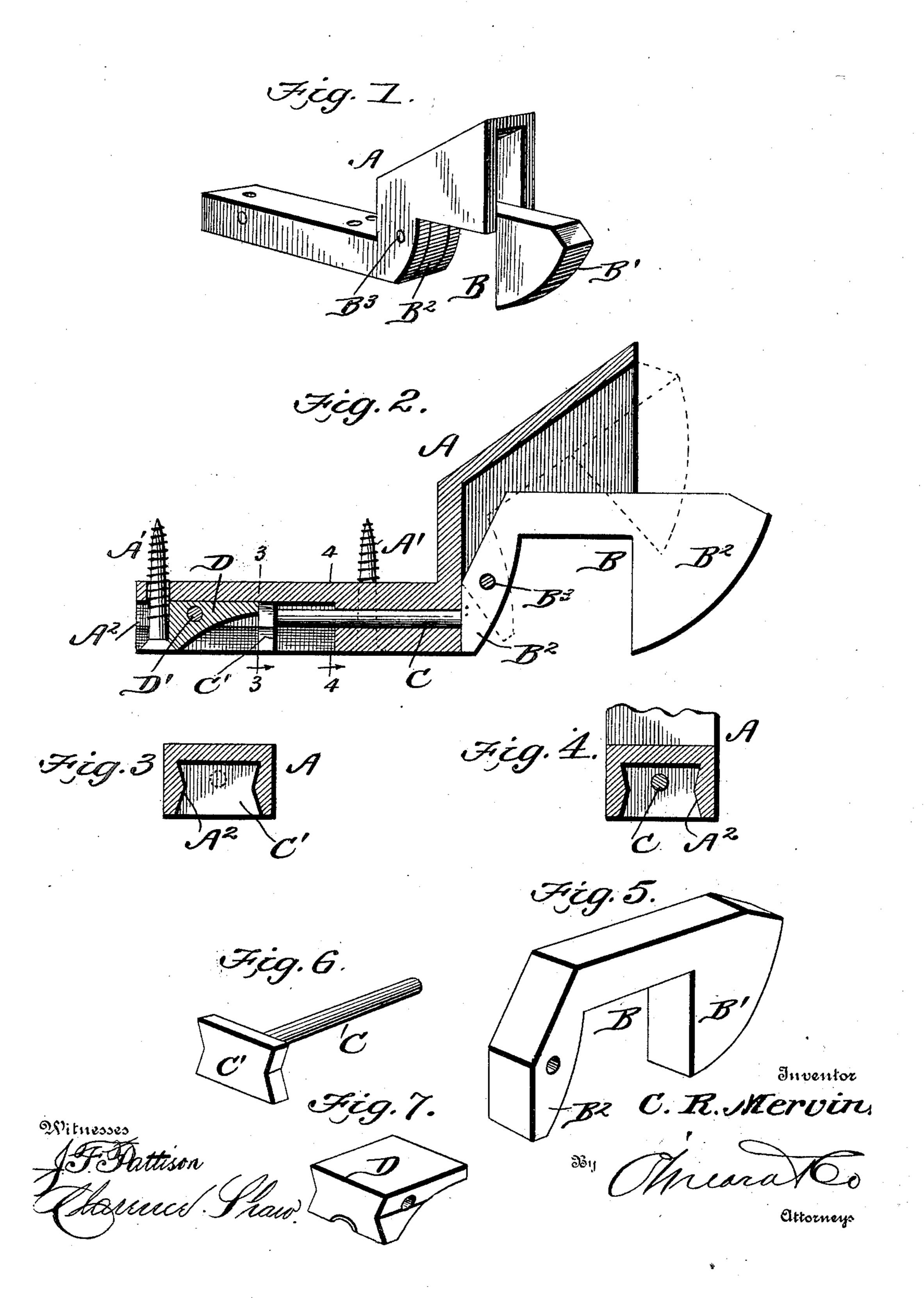
C. R. MERVIN. DOOR CATCH.

(Application filed July 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. MERVIN, OF MANKATO, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. M. BELT, OF MANKATO, KANSAS.

DOOR-CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,651, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed July 6, 1901. Serial No. 67,330. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. MERVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mankato, in the county of Jewell and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Door-Catch, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of door catch or securer, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple device which can be applied to barn and stable doors for the purpose of fastening the same, said device being of such construction that it can be readily opened from either the inner or outer side of the said door.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a door catch or securer constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pivoted dog. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the push-rod and head. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the stop-block.

In carrying out my invention I employ a housing A, which is adapted to be secured to the face of the door-frame by means of screws 35 A'. Pivoted in the forward portion of the housing is the dog B, having beveled or curved end B' and the heel-piece B², the pivot-bolt B³ passing through the said heel-piece and also through the sides of the housing.

C indicates a push-rod working through a longitudinal bore of the housing, the forward end of said push-rod being adapted to engage the heel-piece B² of the pivoted dog, the rear end having the head C', preferably dove-tailed in shape, which works in the dove-tailed grooved portion A² of the housing, the rear or inner movement of the push-rod and head being limited by means of the stop-block

D, which is also dovetailed in shape and is fitted into the grooved portion of the housing 50 and secured by means of a transverse pin or bolt D'.

In operation when it is desired to close the door it is pushed toward the catch or securer until the edge comes in contact with the bev-55 eled or curved head of the dog. The said pivoted dog is then thrown back to the position indicated in dotted lines, and the continued movement of the door will bring the edge of said door into contact with the heel-60 piece B². The moment the door contacts with the heel-piece the pivoted dog is brought back to the position indicated in full lines and the nose or head portion B' is forced over the edge of the door, catching or securing the 65 same.

Whenever it is desired to open the door from the inside, the push-rod is pushed forward by means of its head, and the said rod operating upon the heel-piece will serve to 70 throw the pivoted dog in the position indicated in dotted lines and at the same time giving the door an outward swing.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of door catch or securer, which will automatically operate and which can be operated by hand from either the inside or outside of the barn or stable.

Having thus fully described my invention, 80 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a device of the kind described, the combination with the housing, of the dog pivoted therein, said dog comprising the nose or head 85 portion, the heel portion and intermediate or connecting portion, the push-rod having a dovetailed head, and the dovetailed stopblock located in the housing and adapted to limit the movement of the push-rod and head, 90 substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES R. MERVIN.

Witnesses:

J. T. AYERS,

H. EVANS.