

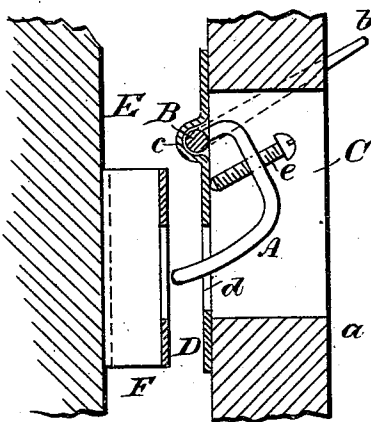
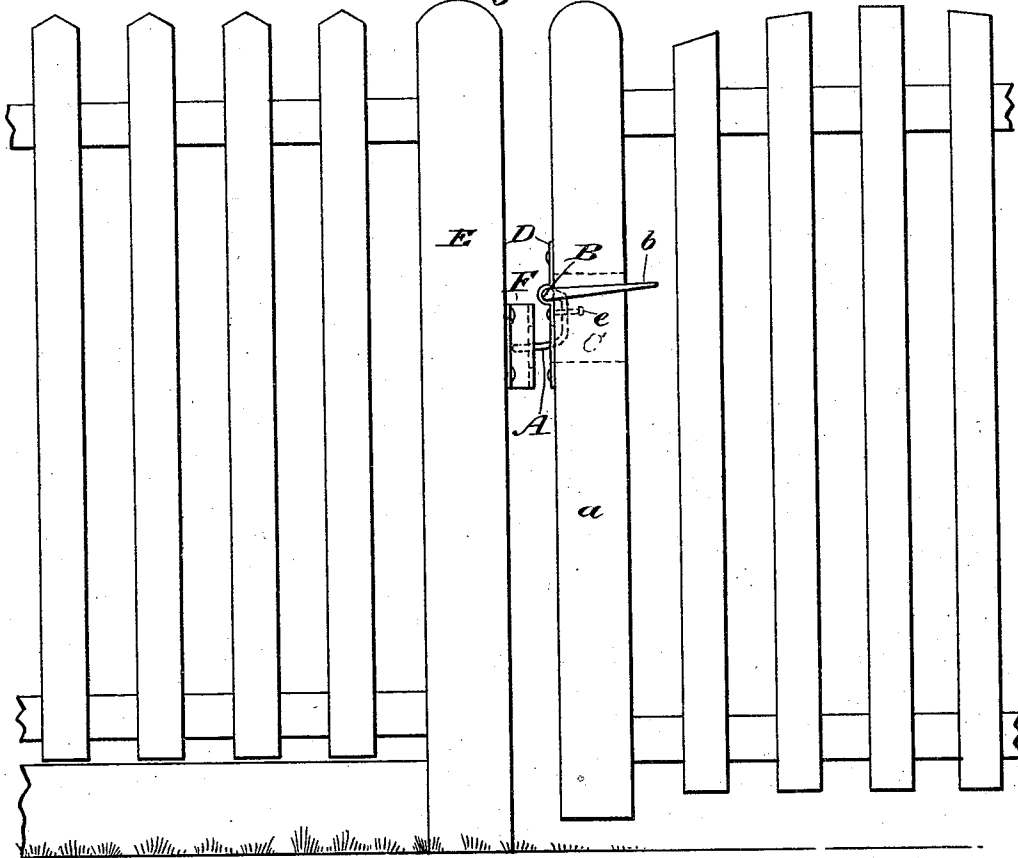
(No Model.)

C. J. ERICSON.  
GATE LATCH.

No. 475,270.

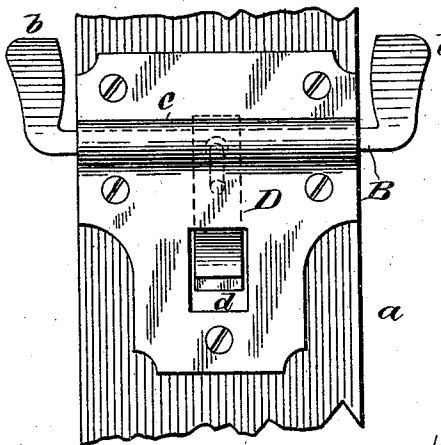
Patented May 17, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*

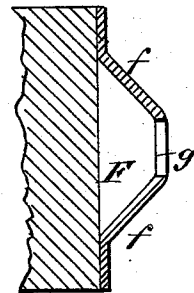


WITNESSES: *Fig. 2.*

*J. H. Thierath.*  
*C. Sedgwick*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

INVENTOR:

*C. J. Ericson*  
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. ERICSON, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

## GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,270, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed July 25, 1891. Serial No. 400,686. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. ERICSON, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and Improved Gate-Latch, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a gate to which my improved latch has been applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the latch. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the strike-plate and gate-post.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple, inexpensive, and effective gate latch capable of attachment to gates of all kinds, either single or double acting, but more especially designed for garden or front gates swinging both ways.

My invention consists in an angled and curved bolt attached to or formed integrally with a rock-shaft having at its ends hand-levers for operating the bolt, an adjusting-screw passing through the bolt for limiting its drop, and a metallic plate for holding the rock-shaft in place on the gate, guiding the bolt, and covering the opening in the gate-stile containing the bolt, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The bolt A consists of a bar of metal attached to or formed integrally with the rock-shaft B, the said bar extending rearwardly into the mortise C in the gate-stile *a*, where it is bent downwardly, forming a right angle, the lower end being curved outwardly, so as to project beyond the face of the gate-stile. The rock-shaft B is of sufficient length to reach beyond the sides of the stile *a* and is provided at its ends with hand-levers *b*, which extend rearwardly.

To the face of the stile *a* is attached a metallic plate D, provided with a hollow transverse bead *c*, adapted to receive the rock-shaft B and provided with an aperture *d* below the said bead, through which the bar A, forming the bolt of the latch, extends. In the downwardly-bent portion of the bar A is inserted an adjusting-screw *e*, which bears against the inner face of the plate D and serves to limit the downward movement of the bolt and to provide for the shrinking or swelling of either gate or posts.

To the gate-post E is secured the plate F, which is preferably formed of sheet metal, offset, as shown in Fig. 4, to form the beveled striking-surfaces *f*, and provided with the aperture *g* for receiving the end of the swinging bolt.

By the use of the front plate D in the manner described the cutting away of the face of the gate-stile is avoided and only a simple mortise is required for the bolt. As the gate closes, the end of the bolt A strikes one of the inclined surfaces of the plate F and is forced backward, allowing the gate to pass through to opposite side until force of drop is spent. Then the bolt A will drop forward by its own gravity into the aperture *g* and fasten the gate. The gate is unfastened and opened either or both ways by lifting the hand-lever *b*. The bolt is so evenly balanced as to close perfectly from either side the gate may be swung and to close by its own gravity and without jar or strain upon either the gate, the latch, or the striker. It is so constructed that the gate will close when left only partially open.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a gate-latch, the combination of the bar A, attached to or formed upon the rock-shaft B, bent rearwardly and downwardly and curved outwardly, the hand-levers *b*, attached to or formed upon the rock-shaft B, the apertured plate D, furnished with the hollow bead *c*, supporting the rock-shaft, and the adjusting-screw *e*, inserted in the bar A and bearing against the inner face of the plate D, substantially as specified.

2. In a gate-latch, the combination of the bar A, attached to or formed upon the rock-shaft B, bent rearwardly and downwardly and curved outwardly, the hand-levers *b*, attached to or formed upon the rock-shaft B, the apertured plate D, furnished with the hollow bead *c*, supporting the rock-shaft, the adjusting-screw *e*, inserted in the bar A and bearing against the inner face of the plate D, and the apertured offset-plate F, substantially as specified.

CHARLES J. ERICSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES LOWE,  
ROB. E. ROSS.