

(No Model.)

P. MICKELSON.
DOOR CATCH.

No. 567,036.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

Fig 1.

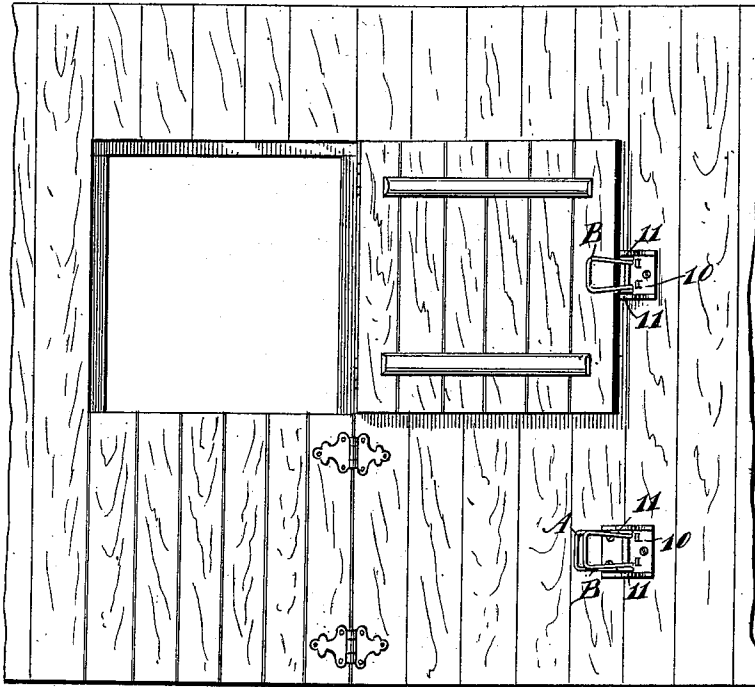


Fig 2.

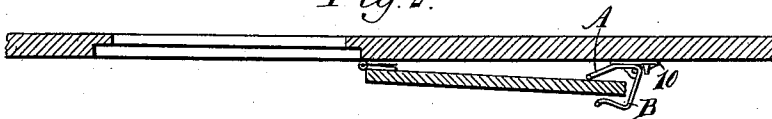


Fig 3.

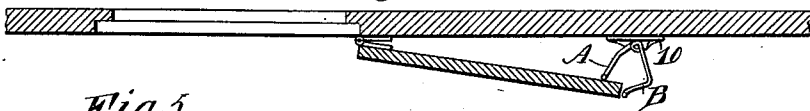


Fig 5.

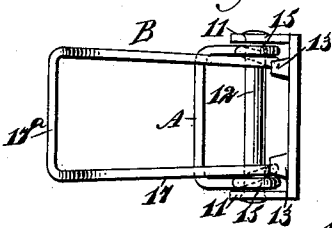
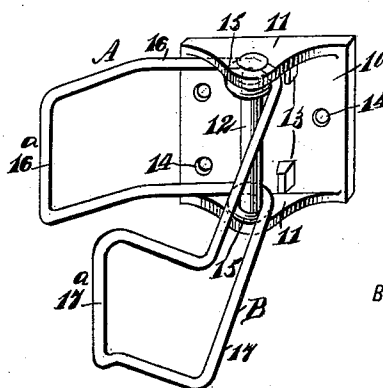


Fig 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MICKELSON, OF CEDAR VALLEY, IOWA.

DOOR-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,036, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed April 6, 1896. Serial No. 586,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER MICKELSON, of Cedar Valley, in the county of Cedar and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Door-Catch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a catch especially adapted for holding a door in open position, being particularly adapted for use in connection with barn-doors or the outer doors of a dwelling or an outhouse of any description.

The object of the invention is to provide a catch for the above purpose which will be exceedingly simple, durable, and economic, and which will take up but little room and will not be unsightly, the latch being so formed that when the door is brought to an open position it must of necessity engage with the latch, and by forcing the door upon the latch the latch will automatically lock itself over the door in such manner as to effectually prevent said door from being opened until released from the latch.

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 claim.

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 side elevation of a portion of a building provided with a double door and a latch for each door, one of the doors being shown open and the other closed. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the side of the building shown in Fig. 1, the section being taken through the open door, the door being locked by the improved latch. Fig. 3 is a similar section to Fig. 2, the door being shown as merely in engagement with the latch and not locked thereby. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the improved latch, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the same.

In carrying out the invention the latch consists of a base-plate 10 and two arms A and B, mounted to rock on the said plate. The base-plate 10 has an ear 11 formed at the top and bottom, and a pin 12 is passed through the aforesaid ears and secured to them, so that the pin is rigid on the base. The arms A and B are preferably made of stout wire or

a like material, and are of substantially yoke-like construction. The two arms are preferably made integral and are at angles to one another, and where the arms connect eyes 15 are formed, through which the pin 12 of the base is loosely passed. The base-plate is provided with suitable openings 14 for the reception of screws or like fastening devices, and at the outer side of the pin 15 a lug 13 is formed on the outer face of the base-plate adjacent to each ear 11, the said lugs occupying such position as to limit the outward movement of the outer locking-arm B.

The inner locking-arm A is shorter than the outer arm B, and the aforesaid shorter arm comprises a body-section 16, which is adjacent to the base-plate, and an outer section 16^a at an angle to the body-section. The outer section of the inner arm extends upwardly and in direction of the longer and outer arm B. The longer or outer arm B comprises a comparatively straight body portion 17 and an upper hook-section 17^a, which is usually at a right angle to the body-section and extends in direction of the opposing and shorter arm A, and when the latch is in its locking position the shorter arm A will be substantially horizontal, as shown in Fig. 1, while the straight portion of the longer arm will be vertical and its upper or hook section 17^a horizontal, and preferably the outer end portion of the upper or hook section of the longer arm is given a slight upward curve, so that when the latch is placed in position to admit of the door being closed or when the door engages with the said latch the hook portion will not interfere with the movement of the door.

In operation, when the door is open and is carried back against the building, it will engage with the upwardly-curved portion of the shorter arm A, as shown in Fig. 3, and by pressing the door toward the building, carrying the shorter arm to the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2, the door will take a position between the two arms, as shown in Fig. 2, and the inward movement of the shorter arm will carry the locking-section 17^a of the longer arm over the inner surface of the door, as is also shown in Fig. 1, effectually preventing the door from closing until the locking-arm B of the latch is purposely moved outward to

its normal position, whereupon the inner or shorter arm will be carried in the same direction as the outer or locking arm, substantially freeing the door from the latch.

5 It is evident that in the event the latch is properly set and the door should be blown open, it will be automatically locked in its open position, thus guarding against slamming and possible injury. The latch is particularly adapted for use in connection with
10 barn-doors, as it will effectually prevent the wind blowing the door closed or against a team when being driven from or when entering the barn.

15 Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a door-catch, the combination with the base-plate having ears at its top and bottom and stop-lugs, of holding-arms mounted to
20 rock on said plate, said arms consisting of a single piece of wire bent to form vertical sections and pintle-eyes, said eyes having a pin inserted therethrough and through said ears, as and for the purpose set forth.

PETER MICKELSON.

Witnesses:

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WALTER PHELPS.