in the object to which it is to be applied; and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal horizontal section through the mortise form of the catch illustrated in Fig. 5, the bolt being shown as engaging with the keeper of the strike-plate.

The bolt A is preferably made from a single piece of sheet metal of suitable thickness,

bent upon itself to form a semicylindrical body 10, provided with top and bottom eyes 11, whereby the said body may be attached to a door, for example, and the material of which the body is formed is struck outwardly to form a handle 12, that extends downwardly and beyond the outer face of the body, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings.

The material is extended beyond the body and bent upon itself to form a barrel 13, and the said barrel is provided with opposing longitudinal slots 14, which are ordinarily made to connect with openings 15 where the barrel connects with the body of the bolt. Under this construction it is obvious that the barrel is a spring-barrel and that it may be compressed in entering a keeper and will expand when relieved from pressure.

The strike-plate B is provided with a keeper section B' at a right angle thereto, said strike-plate having also openings 15^a therein, whereby it may be attached to the jamb of a door, for instance. The keeper B' of the strike-plate comprises an upper jaw 16 and a lower jaw 17, and these jaws ordinarily converge at their outer or free ends, the space between the inner portions of the jaws, or where they connect with the strike-plate, being semicylindrical. These jaws 16 and 17 may be plain, but ordinarily they are corrugated, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the object of corrugating the jaws being to present a change of wearing-surfaces to the barrel of the bolt adapted to enter between the jaws, so as to prevent the said barrel being worn in a groove from continuous use.

The jaws of the keeper may be formed as shown at B' in Fig. 4, in which the jaws present broad flat opposing surfaces and are curved in opposite directions, the jaws in Fig. 4 being designated as 16^a and 17^a.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a form of catch adapted as a mortise-catch, in which the bolt-body A' consists of a plate *a*, provided with lugs *a'* at one end near each side and a spring-barrel 18 at the same end between said lugs, the spring-barrel 18 being substantially of the same construction as the barrel described in connection with the other form of bolt. A handle 19 is struck up from the plate *a* to

such an extent that the said handle will extend out some distance from the front face of the body, as shown in Fig. 6. The strike-plate B² is of angular construction, embodying a face-plate 20 and a side plate 21, the side plate being provided with an opening adapted to receive the bolt, the opening being contracted near its entrance end, and preferably the face-plate 20 is struck up on its inner face to form opposing spring-jaws 22, following practically the contour of the opening in the side plate 21, the opening in the side plate and the spring-jaws 22 constituting the keeper for this form of catch.

It is evident the device is exceedingly simple, and also that it is very durable. Furthermore, it is obvious from the above description of the invention that the device is susceptible of some modification without material departure from the spirit of the invention, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form of the parts herein shown and described.

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

1. A catch comprising a body and a spring-barrel rigidly connected with the body and extending from one end thereof, the said body being provided with a handle, and a keeper having jaws arranged to receive the said spring-barrel, the said spring-barrel engaging the keeper transverse to the length of the former substantially as described.

2. A catch provided with a cylindrical spring-barrel having opposing longitudinal slots and a keeper provided with jaws arranged to receive the said barrel, the said jaws extending transverse to the length of the barrel when the latter is in engagement with the jaws substantially as described.

3. A catch comprising a body and a cylindrical spring-barrel integral with the body and extending from one end thereof, the said barrel being longitudinally slotted, and a keeper

having jaws arranged to receive the said barrel, the said barrel engaging the keeper transverse to the length of the barrel as and for the purpose specified.

4. A cupboard-catch consisting of a body adapted to be rigidly secured to a door or the like and a spring-barrel the said body and barrel being constructed from a single piece of material, the said barrel being provided with opposing longitudinal slots, a strike-plate and jaws projected from the strike-plate, the space between the said jaws constituting a keeper for the said spring-barrel, the barrel engaging the jaws transverse to the length of the former as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A catch-bolt provided with a spring-barrel, and a keeper provided with corrugated jaws arranged to receive the said barrel, as described.

6. A cupboard-catch, consisting of a body-section formed of a single piece of spring material and provided with a cylindrical extension at one end forming a spring-barrel, the said barrel being provided with opposing longitudinal slots connecting with enlarged openings formed at the junction of the barrel with the body, said body being likewise provided with a handle, a strike-plate and jaws projected from the strike-plate, said jaws being at an angle to the strike-plate the jaws engaging the spring-barrel transverse to the length of the latter, as described.

7. A catch formed from a single piece of material and comprising a body portion provided with apertures for securing it in position, and formed with an outwardly-extending handle, and a cylindrical spring-barrel extending from one end of the body portion and longitudinally slotted, substantially as described.

FRANK BLACKWELL MALLORY.

Witnesses:

WILLARD C. PARKER,
HENRY A. FLUCK.