No. 848,034. PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

C. HUSEMANN.

DOOR LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1906.

Fig. 1.

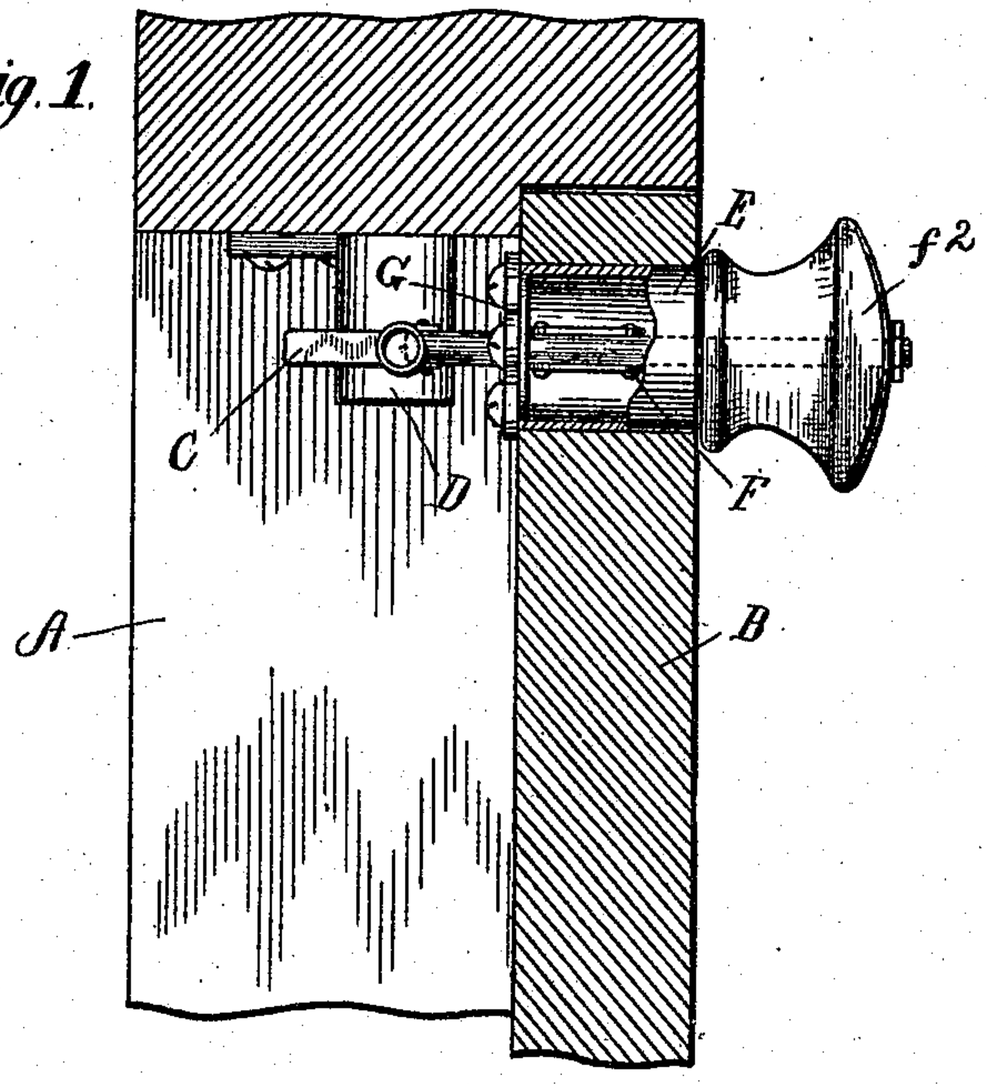


Fig. 2.

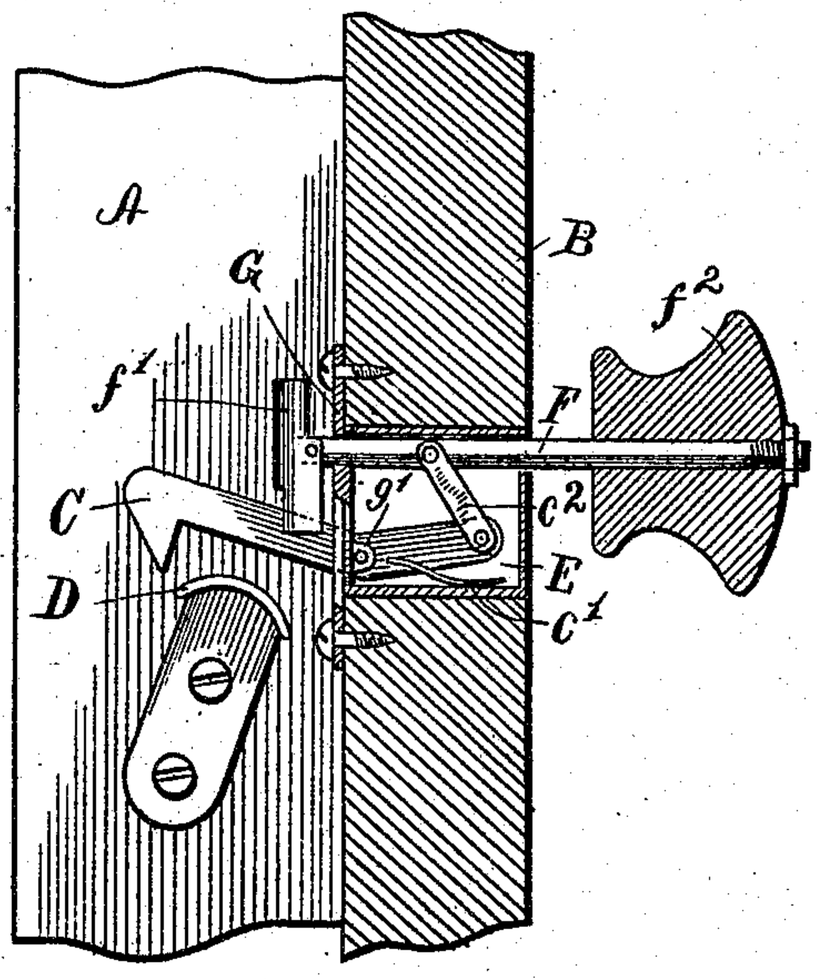
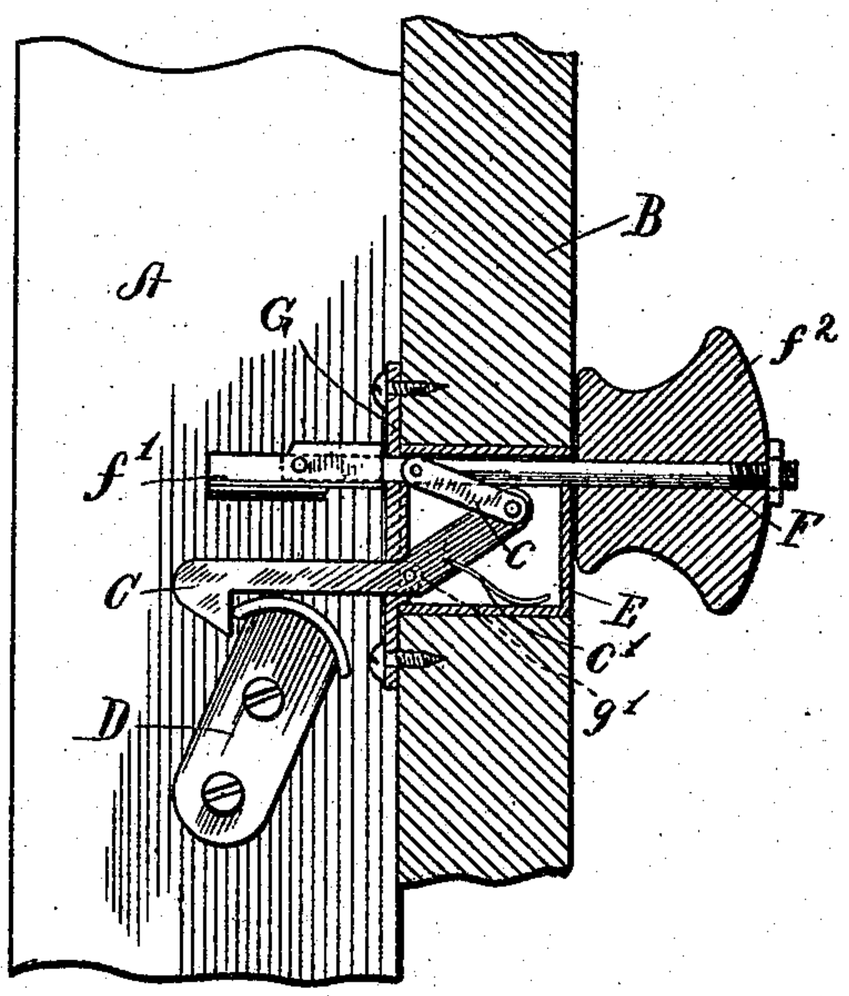


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HUSEMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DOOR-LATCH.

No. 848,034. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,095.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HUSEMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in latches and locks; and the especial object of the improvements which form the subject-matter of this application is to produce a combined lock and latch of inexpensive and keyless construction, which is adapted particularly for use on screen-doors.

In the accompanying drawings my invention is illustrated in a preferred form in the following views:

Figure 1 is a view partly in plan and partly in sectional, showing the latch attached to a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a section of a door and the attached latch, the latching member being shown in its unlocked position. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the latch in its locked position.

Referring to the details of the drawing, A represents a portion of a door-jamb against which the door B closes. Secured to the inner face of the jamb is a keeper D, consisting of a metal plate through which attaching-screws are passed and having a flange at its upper end which projects outwardly at right angles and is formed with a rounded face.

The latch-case E, as shown, is formed tubular, is provided with a face-plate G, which is secured to the inner side of the door, and the tubular portion is inserted through a suitable opening cut through the door. On the inside of the latch-casing a lug g' is provided, on which is pivoted the latch-lever C. This lever is formed with a hook at its outer end, which projects through a suitable opening in the face-plate and is adapted to slide over the curved flange of the keeper when the door is closing and to engage the rear or inner edge of the flange when the door is shut. The part of the lever within the casing is upwardly bent and is engaged by the free end of a spring c', which is secured to the bottom of the casing, so that the tension of the spring is exerted to normally raise the rear portion of the lever, and thereby depress the forward end. Pivoted on the rear end of the lever is a link c, the other end of which is pivoted on a rod F, which is slidably mounted in suitable openings in the casing E. The rod extends beyond the inner and outer faces of the door, and on its inner end is pivoted a dog f', which is split for a portion of its length and is pivoted off its center, so that normally the dog stands vertically, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and when moved to a horizontal position the split portion receives the projecting end of the rod F, as shown in Fig. 3.

The portion of the rod extending beyond the outer face of the door has a knob f^2 mounted thereon, and the end of the rod is threaded and furnished with a nut. When the dog is in a vertical position, it will be apparent the rod F may be freely retracted by pulling the knob outwardly and that this movement of the rod will raise the lever C, and thus unlatch same from the keeper, the same knob being used to pull open the door. When the dog is moved manually to the position shown in Fig. 3, its lower end abuts against the face-plate G, and thus prevents the retraction of the rod F, and thereby locks the latch-lever on the keeper. The dog is held in this position against the action of gravity by its frictional engagement with the rod F, on which it is pivoted, and also by its end frictionally engaging the face-plate. When the dog is in its locking position, the door will be clamped between the inner face of the knob and the end of the dog, as shown in Fig. 3.

I caim—

1. In a latch, a casing, a hooked lever pivoted in the casing, a rod slidably arranged in the casing and connected with said lever, a dog pivoted on one end of said rod, and adapted to be turned to prevent the retraction of the rod and also to prevent the operation of the rod, means for manually operating said rod, and a keeper adapted to be engaged by said lever.

2. In a latch, a casing, a hooked and bent lever pivoted in the casing, a rod slidably mounted in the casing, a knob on said rod, a dog pivoted on and frictionally engaging said rod and adapted to bear against said casing, a link connecting said rod and lever and a spring engaging the bent portion of said lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES HUSEMANN.

Witnesses:
WM. A. MANHART,
GEO. L. KIRSCH.