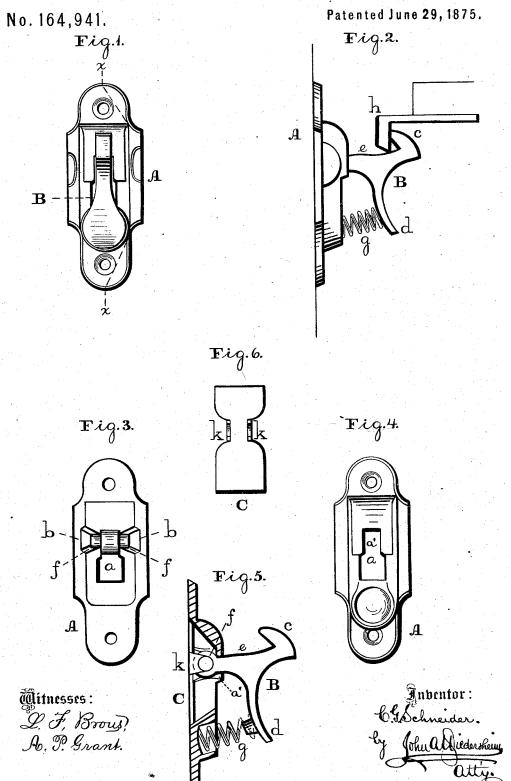
## C. G. SCHNEIDER.

## Catches for Cupboards, &c.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN G. SCHNEIDER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CATCHES FOR CUPBOARDS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,941, dated June 29, 1875; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Christian G. Schneider, of the city and county of Washington, and District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Catches for Cupboards, Wardrobes, &c.; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 4 is a front view of the back plate. Fig. 5 is a transverse section in line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a face view of a detached part.

Šimilar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to a catch which is applicable to the inside of a cupboard, wardrobe, case, and other place where double doors are employed, and will operate equally well in various positions. It consists in constructing the catch with an engaging-head and an operating thumb or finger piece, which are outside or in front of the back plate, and a spring, which, interposed between the catch and back plate, is likewise outside or in front of the said plate, the catch having a solid axial pintle, which rests in depressions on the rear face of the plate, and is introduced thereinto from the front of the plate through an opening continuous of the space in which the neck of the catch has its play. It also consists in a rear plate, which causes easier movements of the catch, and protects the wood from the wearing action of the axial portion of the catch.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the back plate, in which is formed an opening, a, extending in the direction of the length of the plate. At opposite points in the rear face of the plate A, near one end thereof, and adjacent to the opening a, there are formed transversely extending depressions b, which constitute bearings for the axis of the catch B.

This catch consists of the shouldered or engaging head c, operating piece or handle d,

neck e, and axial pintle f, said head, piece, handle, neck, and pintle being cast in one piece, and the pintle and neck forming a Thead.

In order to apply the catch to the back plate, the former is turned so that the pintle f will extend in the direction of the opening a, and the pintle is then inserted in the opening at the end of the plate opposite to the depressions b. Now turn the catch so that the pintle stands transversely, or at a right angle with the opening a, continuous of the space a', in which the neck of the catch has its play, and move the catch toward the other end of the plate, so that the pintle will enter the depressions b, the neck e resting in the opening a. A spring, g, is then interposed between the plate A and operating-piece d of the catch, and the parts are in operative position.

It will be seen that the operating piece or handle d and engaging-head c are outside or in front of the plate A, and the pintle f or axis of the catch is within said plate.

A shouldered or hook shaped keeper, h, will be secured to a shelf of the article or place to which the catch is applied, and the plate B will be fastened on the inside of one of the doors thereof, so that when the door is closed the head c of the catch will ride over the head of the keeper, and then engage therewith, the face of the head being beveled to cause the automatic engagement of the catch and keeper.

When the catch is to be released in order to open the door, the thumb or one of the fingers will be pressed against the piece d, so as to draw the head c from the keeper h, the hand simultaneously grasping the door in order to draw it open, so that the same hand will release the catch and open the door.

C represents a plate, which is fitted in the rear of the plate A, and is formed with lips k, which bear against opposite sides of the pintle f, and constitute portions of the bearings of the axis of the catch, so that the catch cannot be displaced rearward, work irregularly, or come in wearing contact with the wood of the door.

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

1. The plate A, with rear depressions b and

an opening, a, continuous of the space a', and the catch B, with head c, operating piece d, neck.e, and solid axial pintle f, in combination with the spring g, said spring, head, and piece being outside of the plate A, and the pintle f introduced into the rear depressions from the feart of the plate, as herein set forth front of the plate, as herein set forth.

2. The combination, with the catch B, of the back plate A and rear plate C, with lips k, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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