

S. SKOWRONSKI.
DOOR LATCH.
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987,021.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

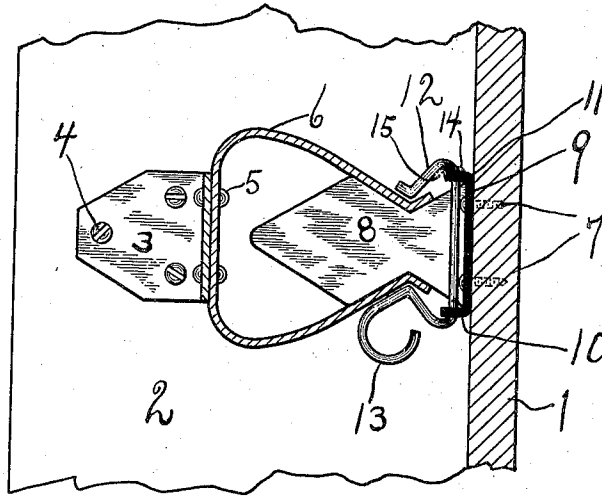


Fig. 1.

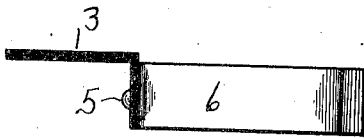


Fig. 2.

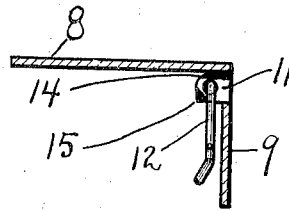


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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DOOR-LATCH.

987,021.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANY SKOWRONSKI, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, in the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door latches and has for its objects the production of a door latch which automatically engages as the door is closed and which releases as the door is pulled to open it, with means for locking the latch, and which is very simple and inexpensive to make and very effective in operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention showing it applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a top view of the resilient receiving member. Fig. 3 is a top view of the projecting and the locking members, showing some parts in section.

Similar numerals represent similar parts throughout the drawings.

In the drawings 1 represents the door and 2 the side or jamb of the door frame. Fastened to 2, by means of screws 4 is a right angle member 3 to which is fastened by means of rivets 5 a resilient member 6 having prongs of the shape shown. Fastened to the door 1, by means of the screws 7 is a member 9 having an arrow shaped projection 8 which enters between the prongs of the resilient member 6 by means of which it is held with sufficient force to hold the door 1 closed against the jamb 2.

Projecting from the member 9 are two ears 10 and 11 which have apertures through which passes a locking wire or rod 12 bent in the shape shown conforming more or less to the shape of the end of the prongs on 6 and to the projection 8 on member 9.

Formed on the lower end of this wire is a handle 13. Formed on the edges of the ear 11 are resilient projections 14 and 15 which are used to retain the locking wire 12 in either its locking position, shown in Fig. 1, or its non-locking position shown in Fig. 3. When the position of locking wire 12 is in the non-locking position shown in Fig. 3, the resilient projection 15 retains it in such position, so that when it is desired to turn it to its locking position shown in Fig. 1, it is necessary to spring the locking wire 12 over the projection 15, when it will lodge between the projections 15 and 14 and be retained in its locking position.

As all of the parts of my door latch can be formed out of sheet metal and wire, it is evident that it can be made very cheaply in comparison with the complicated and more expensive devices now in use for this purpose.

It will be understood, of course, that while I have here shown one form of my device, I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown, but wish to have it taken in a sense diagrammatic of all such devices and constructions as come fairly within the scope of my claim.

I claim:

A door latch comprising a resilient fork shaped member, a projecting member which engages said resilient member, means for locking said members comprising ears formed from said projecting member, a formed wire rotatably mounted on said ears and projections on said ears for resilient positioning said wire.

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Witnesses:

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