

R. L. TULLIS.
GATE LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1910.

1,008,220.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

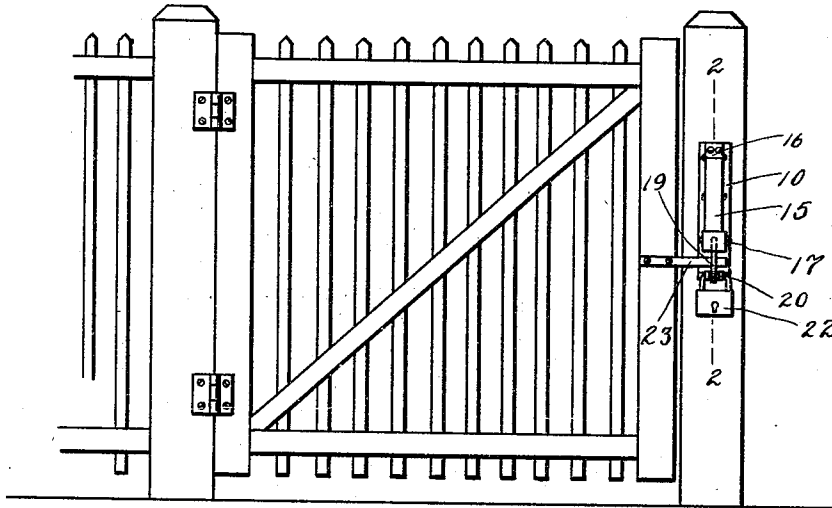


Fig. 1

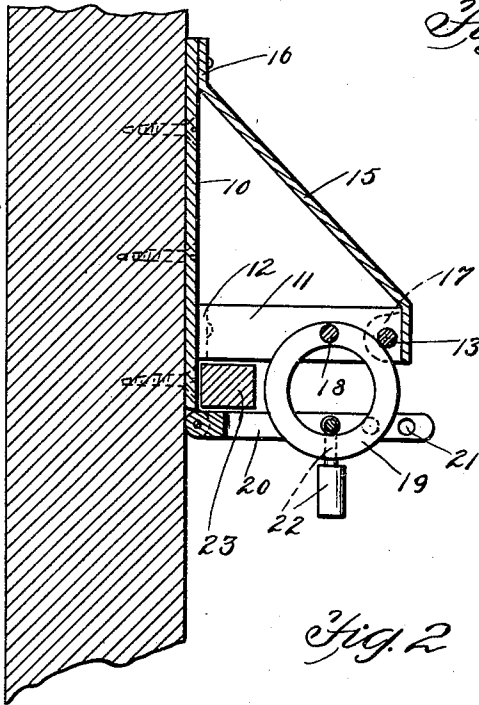


Fig. 2

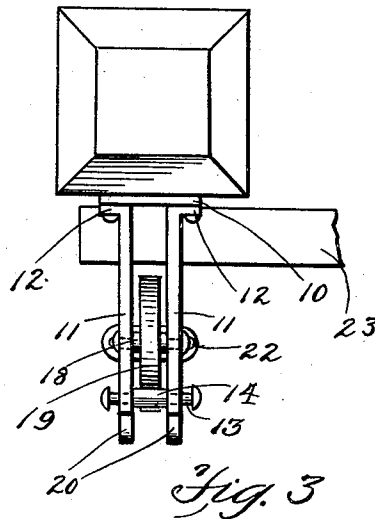


Fig. 3

Witnesses
N. Abramson
J. Edwin Burch.

Inventor
Roland L. Tullis
by Woodward & Chandler
Attorneys.

R. L. TULLIS.
GATE LATCH.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1910.

1,008,220.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

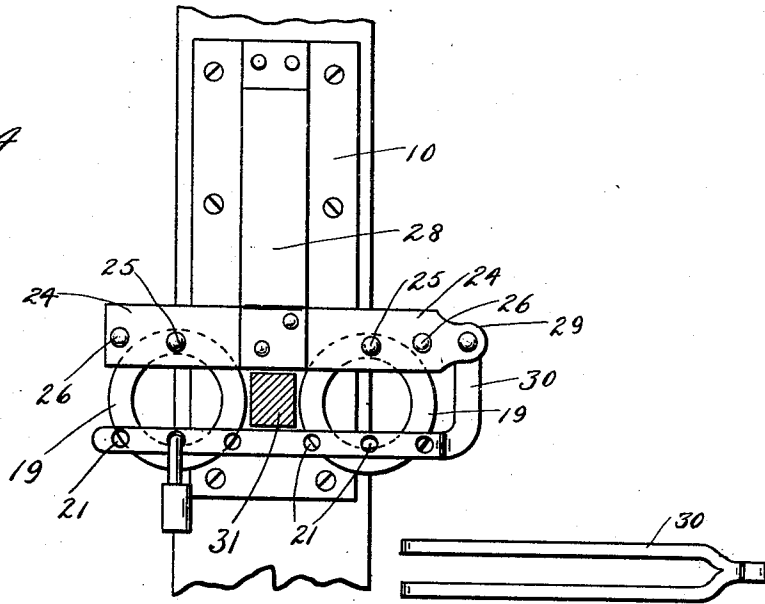


Fig. 7

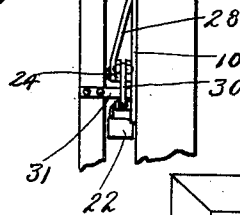


Fig. 5

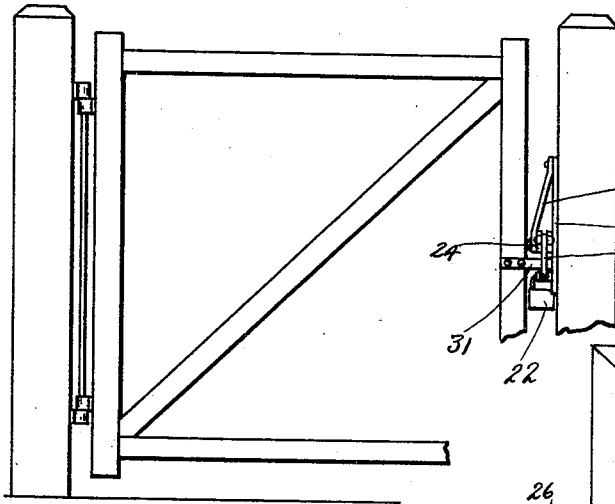
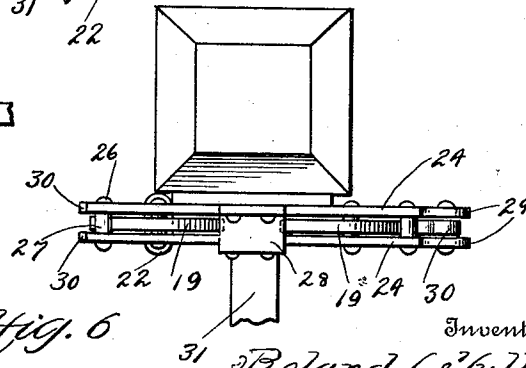


Fig. 6



Witnesses
N. Abramson
J. Edwin Burch

Inventor
Roland L. Tullis
By Howard & Chandler
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROLAND L. TULLIS, OF SHERMAN, CALIFORNIA.

GATE-LATCH.

1,008,220.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 7, 1911.

Application filed June 4, 1910. Serial No. 565,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROLAND L. TULLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherman, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in latches for gates, and an object of the invention is to provide an efficient latch, which may be used in connection with gates, swinging in reverse ways relative to a fixed post or to gates which swing in one direction only.

Specifically stated the invention comprises a face plate adapted to be secured to a fence post, a ring or rings pivotally connected to a projecting member secured to said face plate, and having suitable means for limiting the movement thereof, in one direction, and a pivoted shackle or hasp, also secured to said face plate and so constructed for engagement with the ring or rings, that a suitable padlock may be secured thereto, to lock the gate in a closed position.

A still further object of the invention, is to provide a device which may be constructed of a few simple parts, which may be readily attached, but will when in position, form a very rigid and durable structure.

Other objects and advantages, will be apparent from the following description, and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1, is a front elevation of my improved latch, adapted for use in connection with a gate, swinging in one direction only, and showing a portion of the gate and fence post, to which the same is secured, Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3, is a detailed plan view on an enlarged scale, of the latch, with a brace member removed, Fig. 4, is an end view of my improved latch, as applied for use in connection with a gate, swinging in reverse directions, Fig. 5, is a front elevation of the device, showing a fragment of the gate, and the fence post, Fig. 6, is a view similar to Fig. 3, but with the brace member in position and showing

the device illustrated, in Fig. 4, Fig. 7, is a detailed view of one of the securing hasps.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate like parts, throughout the several views, 10 designates a face plate attached to a fence post of suitable design, secured to which are a pair of spaced plates 11, said spaced plates having out turned ends 12, adapting the same for attachment to the plate 10. As will also be noted, said plates are secured in spaced relation by means of rivets 13, which have enlarged central portions 14, for such purpose and in order to rigidly hold said plates in position at right angles to the face plate, I provide a diagonal brace 15, which is secured at its upper end 16, to the plate 10, said end being bent at an angle for such attachment. The lower end of the brace 15 is provided with in-turned ears 17, at each side thereof, and said end is disposed in parallel relation to the end 16, for snug engagement with the outer ends of the spaced plates 11, and said ears and plates are all secured together in a desirable manner by means of the rivets 13, as aforesaid. A pin 18, is also disposed transversely of the plates 11 and outwardly of the longitudinal center thereof, said pin having a detent ring 19 pivotally mounted thereon between the plates, such ring being provided with an aperture therethrough for such purpose. By mounting the detent ring outwardly of the longitudinal center of the plates, the outer rivet 13 will act as an engaging member to limit the swinging movement of the ring outwardly, but said ring will be free to swing inwardly for a purpose to be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Pivotally secured to the lower end of the plate 10, is a hasp 20 having a bifurcated outer portion forming a pair of arms which are provided with registering apertures 21, so that when said bifurcated portion is disposed over the ring 19, the shackle of a suitable padlock 22, may be disposed therethrough to prevent the releasal of the catch-bar 23 carried by the gate.

In the construction of the latch for application to gates which swing in reverse directions, I provide the fence post, with a similar plate 10, which is secured thereto, but in this instance, the spaced plates 24, are disposed transversely of the post and properly secured to the plate 10, by means

of the rivets or pins 25, with their ends extending beyond the side faces of the post. Said plates are further secured together in such relation, by means of the rivets 26, 5 disposed adjacent the outer ends thereof, and provided with the central enlarged portions 27, adapted to hold said plates rigidly spaced apart.

The brace member 28, is of similar design 10 relative to the brace 15, but in this instance, the ears are omitted and the lower end of the brace is secured to the outer of the plates 24, in a suitable manner. The plates are also provided with ears 29 extending 15 outwardly of one end of each plate, between which is pivotally mounted an angular and bifurcated shackle or hasp 30, and as will also be noted said hasp members are provided with a plurality of registering apertures 21, in each instance, so that the bifurcated ends of the hasps may be disposed 20 over the detent rings 19 and secured by means of the padlock 22 and any variations in the relative sizes of the parts will be compensated for. 25

As will also be noted, in Fig. 4 of the drawing, I provide two of the rings 19, and the rivets 26 serve to limit the outward movement thereof, as in the first mentioned 30 construction. In this arrangement the gate which may be of any suitable construction is provided with a catch-bar 31 and inasmuch as the said gate is adapted to swing in reverse directions, the catch-bar will engage 35 one of the rings in swinging to a closed position and when disposed between the rings, said catch-bar will be held from movement in either direction except upon movement 40 of the rings inwardly, so that the bar may be free and the gate thereby open.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that I have provided a latch structure, which will efficiently serve the purposes intended, and which may be ap-

plied to gates having a reversed swing, or 45 to those which swing in one direction only, with but slight rearrangement and formation of the parts. The device is also simple and may be very cheaply manufactured, and readily applied to gates of general design. 50

What is claimed is:

1. A gate latch, comprising the combination with a post and a gate having a catch-bar; of a plate secured to said post, spaced 55 members secured to said plate, a brace member secured at its upper end to the plate and at its lower end to the spaced members for rigidly holding the same in position, a detent ring pivotally carried between said 60 members, means for limiting the outward swing of said ring, and a pivoted hasp provided with a bifurcated portion disposed over the ring, said hasp having registering apertures and means disposed through said 65 apertures and the ring for locking the catch-bar, when disposed inwardly of said ring.

2. A gate latch comprising a face plate, a pair of spaced plates secured to said face plate, a brace member for securing said 70 spaced plates to the face plate, rivets for securing said plates in such relation and having enlarged central portions disposed therebetween, detent members, means carried by the spaced plates upon which said 75 detent members are pivotally mounted, said members being limited in their movement in one direction by means of said rivets, a pivoted hasp member for locking the detent members and a catch-bar adapted for engagement with said members and to be re- 80 tained in a locked position by said hasp member.

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

ROLAND L. TULLIS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. WARRINGTON,
CHAS. P. DEATHWAGE.