No. 771,178. PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

C. F. SCHEEL.

LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1904.

NO MODEL.

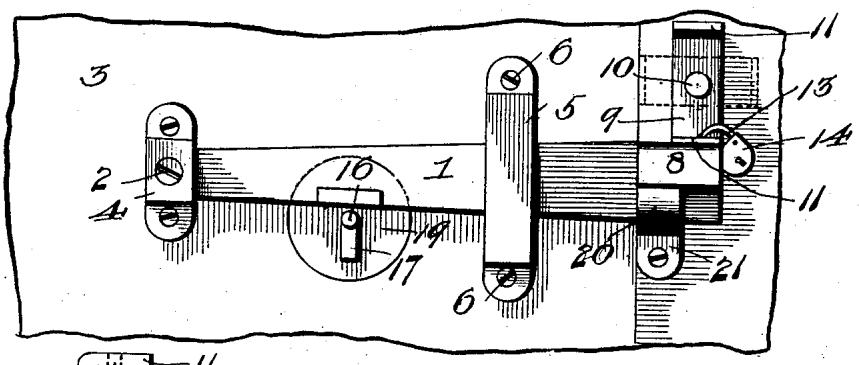


Fig. 1.

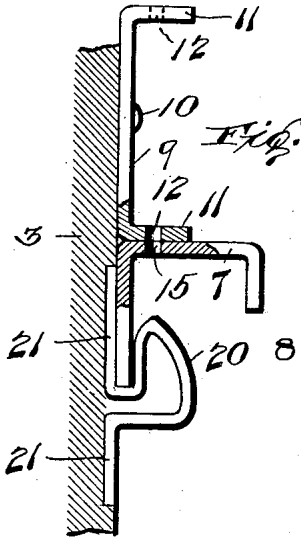


Fig. 2.

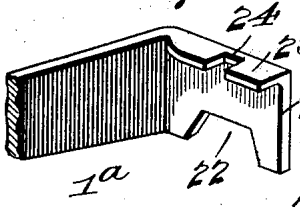


Fig. 5.

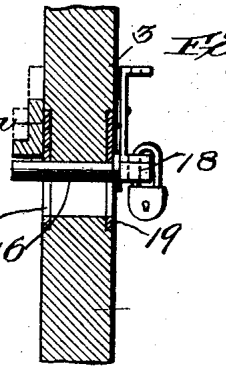


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

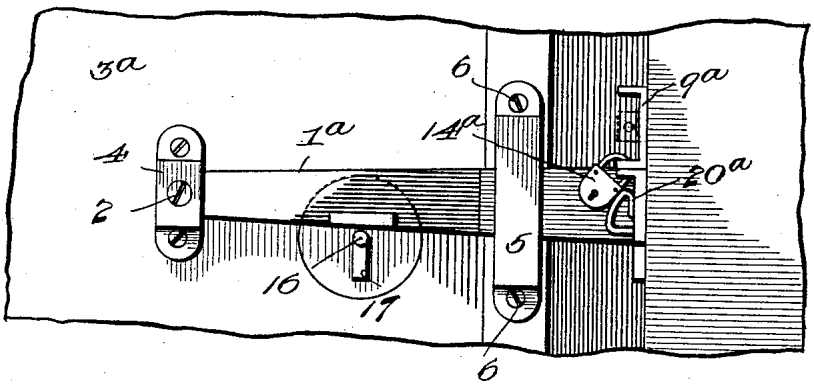
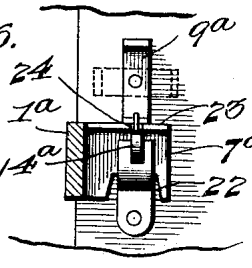


Fig. 6.



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No. 771,178. Patented September 27, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH SCHEEL, OF WESTERN, NEBRASKA.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,178, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210,483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH SCHEEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Western, in the county of Saline and State of Nebraska, have invented a certain new and useful Latch, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to latches such as are used in connection with ordinary doors or gates and the like, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap, and reliable latch which is applicable either to a hinged or sliding door or the like and adapted to securely hold the door in a closed position as well as in an open position, the latch being operable from both sides of the door or gate and having combined therewith a locking-dog which, together with the latch proper, is adapted to receive a padlock or similar device whereby the latch is securely held from being manipulated from either side of the door.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a latch embodying the present invention and shown applied to a hinged door. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, taken adjacent to the keeper. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the latch-lifter. Fig. 4 is an elevation similar to Fig. 1, showing the latch used in connection with a sliding door. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one end of the latch, and Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section through the latch looking toward the keeper and illustrative of the arrangement shown in Fig. 4.

Like reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, which illustrate the use of the latch in connection with a hinged door, 1 designates the latch proper, which may consist of a bar of any suitable length, the same being pivotally connected at one end, as shown at 2, to a hinged door 3, the pivot 2 being preferably used in connection with a metal clip or strap 4, which is terminally secured to the door 3 and which laps over the pivoted end of the guide and receives the pivot, as clearly shown. At a point intermediate the ends of the latch 1 a suitable guide 5 extends across and outside of the latch and is terminally secured to the door, as shown at 6. The latch at its free end is laterally offset or provided with an angular portion or extremity 7, which projects horizontally away from the door, as best illustrated in Fig. 2, and has a pendent lip 8, which forms a catch adapted to engage a suitable keeper (not shown) when the door is thrown open for the purpose of maintaining the door in an open position, such keeper being secured to the structure or building to which the door is hinged. Pivotally mounted on the door above the free end of the latch is a reversible locking-dog 9, centrally pivoted at 10 and having outwardly-extending flanges 11, which are provided with openings 12 to receive the hasp 13 of a padlock 14 or the like, which hasp is also adapted to pass through a corresponding opening 15 in the angular extremity 7 of the latch, either one of the openings 12 in the dog being adapted to be brought to register with the opening 15 in order to admit of the insertion and removal of the padlock. On that side of the door on which said latch is mounted said latch may be manipulated by grasping the latch itself. In order to operate the latch from the opposite side of the door, a short shaft 16 is passed through the door 3 and provided at one end with a lug or bit 17, which operates beneath the lower edge of the latch, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, said shaft being provided at its opposite end with a thumb-piece 18, whereby the shaft may be turned for the purpose of rocking the bit 17 and raising the latch 1. Escutcheon-plates 19 are preferably provided at opposite sides of the door to receive and form bearings for the shaft 16, as shown in Fig. 3. By removing the padlock 14 and partially turning the dog 9, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the latch may be readily lifted out of engagement with the keeper 20, which is secured to the building and which is preferably in the form of a metal strap hav-

ing flanged ends 21 secured to the building and an offset and beveled nose over which the latch is adapted to ride and behind which it is adapted to be caught and held in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2.

In utilizing the latch in connection with a sliding door (shown at 3^a in Fig. 4) the angular extremity 7^a of the latch 1^a is provided in its lower edge with a notch 22, by means of which the latch is adapted to straddle the keeper 20^a, secured to the door-jamb, and thereby prevent any lateral oscillation or swinging of the door when closed. Instead of providing the angular extremity with an opening to receive the hasp of the padlock 14^a said portion of the latch is provided with a laterally-projecting and overhanging flange 23, which at a suitable point is provided with a notch 24, through which the hasp of the padlock passes when it is inserted through the opening in the reversible dog 9^a. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the angular extremity 7 projects from the top edge of the latch 1, whereas in the construction shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 the angular extremity 7^a projects laterally from the extreme end of the latch proper. By applying a keeper similar to 20^a to the opposite door-jamb the latch may be engaged with such additional keeper when the door is thrown open for the purpose of holding the door in such open position.

From the foregoing description it will be understood that the latch mechanism is adapted to securely hold the door either in a closed or open position and that the latch mechanism is applicable to either a hinged or a sliding door. Further, that the latch may be locked under either arrangement by means of the reversible locking-dog and the latter held by means of a padlock or other suitable device inserted through the openings in the dog and extension of the latch.

An additional locking-dog 25 may be pivotally mounted on the outside of the door to abut against the thumb-piece 18 of the latch lifter or key 16 and be connected thereto by means of a padlock, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby enabling the latch to be locked from either or both sides of the door, the thumb-piece 18 being provided with a hole 26 for the padlock.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a door or the like, of a latch pivotally connected at one end thereto and provided adjacent to its opposite end with an angular extremity formed with an opening, and a pivotally-mounted dog adapted to be swung toward and away from the angular extremity of the latch and provided with an opening adapted to register with the opening in the latch extremity whereby a suitable locking device may be inserted through said openings when brought into line with each other, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a door or the like, of a latch pivotally connected at one end thereto and provided at or near its opposite end with an angular extremity having an opening therein, and a reversible dog pivotally connected to the door and provided with terminal flanges having openings adapted to be brought into alinement with the opening in the latch extremity for the purpose of receiving a locking device which also engages the latch extremity, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a door or the like, of a latch pivotally connected at one end thereto and provided at the opposite end with an angular extremity formed with a notch adapting said latch extremity to straddle the keeper, and a pivotally-mounted locking-dog formed to receive a locking device, the latch extremity being also provided with means to receive the same locking device, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a door or the like, of a latch pivotally connected at one end thereto and provided at its opposite end with an angular extremity, having a notched flange, and a dog pivotally mounted on the door and provided with an opening to receive a locking device which opening is adapted to register with the notched flange of the latch extremity, substantially as described.

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

CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH SCHEEL.

Witnesses:
GEO. F. SAWYER,
HENRY KELLER.