W. MOEGE.

LATCH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1911.

1,021,258. Patented Mar. 26, 1912.

Fig. 1.

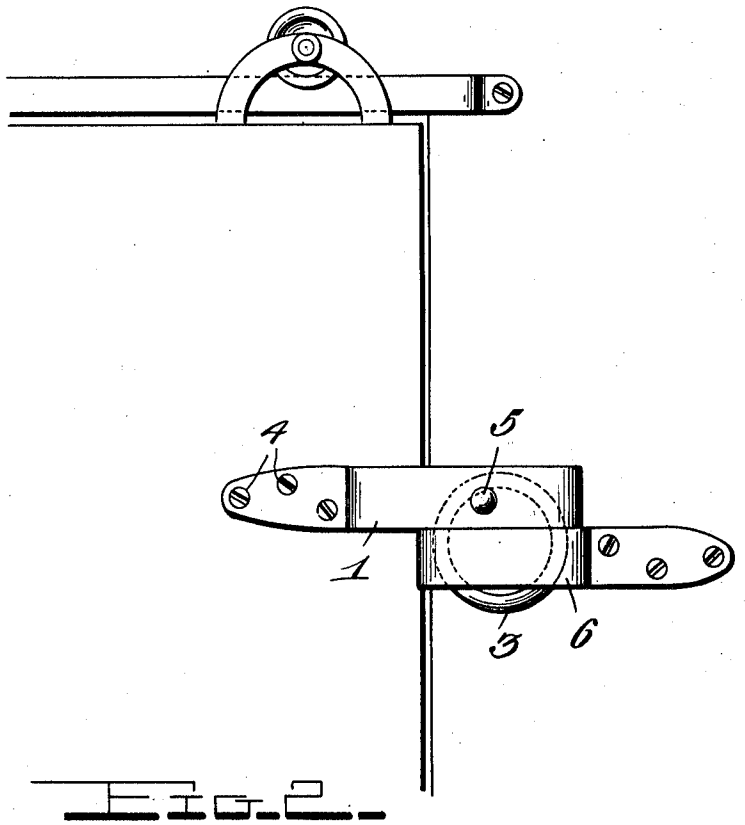
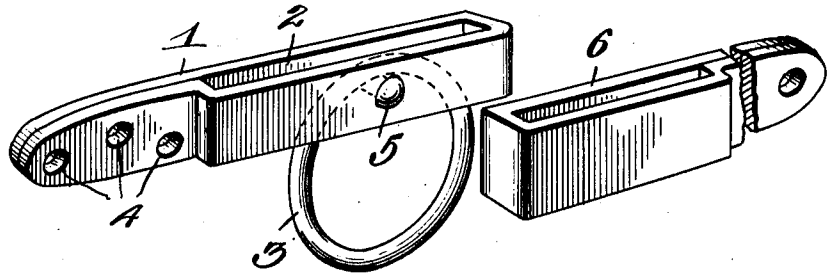


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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WILHELM MOEGE, OF PARKSTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

LATCH.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM MOEGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Parkston, in the county of Hutchinson and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latches, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to locks and more particularly to that class that come under the heading of latches.

The objects of this invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive form of latch, that is, particularly desirable for use on a barn door, gate and the like.

The particular feature of this invention is that it is very simple, and has such few parts that it will practically eliminate any possibility of the latch getting out of order, at the same time it acts positively both in opening and closing, and with such a facility as to be particularly desirable for all kinds of uses.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate by way of example an embodiment of this invention, Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of a latch embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a detail of the parts removed.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

In carrying out this invention the drawings will be referred to in which—

1 represents a plate which is made out of a flat piece of material bent back on itself, but in such a manner as to leave a space 2 in its front portion, so that a ring 3 can suitably move therein, holes 4 are provided in the end portion of the plate for the insertion of screws or bolts for fastening the latch to the gate, or other suitable article to be locked, a rivet 5 is provided in the front portion of the plate, in order to prevent the ring 3 from slipping from the plate, and for other obvious reasons.

A hasp 6 is provided for receiving the ring 3 when the same is placed in a suitable position to engage with it. This hasp can be of any suitable shape, but that shown in the drawings is preferred, and a flat plate made from a single strip of material bent on itself, and drilled with holes for the holding screws, is provided.

In operation, and as applied to a sliding door, the door is pushed to its closed position, in this movement it causes the ring 3 to engage with the edge of the hasp 6, which causes the same to rise up and out of the way of the hasp 6, until the ring is over the open portion of the hasp, when the ring will fall down to its lowest position and act as a lock for the latch, because it will be noticed that in pulling back on the latch the inner edge of the ring will engage with the outer edge portion of the hasp 6, which will cause the ring to bind on the outer edge of the plate 1 and act as if lock was integrally projecting from the edge of this plate. Should it be desired to unlock the latch, the ring is simply raised up and unlocked from the hasp, thereby permitting the latch to be unlocked and the gate to be opened as desired.

It will be noticed that the hasp is very simple and that its action is strictly positive, at the same time the ring shape of the lock proper serves to give a somewhat resilient action to the latch.

Obviously, while there is shown but one construction of this invention it is not desired to limit this application in any way otherwise than necessitated by the prior art, as many modifications of the construction of this invention may be made without departing from the principles thereof.

Having thus described this invention it is claimed:

A latch for sliding gates comprising in combination a pair of flat pieces of material similarly bent back upon themselves, having their end portions brought adjacent to one another and provided with holes therethrough for fastening means, the sides of the central portions of said pieces being separated so as to provide longitudinal pas-

sages therethrough, a ring loosely disposed within one of said passages, and means rigidly secured to the sides of one of said pieces, for supporting said ring, said passage in the second piece being arranged to receive said ring and to act as a keeper for the same.

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

WILHELM MOEGE.

Witnesses:
GOTTLIEB MOEGE,
JNO. SCHUMAN, Jr.