Jan. 30, 1934. R. G. MOORE 1,945,155

HOOD CATCH

Filed April 14, 1931

Fig. 1.

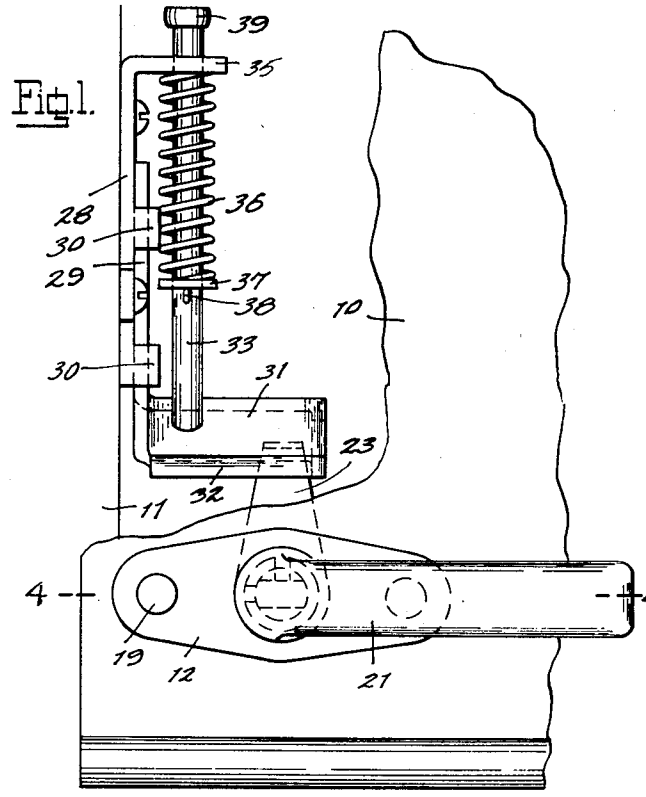


Fig. 2.

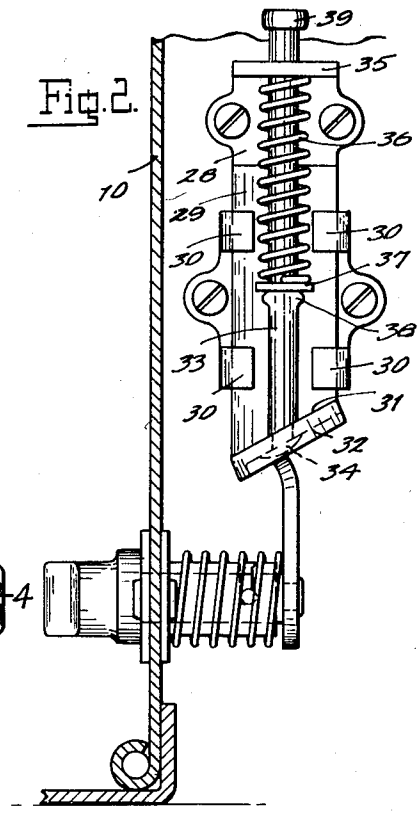


Fig. 3.

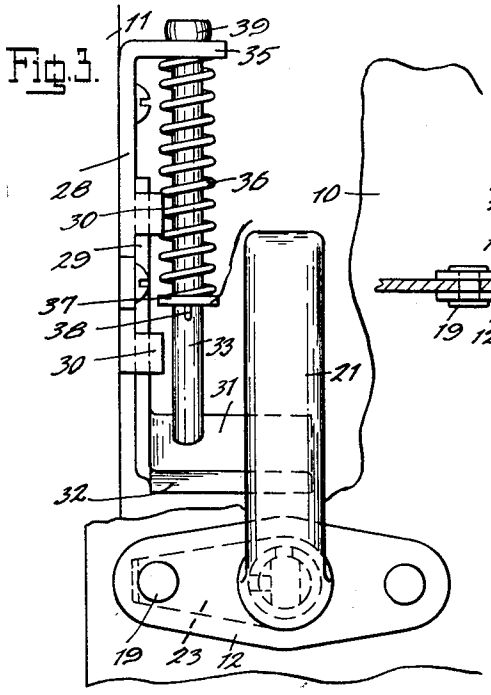
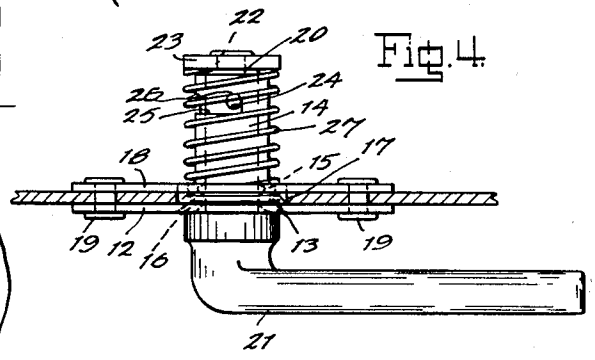


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,945,155

HOOD CATCH

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Application April 14, 1931. Serial No. 529,948

3 Claims. (Cl. 292—340)

The present invention relates to improvements in hood catches, particularly for automobiles, and has for an object to provide a catch which will effectually hold the hood downwardly and inwardly, and may be operated to engaged or disengaged relation with facility. A further object is to provide cam means cooperating between the hood-carried handle and the frame, and to this end it is particularly proposed in the present embodiment to provide a rotary handle and catch lever secured upon the hood, and spring pressed means mounted upon the automobile frame within the hood adapted to exert a downward and inward pressure thereon.

With the above and other objects in view an embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, and this embodiment will be hereinafter more fully described with reference thereto and the invention will be finally pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a portion of the hood and frame and showing the catch in engaged relation.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the catch, the hood being shown in vertical section.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, and showing the catch in disengaged relation.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the hood 10 is adapted to close in the usual manner against a suitable stop formed by the frame 11. An escutcheon plate 12 is provided with a countersunk opening 13 in which a tubular cylindrical bearing 14 is secured, an annular boss 15 being formed on the tube to abut the edge of the opening 13 at the inner side, and a flange 16 being bent outwardly at the outer side to thereby secure the bearing so that the same projects inwardly from the escutcheon plate. The bearing is engaged in an aperture 17 in the hood, so that it projects inwardly therefrom and is secured by an apertured backing plate 18 riveted, as at 19, through the hood to the escutcheon plate.

The shank 20 of the handle 21 is rotatably engaged in the bearing 14, and at its inner end is provided with a non-circular extension 22 upon which a finger 23 is secured by riveting over the end of said extension. The finger is adapted to be moved through turning of the handle from the horizontal inoperative position shown in Figs. 3 to the vertical operative position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A detent pin 24 is provided in the shank 20 and moves in a slot 25 in the bearing, having detent recesses 26 at each end in which the pin is engaged through the action of a spring 27 disposed about the bearing 14 and engaging the finger 23, the latter being normally slightly spaced from the end of the bearing to permit longitudinal movement of the shank. The handle 21 and the finger 23 are thus limited in movement by the slot and are yieldably retained at the limit of movement in either direction.

To the frame 11 there is secured a bracket 28 upon which a slide plate 29 is guided for vertical movement by means of lugs 30 bent from the bracket and turned over upon the face of said plate. An arm 31 is bent outwardly from the lower end of the plate 29, being inclined inwardly and upwardly with respect to the hood and having a downwardly bent flange 32 formed at its outer and lower edges.

A bolt rod 33 is secured at its lower end to the arm 31 by riveting as at 34, and at its upper end is slidable in an apertured flange 35 bent outwardly from the upper end of the bracket, a spring 36 being provided on the rod between said flange 35 and a washer 37 bearing against stop lugs 38 formed on the rod, and exerting a downward pressure on the rod and slide plate. An enlargement 39 at the upper end of the rod 33 is adapted to abut the flange 35 to limit the downward movement of the slide plate.

In the closed position of the hood the finger 23 is disposed beneath the arm 31 in such relation that upon swinging upwardly from the inoperative position shown in Fig. 3 the end of the finger engages the arm and moves it upwardly against the action of the spring to a point where the finger reaches its vertical detented position. The end portion of the finger is slightly curved as indicated in Fig. 2 so that it engages flatly against the inclined surface of the arm. In this position the arm exerts a downward pressure on the finger pulling the hood downwardly, and through the inclination of the arm exerts an inward pull on the hood, thus effectually retaining it in closed position. The flanges 32, it will be understood, prevent accidental disengagement of the finger in the operative position, as for instance, if the hood is forcibly pulled out or shifted lengthwise without turning the handle 21 to disengaging position.

I have illustrated and described a preferred and satisfactory embodiment of the invention, but it will be obvious that changes may be made

therein, within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. In a hood catch keeper for engagement by a handle actuated catch means, a vertically reciprocating slide, spring means adapted to press said slide downwardly, and cam means carried by said slide inclined upwardly and inwardly with respect to the inner surface of the hood, and adapted in the engaged relation of the catch means to be pressed upwardly against the pressure of said spring means whereby the hood is drawn downwardly and inwardly.

2. In a hood catch keeper for engagement by a handle actuated catch means, a slide member having reciprocatory movement, spring means adapted to resist said movement in one direction, and catch engaging means carried by said slide member disposed at an inclined angle to the hood and to the direction of reciprocating of said slide member and adapted to draw the hood downwardly and inwardly under the action of said spring means.

3. In a hood catch keeper for engagement by a handle actuated catch means, a slide member having reciprocatory movement in a direction parallel to the hood, spring means adapted to resist said movement in one direction, and catch engaging cam means carried by said slide member and adapted to draw the hood downwardly and inwardly under the action of said spring means.

RAYMOND G. MOORE.