June 25, 1957 F. YODER 2,797,118

GATE LATCH AND LOCKING MEANS THEREFOR

Filed Oct. 20, 1955

Fig. 1.

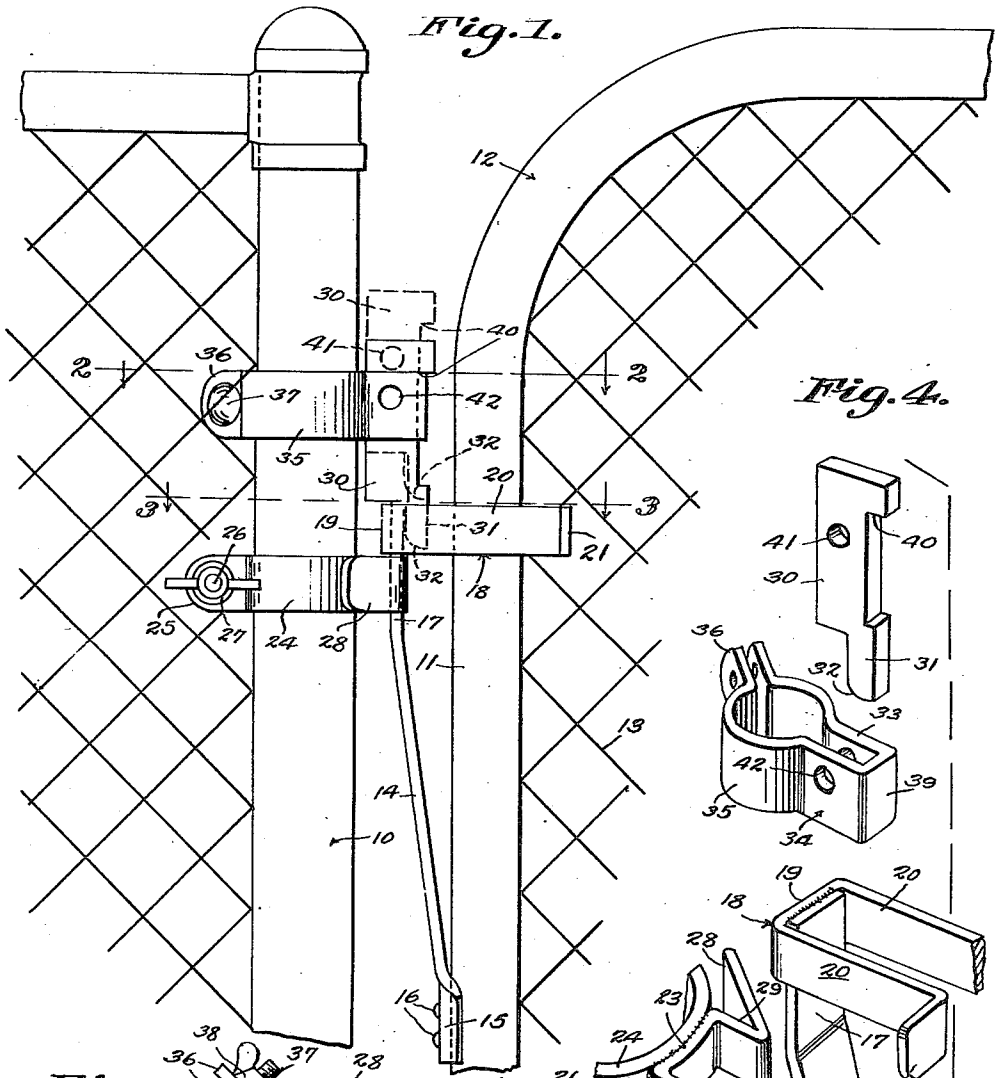


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

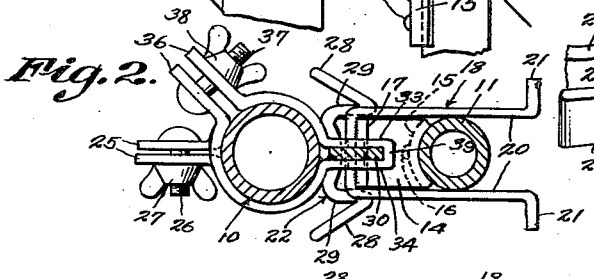
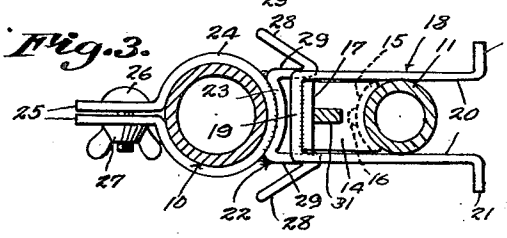


Fig. 3.



Frank Yoder

INVENTOR

BY C. A. Snow & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

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GATE LATCH AND LOCKING MEANS THEREFOR

Frank Yoder, Pacoima, Calif.

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1 Claim. (Cl. 292—87)

This invention relates to a gate latch and locking means therefor.

An object of this invention is to provide in combination with a gate and latch a locking means for locking the latch in latched position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a latch lock for a swinging gate which may be secured in locked or released position with respect to the gate latch.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a detail front elevation partly broken away of a gate having a latch and a locking means for the latch constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary exploded perspective view showing the latch parts and the lock for the latch.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a tubular post which is disposed in a position adjacent the free edge 11 of a swinging gate generally indicated at 12. The edge 11 is of tubular construction and the gate 12 has wire mesh 13 secured in the frame thereof. The edge or forward frame member 11 has fixed thereto an elongated upwardly divergent spring bar 14 which is formed with a transversely curved lower end 15 secured by fastening members 16 to the frame member 11. The upper portion of the locking bar 14 is bent obtusely as indicated at 17 to form a locking bolt which is substantially parallel with the adjacent portion of the post 10. A U-shaped yoke or guide member 18 has the bight 19 thereof secured as by welding or the like to the outer side of the bolt portion 17. The parallel sides 20 of the yoke or guide 18 slidably engage opposed sides of the frame member 11. The inner ends of the parallel sides 20 are bent outwardly as indicated at 21 so as to form handles or finger engaging members whereby the locking bolt may be rocked inwardly with respect to the gate 12. A U-shaped keeper 22 has the bight 23 thereof fixed as by welding or the like to a split clamping ring 24. The clamping ring 24 includes a pair of spaced ears 25 through which a bolt 26 engages and the bolt 26 has a wing nut 27 threaded thereon. Tightening of the nut 27 will tightly engage the clamping member 24 about the

post 10. The keeper 22 also includes a pair of rearwardly diverging guides 28 which are integral with the parallel sides 29 of the keeper and are bent reversely so that the locking member 17 upon swinging of the gate 12 to a closed position will ride over the adjacent guide 28 and then snap into the space between the parallel keeper sides 29.

In order to provide a means whereby the locking member or bolt 17 may be firmly secured in the keeper 22, I have provided a vertically slidable locking bar 30. The bar 30 is formed at its lower end with a locking bolt 31 formed with a rounded lower end 32. The locking bar 30 is slidable between the parallel sides 33 of a U-shaped guide 34. The parallel sides 33 of the guide 34 are formed integral with a split clamping sleeve 35 formed with spaced ears 36. A bolt 37 is extended through the ears 36 and a wing nut 38 is threaded on the bolt 37 and is adapted to tightly bind the clamping sleeve 35 about the post 10 and above the clamping sleeve or ring 24. The U-shaped member 34 has a bight 39 outermost and the locking member 30 is formed with an elongated cut-out or notch 40 within which the bight 39 loosely engages. The locking member 30 is provided with an opening 41 which in the lower locked position of the bolt 31 is adapted to register with a pair of openings 42 which are formed in the parallel sides 33 of the U-shaped member or guide 34. The hasp or locking element of a conventional lock is adapted to engage through the openings 42 and the opening 41 at the time the locking member 30—31 is in a lower locking position. The locking member 30—31 may be raised upwardly to a released or unlocked position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and at this time the opening 41 will be depressed above the guide 34 so that the bolt head on the hasp thereof extends only through the opening 41. The locking member will thereby be held in its released or unlocked position.

The locking means hereinbefore described may be produced as an attachment for a conventional latching means, in which case the locking member 30—31 with the clamp 35 and guide 34 may be produced as a separate unit and mounted on the gate post 10 above the conventional keeper 22.

What is claimed is:

In combination with a gate and a post adjacent the free edge of said gate, a keeper fixed to said post, a latch member formed of an elongated flat resilient bar, means securing one end of said bar to the free edge of said gate, a U-shaped guide fixed to the other end of said bar and slidably engaging opposite faces of said gate, a vertically disposed locking bolt, a U-shaped guide for said bolt, said bolt having an elongated notch in one edge thereof to limit the vertical movement of said bolt, a split clamping sleeve extending from said bolt guide, and means securing said sleeve on said post in a position whereby in the lower locking position of said bolt the latter will be disposed in said first named guide and confronting said latch member.

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