Sept. 14, 1937. R. T. ANDERSON 2,093,182

LATCH

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Fig. 1.

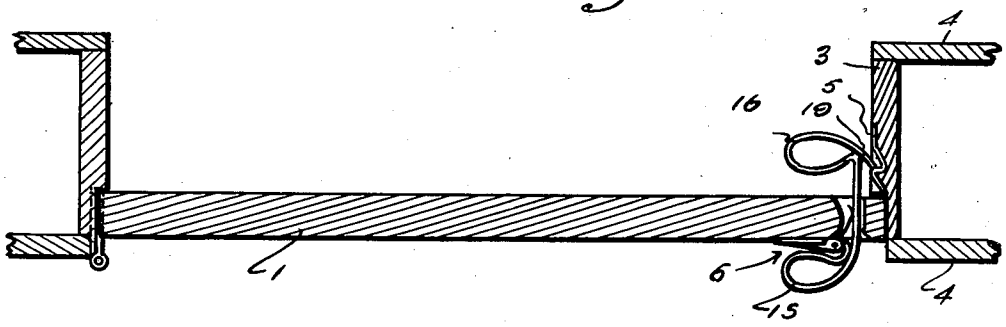
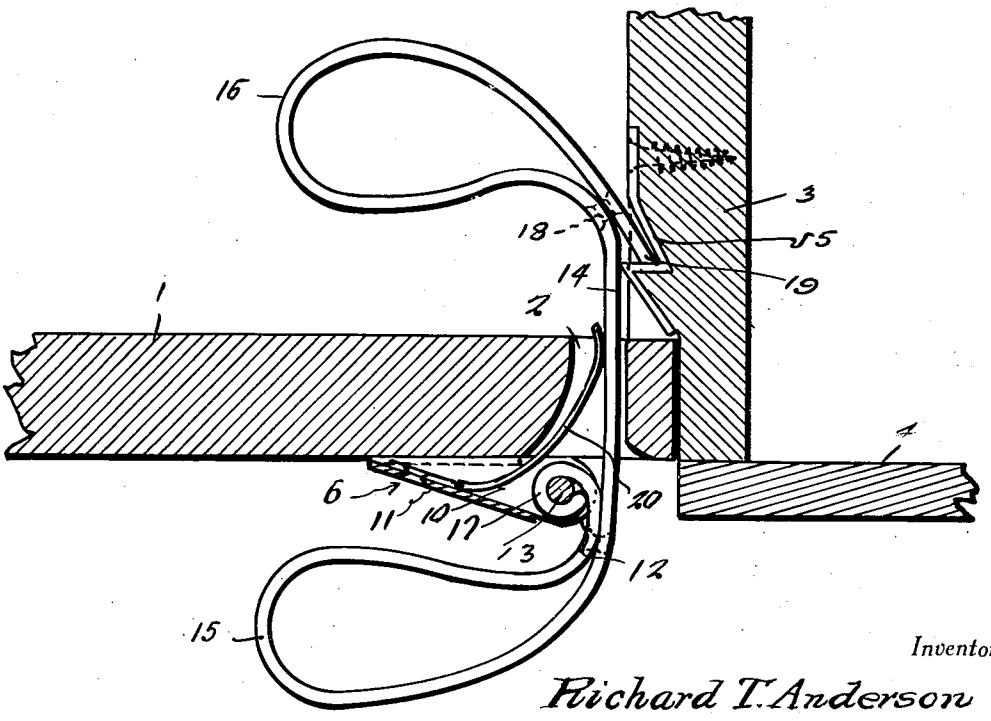


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

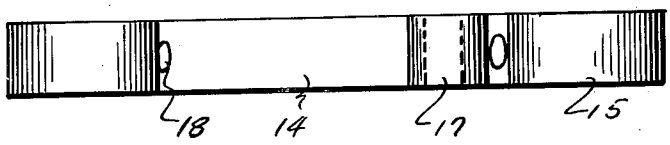


Fig. 4.

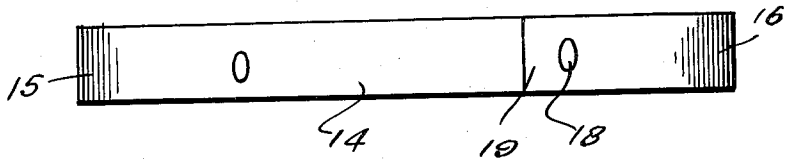


Fig. 6.

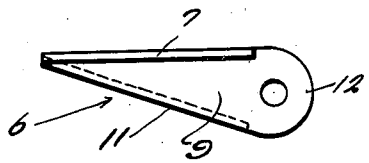


Fig. 5.

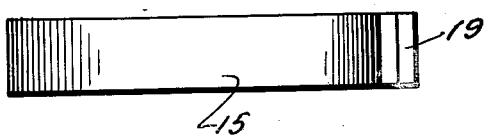
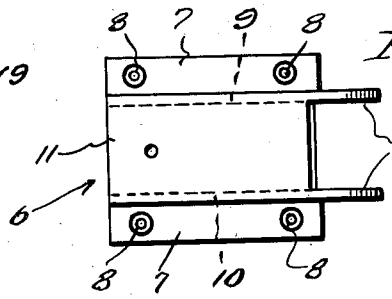


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,093,182

LATCH

Richard T. Anderson, Stacy, Minn.

Application December 8, 1936, Serial No. 114,859

2 Claims. (Cl. 292—128)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in latches particularly for doors and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a device of this character which may be conveniently operated with a minimum of effort from either side of the door.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a latch of the aforementioned character which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, highly efficient and reliable in use, compact and which may be manufactured and installed at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in horizontal section through a door equipped with a latch constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a view on a comparatively large scale in horizontal section through a portion of the door, jamb, etc., showing the invention mounted thereon.

Figure 3 is a view in rear elevation of the pivoted metallic bar.

Figure 4 is a view in front elevation of the bar.

Figure 5 is an end elevational view of the bar.

Figure 6 is a detail view in plan of the casing.

Figure 7 is a detail view in front elevation of the casing.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, it will be seen that the reference numeral 1 designates a hinged door having formed therein an opening 2 adjacent the jamb 3. The reference numeral 4 designates a portion of a door casing. Recessed in the jamb 3 is a keeper plate 5.

Mounted on one side of the door 1, adjacent the opening 2, is a metallic casing 6. The casing 6 is of substantially the shape shown to advantage in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, said casing being of suitable metal and including upper and lower flanges 7 having apertures 8 therein for the passage of securing elements for mounting said casing on the door. The casing 6 tapers to a point at one end as viewed in plan, said casing further including upper and lower walls 9 and 10, respectively, from which the flanges 7 extend and an outer wall 11. The casing 6 is open on the side thereof which is adjacent the door 1. Projecting from the upper and lower walls 9 and 10 at the large end of the casing 6 are integral ears 12 in which a vertical pin 13 is mounted.

The reference numeral 14 designates a bar of suitable metal which is operable in the door opening 2 and which is journaled for swinging movement in a horizontal plane on the vertical pin 13. The bar 14 is formed to provide loops on its ends, said loops constituting handles 15 and 16. The handle 15 terminates in an eye 17 which is journaled on the pin 13. The handle 16 is bent and secured on itself, as at 18, and terminates in a catch 19 which is engageable with the keeper plate 5. Secured on the outer wall 11 of the casing 6 is a spring 20 which extends into the opening 2 of the door 1 for engagement with the bar 14 for yieldingly urging said bar toward latching position.

It is thought that the operation of the invention will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. When the door 1 is swung to closed position the catch 19, under pressure by the spring 20, snaps into the keeper plate 5 for automatically securing the door. To release the door it is, of course, only necessary to grasp either of the handles 15 or 16 and swing the bar 14 on the pin 13 against the tension of the spring 20 for disengaging the catch 19 from the keeper plate 5. It will be observed that the opening 2 in the door 1 is formed to permit swinging movement of the bar 14 and to accommodate the spring 20. It will also be noted that the bar 14, handles 15 and 16, the eye 17 and the catch 19 are formed from a single length of material.

It is believed that the many advantages of a door latch constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although a preferred embodiment of the device is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:—

1. A door fastener comprising a bar carried by the door and having its opposite ends projecting beyond opposite sides of the door to form handles, one end of the bar being free and a catch carried by said free end of the bar beyond the handle for releasable engagement with a keeper plate.

2. A door fastener comprising a bar having its opposite ends projecting beyond opposite sides of the door to form handles, means on the bar formed as a continuation of one of the handles for attaching the bar to the door and catch means on the bar formed as a continuation of the other handle for releasable engagement with a keeper plate.

RICHARD T. ANDERSON.