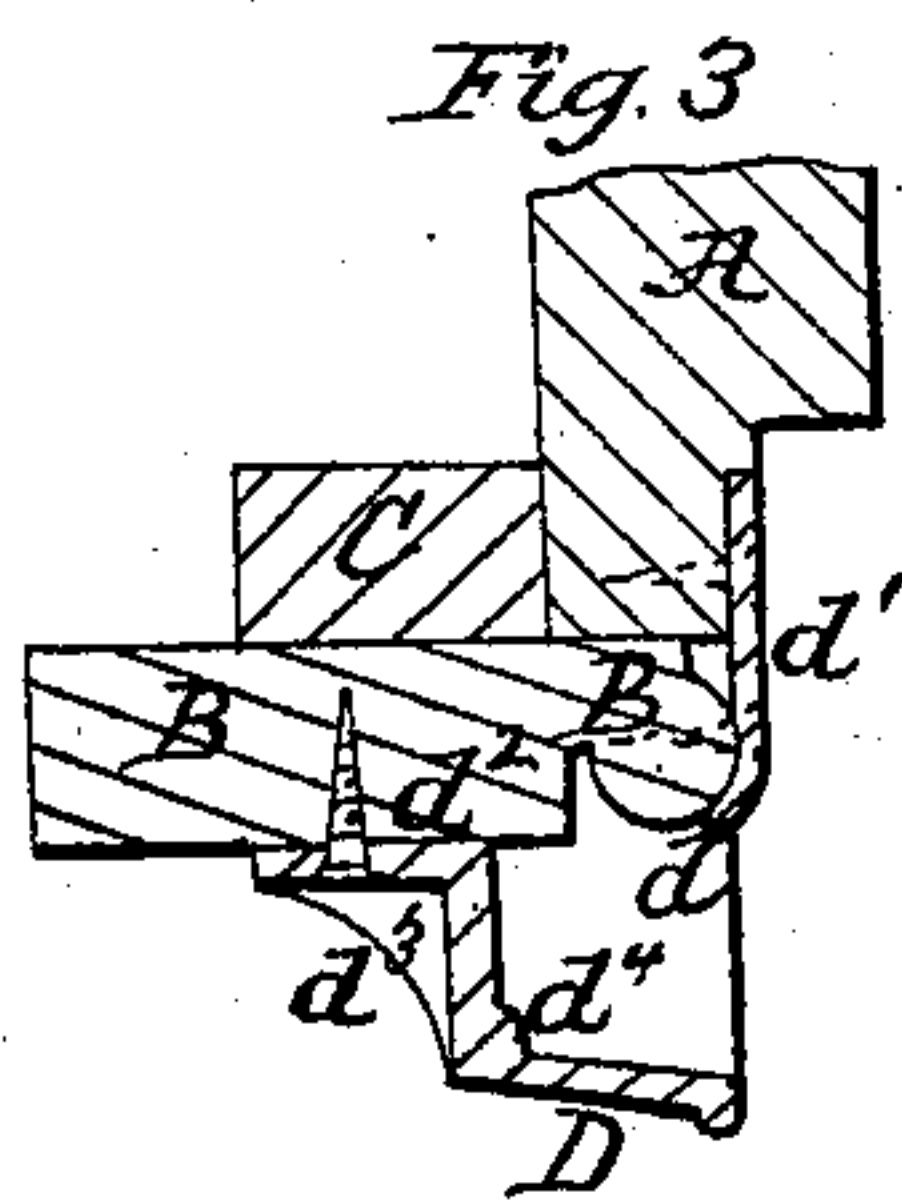
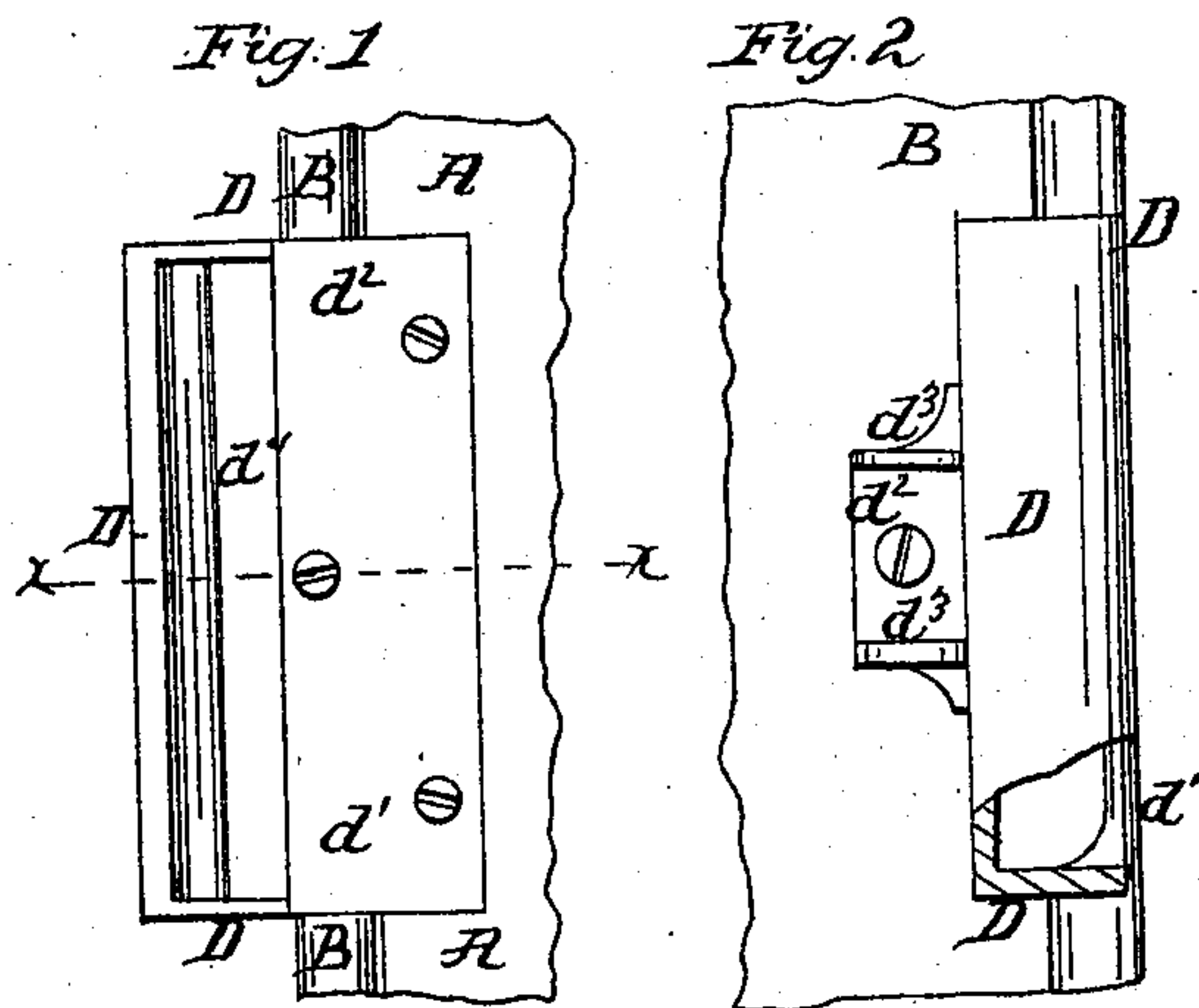


G. W. Da Cunha,

Lock Strike.

N^o 64,847.

Patented May 21, 1867.



Witnesses;

*Thos. Tinsche
And Miles*

Inventor:

*G. W. Da Cunha
Per *M. M. C.*
Attorneys*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DA CUNHA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEEPERS FOR DOOR-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 64,847, dated May 21, 1867.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DA CUNHA, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Catch for Door-Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a door-jamb with my improved door-catch attached. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction; and Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in an improved catch or nosing for door-locks, formed with a flange to project along the jamb, and with a flange to project along the casing, the whole being cast solid in one piece, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the jamb, B is the casing, and C is the blocking or frame of the doorway, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. D is the catch or nosing, which receives the bolt or bolts of the lock. The ends of the catch D are made in the shape shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and they are let into notches cut in the casing B and jamb A for their reception. d^1 is a plate, cast solid with the projecting ends of the end plates of the catch, and which lies along or is let into the jamb A, as shown in Fig. 3.

The angles formed by the intersection of the flange d^1 with the end plates of the catch are filled up, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to strengthen the catch at those points.

d^2 is a flange cast upon the rear side of the catch D, which rests upon the crossing B, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and which is strengthened by a rib, d^4 , cast in the angle of said catch, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This construction enables the catch D to be secured by screws passing through the flange d^1 , and screwing into the jamb A or casing B, in such a direction that the strains upon the catch will be in a line at right angles to the length of the screws—that is, in the direction that will enable them to resist the greatest strain, and that will be less likely to loosen them in their places.

The catch D is still further secured by a screw or screws passing through the flange d^2 and screwing into the casing A, which enables it to resist the strain caused by the spring-bolt of the lock in closing the door. This construction enables me to furnish a catch strong, not liable to get out of place, and which cannot be forced off without breaking the solid substance of the catch or tearing away the casing and jamb from their places.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved catch or nosing for door-locks, formed with a flange, d^1 , to project along or be let into the jamb, and with a flange, d^2 , to project along the casing, said flanges being cast solid with, and forming an integral part of, the side catch, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 18th day of January, 1867.

GEO. W. DA CUNHA.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
JAMES T. GRAHAM.