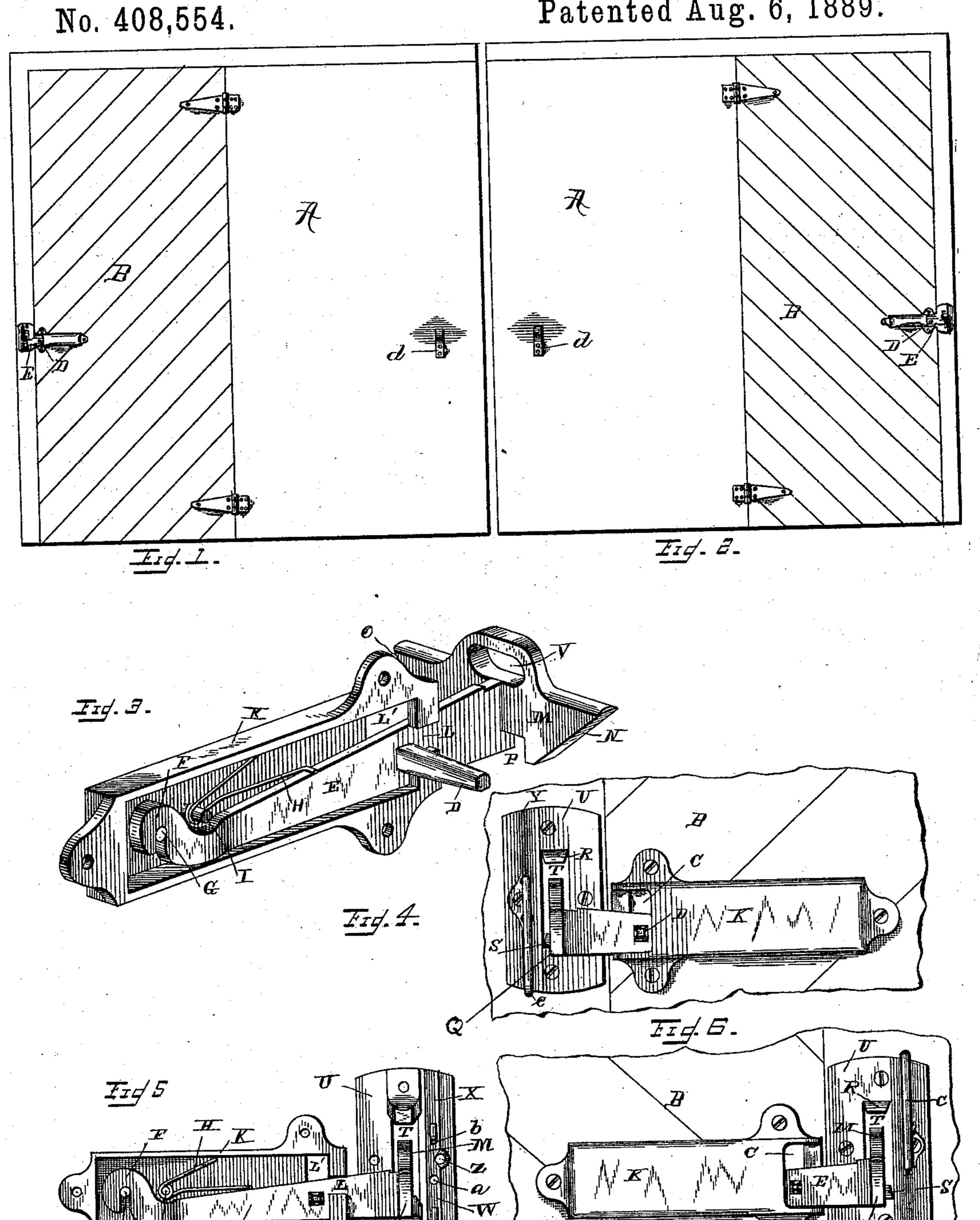
C. C. VAN BROCKLIN.

LATCH.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.



WITNESSES H. L. Ourand George a. Wasster. INVENTOR
Charles & Van Grocklin.
Le Sauce Dagger 165
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES C. VAN BROCKLIN, OF ELLIS, ILLINOIS.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,554, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed March 30, 1889. Serial No. 305,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. VAN BROCK-LIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ellis, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to door-latches and the like; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a door provided with my improved latch, showing the latch in one position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the latch applied to a left-hand door. Fig. 3 is an interior view of the latch removed. Fig. 4 is a face view of the keeper-plate and keeper. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the keeper-plate and keeper, and Fig. 6 shows the keeper-plate and keeper in a position the reverse from that first shown as operative.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the building, car, or other structure provided with a door having my improved door-latch and keeper. The door B is provided with a slot C, through which the pref-35 erably integral finger-piece D projects at opposite sides, and by which the latching-lever E can be raised and seated at pleasure. The latching-lever E is provided at its rear end with a depending hook F, which engages a 40 laterally inwardly-projecting stud G on the interior of the casing K, near its rear end, a spring H, seated at about its middle on a stud I, bearing at its ends against the casing and against the latching-lever, holding the latter 45 normally in its closed position.

The lock-casing K is provided at its front end with openings L L', which permit the introduction of the latch with its laterally-projecting finger-piece D, the ends of the latter projecting at opposite sides of the door, so that they may be grasped from both the in-

side and the outside, in accordance with the circumstances, to open the door or to close the same when necessary.

The outer end of the latching-lever is provided with a cross-head M, which is made integral with the latching-lever, said cross-head M being provided with upwardly and inwardly beveled outer ends N O and recesses or notches P Q immediately on opposite sides 60 of the outer end of said latching-lever, and in the lower edge of the same, either of which notches P or Q, as the case may be, are designed to engage the beveled ends R S of the slot T in the keeper-plate U.

The cross-head M is provided with a slot V, and the keeper-plate U is provided with perforated seats W X, opening from the ends of its outer flanged portion Y, said openings extending inwardly toward the central screw-opening Z in said flange. At opposite sides of the central screw-openings Z the flanged or raised portion Y is intersected by holes a and b, one of which may be used at a time to receive the inner end of the interchangeable 75 staple c, which can only be inserted to place or removed and changed to the right and left positions when the latch is applied to a right or left door.

A keeper d, for holding the door in the open 80 position, is provided at a convenient distance in rear of the hinges of the door, or in any convenient position for engaging the latch when the door is open and swung back. To make this engagement, the latch is simply 85 raised at the proper time and let fall into engagement with the holding-open keeper d, where it will remain, holding the door open until such time as the operator may disengage the latch.

The reversible latch renders the device applicable to either right or left swinging doors, and the keeper-head being provided with an opening may be locked by means of a padlock, the pivoted part of which will engage 95 the interchangeable staple c and the opening and hold the latch in the locked position.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

100

1. The combination, with the latch-casing provided with the lateral stud near its rear

408,554

end and intersecting openings at its front end, of the spring-pressed latching-lever provided with the laterally-projecting finger-pieces, the cross-head formed in one piece and provided with beveled ends and notches on opposite sides of said latching-lever, and a keeper having a beveled end slot for receiving the cross-head of the latch, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the latch-casing and the latch having a cross-head provided with notches in its face and a hasp-opening above them, of a keeper-plate having a slot bounded by beveled ends, and an interchangeable bail removably seated in the outer flange of said keeper-plate, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the reversible latch-casing having openings at its front

end and a pivot-stud near its rear end, of the latch-lever provided at its rear end with a depending hook, near its front end with laterally-projecting finger-pieces, at its front end with a notched and bevel end cross-head having a hasp-opening, and a keeper-plate provided with a latch-opening having beveled ends, and a removable reversible bail seated 25 in the flange of the keeper, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. VAN BROCKLIN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES T. GREEN, WILLIAM T. FIGELEY.