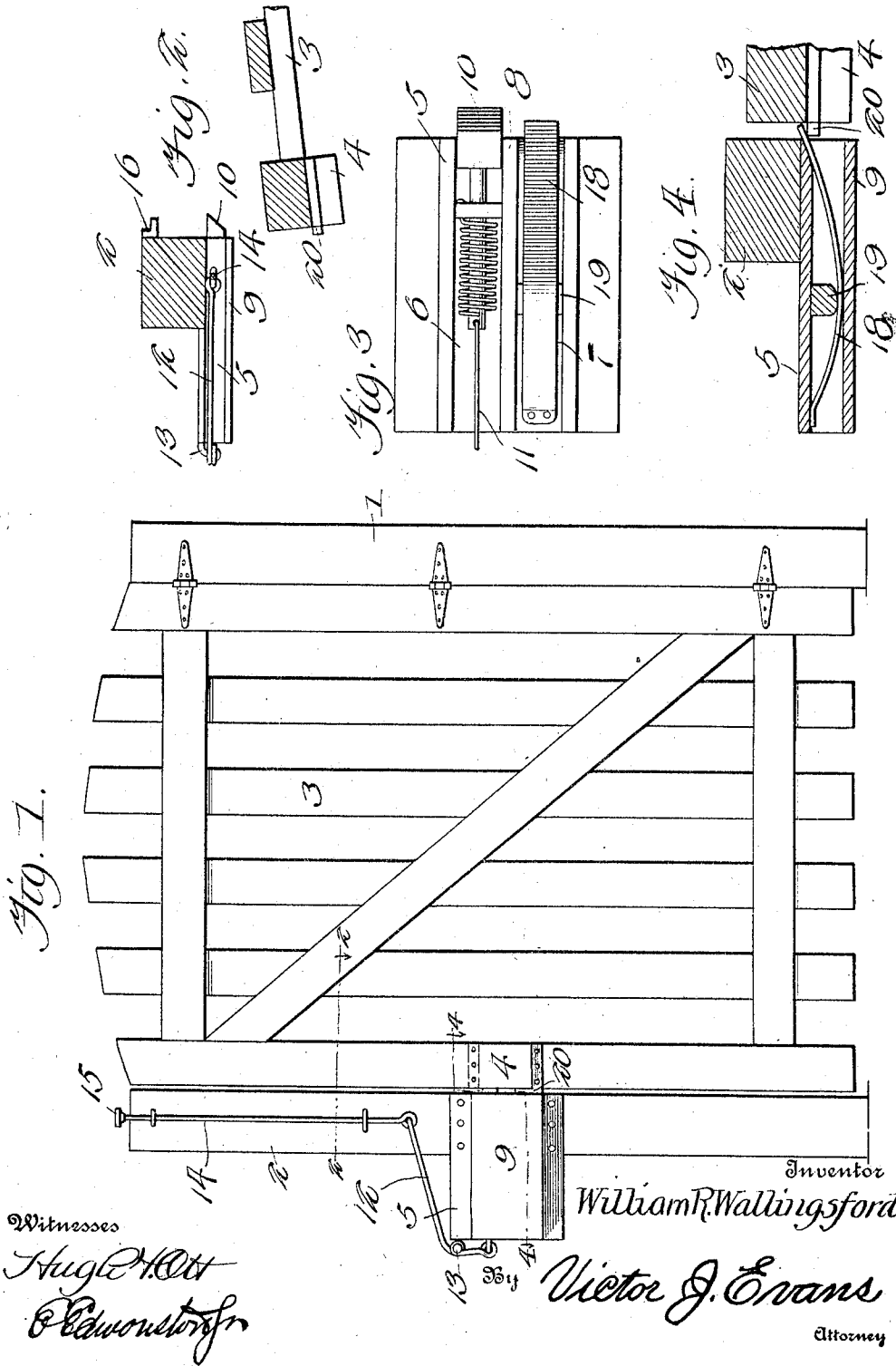


W. R. WALLINGSFORD.
 AUTOMATIC GATE LATCH.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1910.

1,006,609

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.



Witnesses

Hugh H. Ott
 Edmundson

Inventor
 William R. Wallingsford

Victor J. Evans
 Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WALLINGSFORD, OF CROSSETT, ARKANSAS.

AUTOMATIC GATE-LATCH.

1,006,609.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 24, 1911.

Application filed July 6, 1910. Serial No. 570,596.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WALLINGSFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crossett, in the county of Ashley and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to automatic gate latches and openers and the object of the invention is the provision of means for throwing the gate to open position when the latch is released and when the gate is pulled to closed position, will compress the throwing means ready for a second operation.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the gate. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the gate shown partially open. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the latch with the front plate removed. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing 1 and 2 represent the gate posts and 3 the gate which is hinged upon the post 1 as shown and carries the keeper plate 4. Secured to the post 2 opposite the keeper plate is a latch casing 5 which is divided into separate compartments 6 and 7 by the partition member 8. A removable top plate 9 closes the casing and prevents access to the parts therein.

Slidably mounted in the compartment 6 is a spring-pressed latching bolt 10 which is connected at one end by a link 11 to a bell crank lever 12 pivoted upon a laterally extending arm 13. The opposite end of the bell crank lever is connected to a sliding operated rod 14 having a button 15 on its upper end by which the device is manipulated. The latching bolt 10 is normally projected so as to engage the keeper plate and lock the door in position against the stops 16

In order to throw the door to open position, there is secured in the compartment 7 a flat leaf spring 18 whose intermediate portion rests upon a transverse lug 19 and whose outer end projects beyond the casing and is adapted to engage a shoulder 20 formed on the keeper plate and projecting beyond the edge of the gate so as to engage the spring in the return movement of the gate. When the gate is closed this spring is of course under compression and when the latch bolt is released from the keeper plate, throws the gate to open position. Upon the return movement of the gate, the shoulder engages the spring and compresses it for a second action.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, the combination with a pair of supports, of a gate hinged to one of said supports, a keeper member mounted upon the gate and having a projecting shoulder formed thereon, a casing mounted upon the other support and having a partition dividing the same into compartments, a spring-pressed sliding bolt mounted in one compartment in the casing and adapted to engage the keeper member to hold the gate in closed position, a transverse lug in the other compartment, a spring carried in the other compartment of the casing and adapted to be bent over said lug and engage behind the shoulder to throw the gate to open position when the latch bolt is released, said spring adapted to be compressed upon the closing of the gate so as to be ready for a second operation, and means for releasing the latch bolt.

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

WILLIAM R. WALLINGSFORD.

Witnesses:

W. B. SIMS,
W. E. ASTAIN.