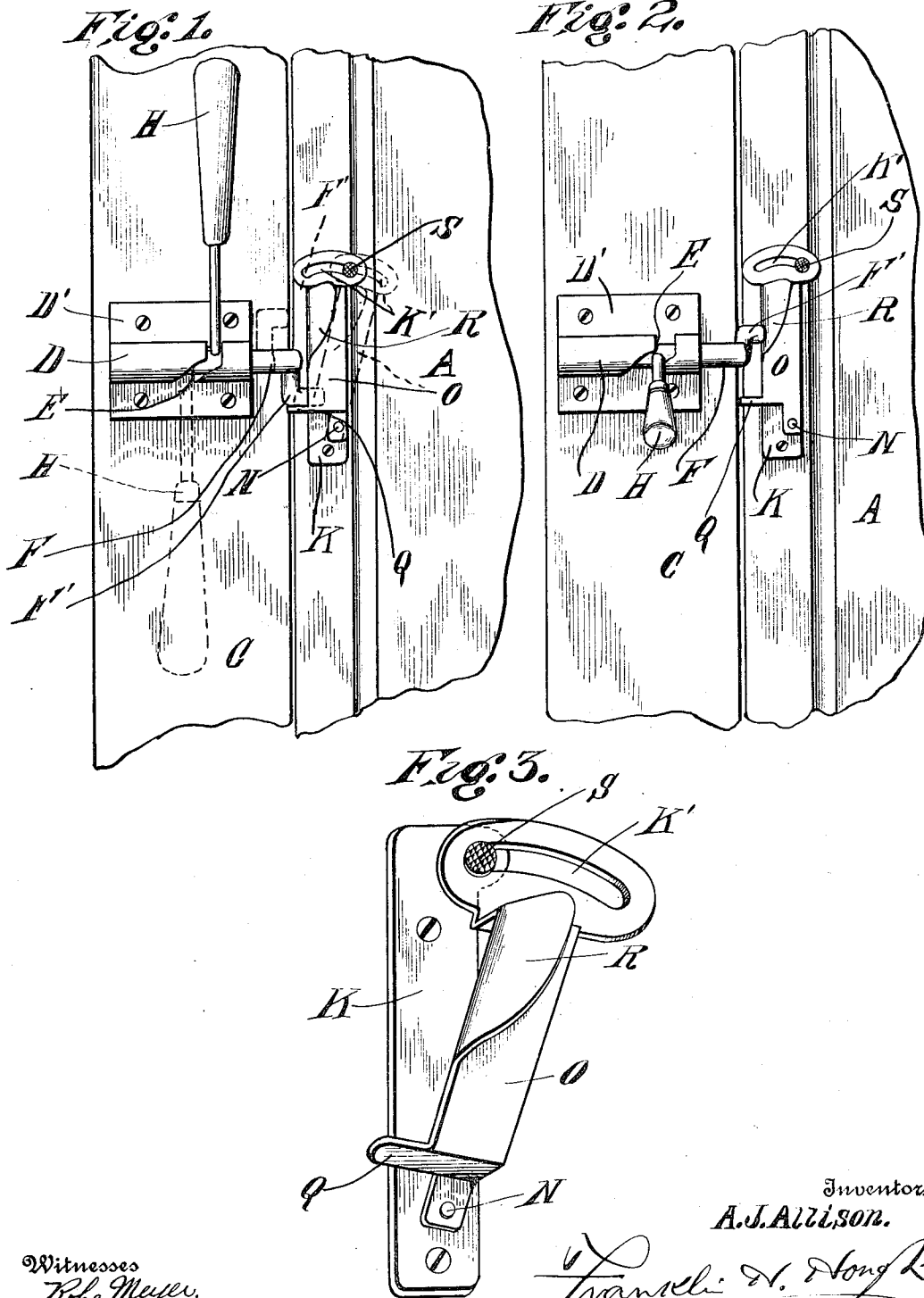


A. J. ALLISON.
FASTENING DEVICE FOR ICE CHESTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1912.

1,052,785.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.



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FASTENING DEVICE FOR ICE-CHESTS.

1,052,785.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. ALLISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartshorne, in the county of Pittsburg and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Ice-Chests; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in eccentric latches for the doors of refrigerators, cooling rooms, windows or other doors requiring force to close and release the same and where an airtight joint is desired.

The invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be herein-after fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a door held in a locked relation by means of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing the latch in the act of tilting the keeper to allow the latch point to pass behind and against the door strip, a further lifting of the latch handle causing the door to be locked, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the latch and strip adapted to be attached to the door, the latch being designed to tilt back to a vertical position after the latch has passed by said catch.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a door, a portion of which only is illustrated but which is adapted to be hinged in the usual manner, and C is a portion of a door casing. A cylindrical bearing member D is formed of a plate which is bent upon itself, and has flanges D' which are fastened to the casing in such a position that the bearing portion will be horizontally disposed. Said bearing portion is provided with an angular and inclined slot E.

A locking bolt or latch is designated by letter F and is of cylindrical form and has

a rotary and longitudinal movement within said bearing member, said bolt or latch having an angled end F', the purpose of which will be presently described. A handle H projects from said bolt or latch through the angled slot E and serves as means for rocking the bolt and moving the same longitudinally when the shank portion of the handle comes in contact with the inclined edges of the slot. It will be noted on reference to the drawings that, when the latch is in the position shown in Fig. 1, it is in a locked relation and, when in the position shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 1, will allow the door to be swung open.

A plate K is fastened to the door, preferably near its free end, and to said plate is pivotally mounted upon a pin N a keeper O which has a lug or heel Q projecting laterally therefrom, a portion of which keeper is bent to form a lip or flange R. An upper portion of the keeper has an elongated slot K' formed therein, and a pin S fastened to the door passes through said slot and serves as a guide to the keeper as it swings to its limit in opposite directions. It will be noted that the pivotal point of said keeper is at one side of the center of the latter for the purpose of throwing the greater part of the weight to one side which will have a tendency to prevent the upper portion from falling back from over the latch.

The operation of my invention is as follows:—When the door is ajar, the bolt or latch is adapted to assume the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. After the door is closed, the handle is swung to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings when the angled end F' of the bolt will contact with the inclined flange R, causing the keeper O to tilt to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and allow said angled end to pass behind the keeper O and a further upward throw of the lever to the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 will cause the angled edge of the bolt to contact with the projection Q and tilt the keeper O to an upright position, as shown in solid lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, thus securely locking the door. A reverse downward movement of the handle will cause the angled end of said bolt to swing outwardly and contact with the inner face of the keeper O and impart the initial starting movement to the

opening of the door, this being accomplished while the latch is rocking and before a longitudinal movement is imparted thereto. As the shank portion of the handle comes in contact with the inclined edges of the slot in the bearing D, an outer longitudinal movement will be imparted to the bolt for the purpose of throwing the angled end thereof out from behind the keeper O and which will allow the door to be swung open.

By the provision of a latch made in accordance with my invention, it will be noted that a simple and efficient means is accorded whereby the keeper may be operated manually in the manner disclosed, the locking of the door being securely held in a locked relation when the handle is at its highest throw and the door released automatically when the handle is at the limit of its throw in its opposite direction.

A device made in accordance with my invention will afford means whereby a powerful leverage may be obtained and by which the door may be operated readily regardless of the swelling or warping of the door and the initial loosening of the door from a jammed position easily accomplished.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. An eccentric latch for doors, comprising a combination with a door and casing to which the same is hinged, a bearing member fastened to the casing and having an angled slot in its wall, a rocking bolt mounted in said bearing and having an angled end and a handle fixed to the bolt and extending through said slot, a keeper pivotally mounted upon the door and having a beveled flange against which said angled end is adapted to contact to tilt the keeper, a projection upon said keeper against which said angled end of the bolt contacts to return

the keeper to its normal upright position, as set forth.

2. An eccentric latch for doors, comprising a combination with a door and casing to which the same is hinged, a bearing member fastened to the casing and having an angled slot in its wall, a rocking bolt mounted in said bearing and having an angled end and a handle fixed to the bolt and extending through said slot, a keeper pivotally mounted upon the door and having a beveled flange on one edge thereof against which the end of the bolt is adapted to contact, causing the keeper to tilt, the upper portion of the latter having a slot therein, a pin projecting from the door and passing through said slot, and means for returning the keeper to its normal position, as set forth.

3. An eccentric latch for doors, comprising a combination with a door and casing to which the same is hinged, a bearing member fastened to the casing and having an angled slot in its wall, a rocking bolt mounted in said bearing and having an angled end and a handle fixed to the bolt and extending through said slot, a bail-shaped keeper pivotally connected at its lower end to the door and having a beveled flange on one edge thereof against which the end of the bolt is adapted to contact and cause the keeper to tilt, said keeper having a lateral projection and against which the angled end of the bolt is adapted to contact to throw the keeper to its normal upright position, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. ALLISON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS HYDE,
WILL CAGLE.