

J. C. Rogers,

Gate Latch,

No 84,711,

Patented Dec. 8, 1868.

Fig 2.

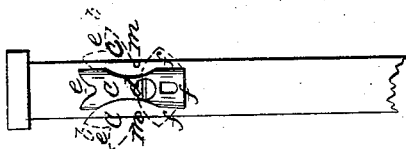


Fig 1.

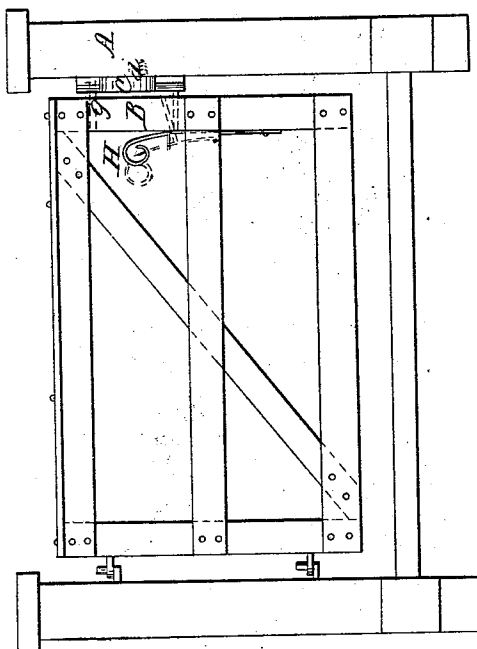
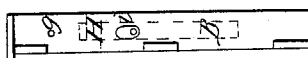


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

W. J. Chamberlain
W. D. Becker.

Inventor:

John C. Rogers
by Fortbush & Hyatt,



JOHN C. ROGERS, OF ALDEN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 84,711, dated December 8, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-LATCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. ROGERS, of Alden, in the county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Gate-Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of a gate provided with my improved fastener.

Figure II is an elevation of a post, with the oscillating catch hinged thereto.

Figure III is a similar view of the contiguous end of the gate.

Like letters of reference designate similar parts in all the figures.

As represented in the drawings, A is a post, and B, the contiguous end-piece of the gate, which is to be locked to the former.

C is an arm-catch, of substantially the form shown, hinged at *d*, by a screw or bolt, to the post, so as to oscillate laterally in the direction which the gate swings, as shown in red lines, Fig. II. This catch is formed with a notch, *e*, in its upper end.

H is a spring fastened to the end-piece B, on the side opposite the post A, with a pin or bolt, *i*, attached thereto, which passes through a slot in the end-piece, and fits in the socket *f*.

g is a rigid bolt projecting from the piece B, so as to engage with the notch *e*, as presently to be described.

The operation and advantages of my improved device are as follows:

The oscillating catch C being inclined in the direction from which the gate is to swing, the rigid bolt *g* engages in the notch *e*, (as shown in red lines, Fig. II,) which brings the arm C to a vertical position, the said bolt resting in the notch, so as to support the end of the gate.

The face of the lower end of the oscillating arm being chamfered towards each edge, the spring-bolt *i*, in closing the gate, slides on the said inclined or bevelled

surface, till it reaches the socket, which it is forced to enter by the action of the spring H. This engagement of the spring-bolt at the bottom, with the rigid pin resting in the notch at the top, securely maintains the arm-catch in its vertical position, and locks the gate until it is released by the withdrawal and disengagement of the spring-bolt. This is readily accomplished by pulling back the spring, as shown in red lines, Fig. I.

The gate is now free to be swung in either direction, at first riding in the notch *e*, and inclining the catch, the greater gravity of the upper end of which causes it to decline against the stop-pin *m*, one of which is properly arranged on each side, where it rests till it is again brought to the vertical position by the closing of the gate.

The notch *e* is so formed that the pin *g* will clear the projecting point of the arm, and thus insure its proper engagement in the notch.

The slight ascending arc which the base of the notch describes, in passing from the inclined to the vertical position, is sufficient to cause the pin to rest firmly in the notch when in the latter position, so as to properly support the end of the gate, and prevent any sagging or settling thereof, which would otherwise ensue, and prevent the proper automatic action of the device, as is the case with the great majority of gate-fasteners now in use.

It will readily be perceived from the foregoing, that my improvement forms a firm, reliable, and automatic device for the purpose designed, while it permits the swinging of the gate in both directions.

What I claim as my invention, is—

The oscillating catch C, hinged to the gate-post, and provided with notch *e* and socket *f*, in combination with the rigid pin *g* and bolt *i*, operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JAY HYATT,
V. H. BECKER.