

J. VETTERLEIN.

GATE-LATCH.

No. 170,033.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

Fig. 2.

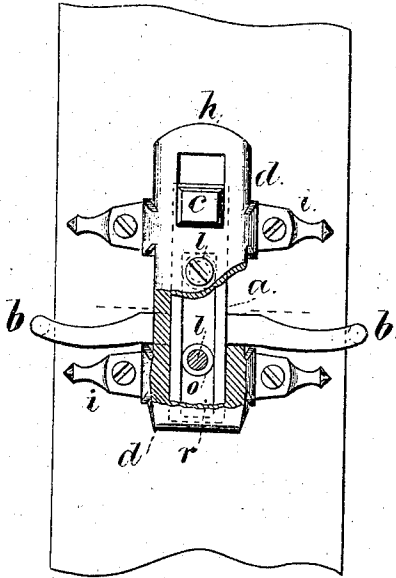


Fig. 1.

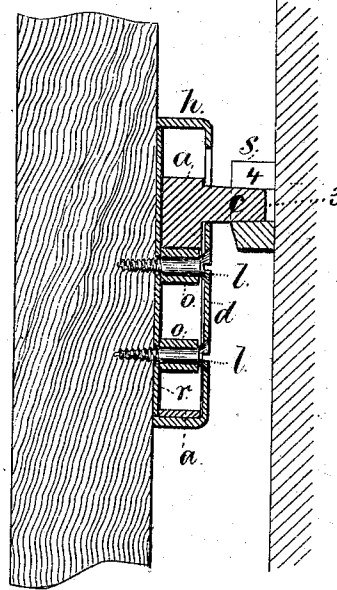


Fig. 3.

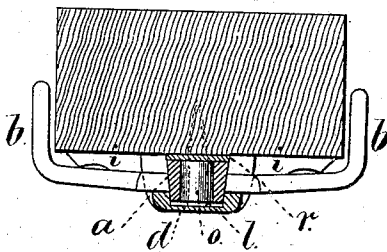
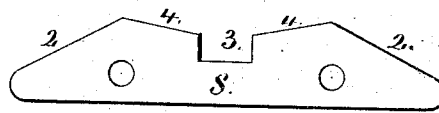


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Chas. H. Smith
Harold Serrell

Inventor

John Vetterlein.
per Lemuel W. Serrell
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN VETTERLEIN, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 170,033, dated November 16, 1875; application filed October 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN VETTERLEIN, of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification:

The present invention relates to that class of latches in which there is a vertically sliding bar with slots through which the attaching-bolts pass; and the invention consists in combining, with the vertically-moving latch and latch-block, provided with handles, a slotted case that sustains such latch, a cap to exclude moisture, and rollers around the supporting-screws, upon which the latch moves. The end of the latch projects through the case, to enter the notch in the double-inclined catch on the opposite post. This construction allows the latch to be placed at either edge of the gate, and the latch is operative when the gate opens in either direction.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partially in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the double-inclined catch.

The latch is made of the slotted bar *a*, from which the handles *b* project at each side; and the latch-block *c* projects from the face of the bar *a* at the upper end thereof. The case *d* is of a size to allow the bar *a* to slide in it freely. It is slotted at the sides to allow the handles *b* to pass out, and there is an opening for the latch-block *c*, which opening is of sufficient length to allow for the vertical movement of the latch; and there is a cap-piece, *h*, at the upper end of the case, that protects the latch, and prevents the latch being obstructed by an accumulation of snow or ice. The case *d* is provided with projecting flanges *i*, through

which the attaching-screws pass into the wood-work. There are also screws *l*, that pass through the body of the case *d*, and around which are the rollers *o*, within the slot of the latch-bar *a*. These rollers serve to lessen the friction of the latch-bar as it moves vertically, and it is preferable to employ a back plate, *r*, of metal between the sliding bar *a* and the wood-work. The catch-plate *s* is made with the outside inclines 2 2, for lifting the latch-bar *a* and its block *c*; but, instead of the said inclines 2, terminating at the notch 3, that receives the block *c*, as heretofore usual, I introduce the downward inclines 4 4 between the upward inclines 2 and such notch 3, in order that the latch-bar may have an opportunity to commence to fall before reaching this notch 3, and thereby lessen the risk of the block *c* jumping across the notch 3, instead of falling into the same.

This latch is very simple in its construction, cheap, durable, easily applied, and reliable in its action.

I claim as my invention—

1. The vertically-sliding slotted bar *a*, latch-block *c*, and handles *b*, in combination with the slotted latch-case *d*, cap-plate *h*, screws *l*, and rollers *o*, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The catch-plate *s*, made with the descending inclines 4 4 between the notch 3 and the ascending inclines 2 2, for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 14th day of October, A. D. 1875.

JOHN VETTERLEIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.