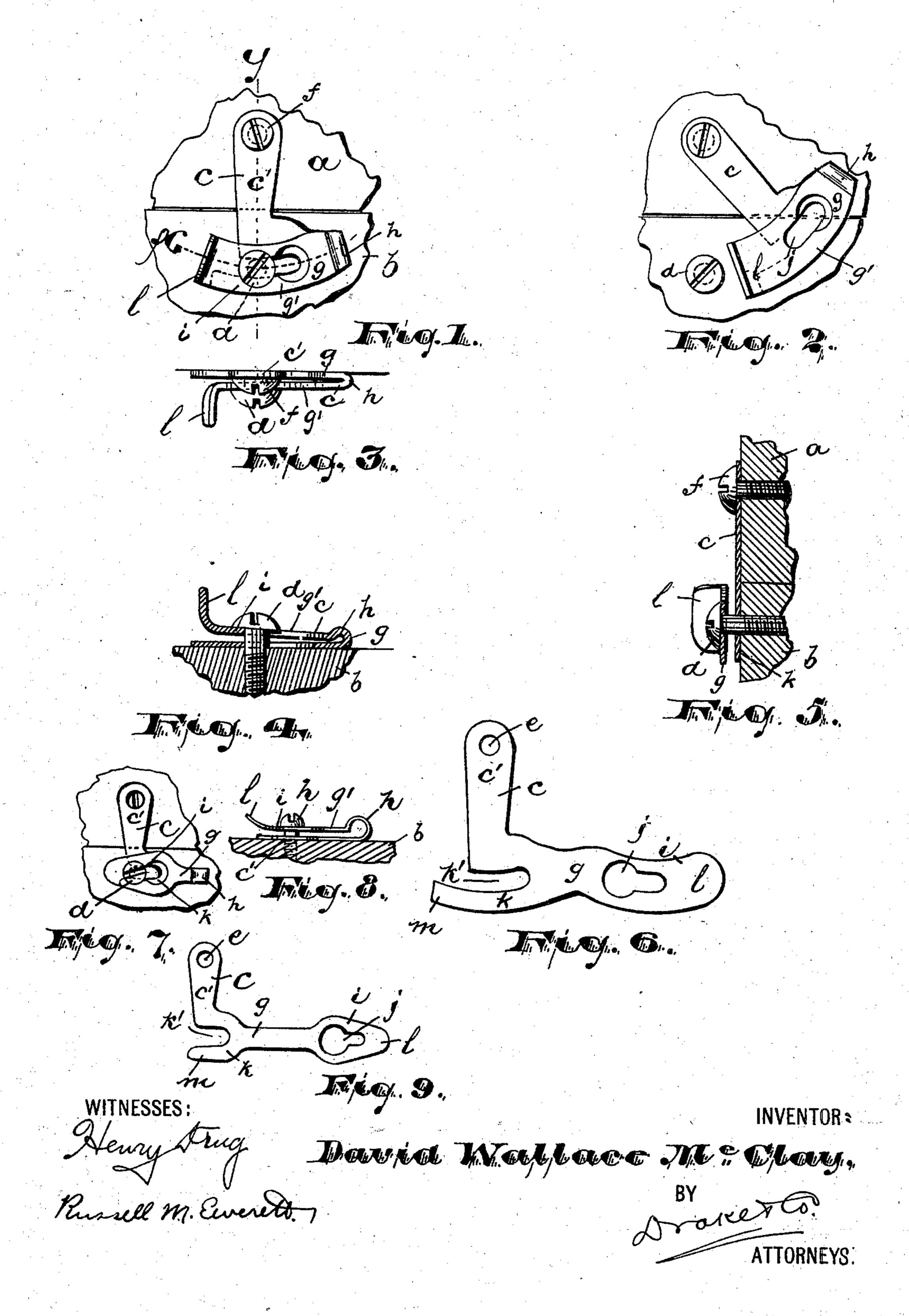
## D. W. MCCLAY. CATCH.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

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## CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,903, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed December 20, 1900. Serial No. 40,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID WALLACE MC-CLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are, more particularly, to provide a catch for more securely holding the cover upon portable type-writing machines, to provide means which will permit of an easy connection of said cover and machine with the desired security, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

25 The invention consists in the improved catch and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be herinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the catch applied to portions of the said cover 35 and machine, showing the parts in catching relation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts unfastened. Fig. 3 is a plan of the device. Fig. 4 is a section taken at line x, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a section taken at line y, 40 Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a plan of a blank from which the pivotal member of the catch is formed. Fig. 7 is a front elevation showing a modified construction of the catch, which modification is sometimes preferred. Fig. 8 is a plan of 45 the same, and Fig. 9 is a plan of a blank of said modified construction.

In said drawings, a indicates a portion of the cover, and b a portion of the base, of the type-writing machine, and c d are the mem-

bers of the catch for holding said parts to- 50 gether.

The catch member c comprises a piece of sheet metal, which is stamped in a form such as shown in Fig. 6 or 9, having a pivotal arm c', which is perforated near its extremity, as 55 at e, to receive a pivotal screw or pin f, and having a laterally-projecting arm g, adapted to be bent double, as indicated at h, so that the locking extremity i, having the keyholeslot j, will be in approximate coincidence, 60 looking toward the front, with the hook k. Said hook is formed at or approximately at the intersection of the longitudinal axis of the arm c' and the longitudinal axis of the arm g. The cooperating catch d comprises a 65 simple headed pin or screw, behind the head of which the hook k may catch, the head of said member d being adapted to enter through the larger part of the keyhole-slot j' and lie at the outer side of the returned or doubled 70 end portion i of the arm g. The extremity of the said returned part i may be bent to form a finger portion l, adapted to facilitate the catching and releasing operations.

The parts are so disposed and related as 75 that in operating the device the operator may grasp the finger portion l and turn the arm con its pivot, so that the shank of the catching member d will enter the slot k' of the hook k, the head of the catching member d 80 entering between the said hook and outlying part of the doubled arm q. When the said catching member d strikes the inner end wall of the slot k', the head of said catch member d will coincide with the larger end of the key-85 hole-slot j, and the resilient outlying portion g' of the arm g may be pressed back, so that the said head h will pass through said larger portion of the slot j, when the pivotal arm cmay be reversed in movement. Then the 90 shank of the catch member will be thrown into the smaller end of the slot j to lock the parts more securely. The long projecting tongue m of the hook will, however, maintain an engagement with the shank of the mem- 95 ber d, so that the parts are all held together with strength. Should the catch be inadvertently turned on its pivot f in carrying the

type-writer from one place to another, there is no danger of an entire disconnection of the catch members and the consequent dropping of the machine from the cover, all as will be 5 apparent.

Having thus described the invention, what

I claim as new, is—

1. In a catch, an arm adapted to be pivoted at one end and having at the other end a lat-10 erally-opening slot adapted to engage a cooperating catch member, and a tongue or extension projecting laterally from said arm at the side opposite that having the said slot and being bent out from the plane of the arm 15 and doubled or returned to lie adjacent to the face of the slotted end of the arm, said returned portion being slotted in alinement with the slot in the arm.

2. In a catch, an arm hooked at one end to 20 engage a coöperating catch member, and adapted at the other end to be pivoted, and

having at said hooked end a lateral tongue or extension bent out from the plane of the arm and returned to lie adjacent to the face of the arm and being slotted.

3. In a catch, a sheet-metal arm adapted to engage a coöperating catch member and having at one end means for pivoting, and at the other end a laterally-facing hook at one edge and at the opposite edge an extension, the 30 extension being bent out of the plane of the body portion of the arm and returned to lie adjacent to said body portion and having in itself a keyhole-slot.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 35 have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of

August, 1900.

## DAVID WALLACE McCLAY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL, ALBERT S. MARTEN.