

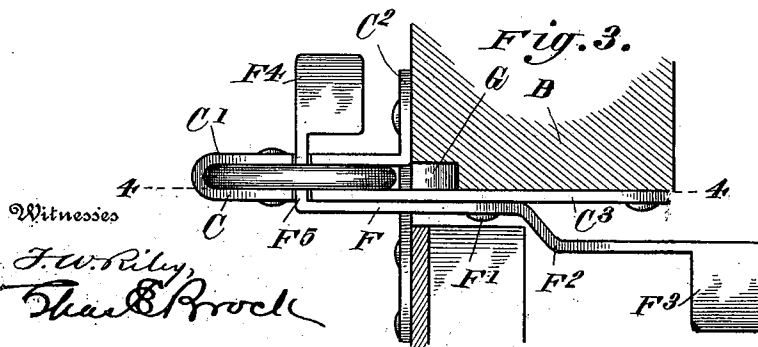
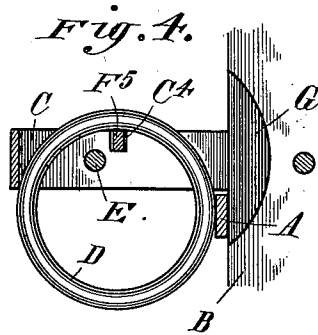
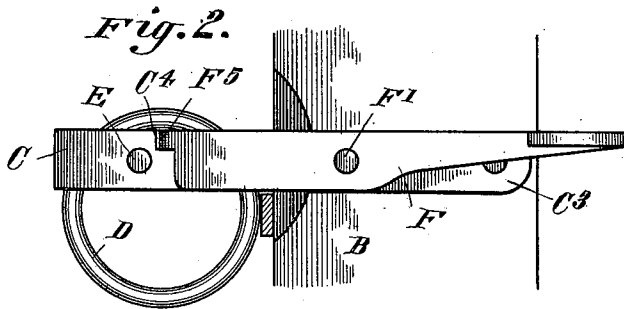
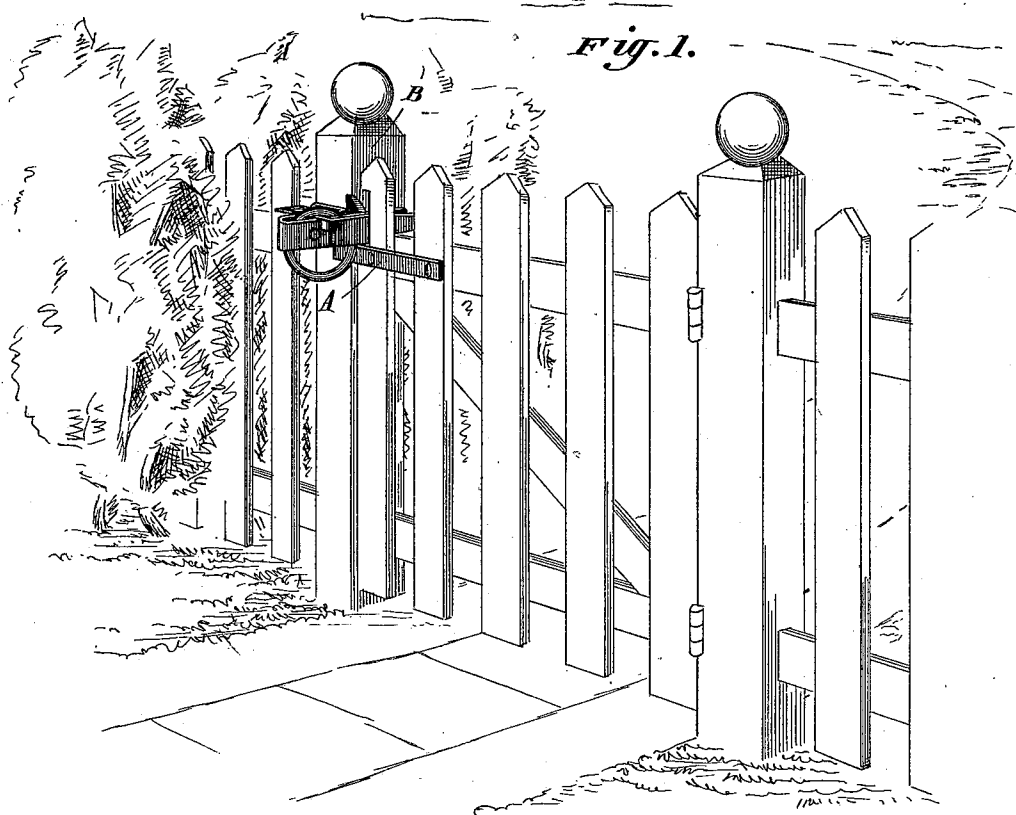
No. 635,363.

Patented Oct. 24, 1899.

W. I. TRIPP.
GATE LATCH.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD I. TRIPP, OF DEMING, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,363, dated October 24, 1899.

Application filed January 4, 1899. Serial No. 701,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD I. TRIPP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deming, in the county of Grant and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved construction of gate-latch, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of gate-latch which will automatically operate to secure the gate when closed and can be opened from either side by hand.

Another object of the invention is to utilize a ring as a fastening means, so that the locking of the gate is greatly facilitated.

With these objects in view my invention consists, essentially, of pivoting a ring within a suitable bracket, pivoting an operating-lever upon the side of said bracket, and having handles upon opposite sides of the gate, a portion of said lever being passed through the ring, the gate being provided with a rigid latch-bar adapted to engage the ring and elevate the same as the gate closes, the said ring dropping back by its own weight in advance of the latch-bar, thereby securely locking the gate.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the gate-latch, the latch-bar being shown in elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the gate-latch, the post and palings being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

In carrying out my invention I employ a latch-bar A, which is rigidly secured to the gate and projects slightly beyond the end of the gate so as to strike against the post B. A bracket C is secured to said post, said bracket comprising the essentially U-shaped portion C', the shoulder C², which is secured to the outer face of the post, and the projecting arm C³, which is fastened to the inner face of the post, as most clearly shown in

Figs. 2 and 3. A metal ring D is arranged within the U-shaped portion of the bracket and is held in place by means of a rivet pin or bar E, arranged forward of the central portion of the U-shaped portion C'. A lever F is pivoted to the arm C³ at the point F', and just to the rear of said pivot the lever has an offset or shoulder F², and upon the end adjacent to said offset is arranged a thumb or handle portion F³. The portion of the lever in advance of the pivot rests parallel with the bracket-arm to a point opposite the notch C⁴, said lever being bent at right angles at this point, passing through the ring and resting in the notch and provided with a handle portion F⁴. The corner of the post contained within the bracket is cut away or curved out, as shown at G, the purpose being to permit the ring to pass therein as the latch-bar comes in contact with the forward side of said ring as the gate closes, said ring swinging around upon the pin E until the bar A slips thereunder, when the ring will drop back to its normal position and rest upon the angular portion or lifting-arm F⁵ of the lever, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. In this manner the gate is automatically closed, the ring being easily lifted by the rigid latch-bar, and whenever it is desired to open the gate the latch-bar can be released by either lifting the end F⁴ or pressing down upon the end F³, either portion serving to lift the arm F⁵, carrying with it the ring D, which clears the latch-bar A, and the gate can then be swung open.

The bracket is constructed in an exceedingly cheap and durable manner, and by having the corner-post recessed or cut out I am enabled to use a much shorter bracket-arm, thereby providing a much neater construction of gate-latch. This latch can also be used for other doors or for other purposes.

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

In a gate-latch, the combination with the bracket, of the post to which said bracket is attached, the corner of said post embraced by said bracket, having a recessed or cut-out portion, a ring pivotally suspended within the

bracket, a lever pivoted to the side of the bracket and having a lifting-arm F^5 passing through the ring and adapted to rest in a notched portion of the bracket, a handle arranged upon each end of the lever, the inner end of said lever having an offset or shoulder F^2 , and the latch-bar secured to the gate, and adapted to operate upon said ring, substantially as shown and described.

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