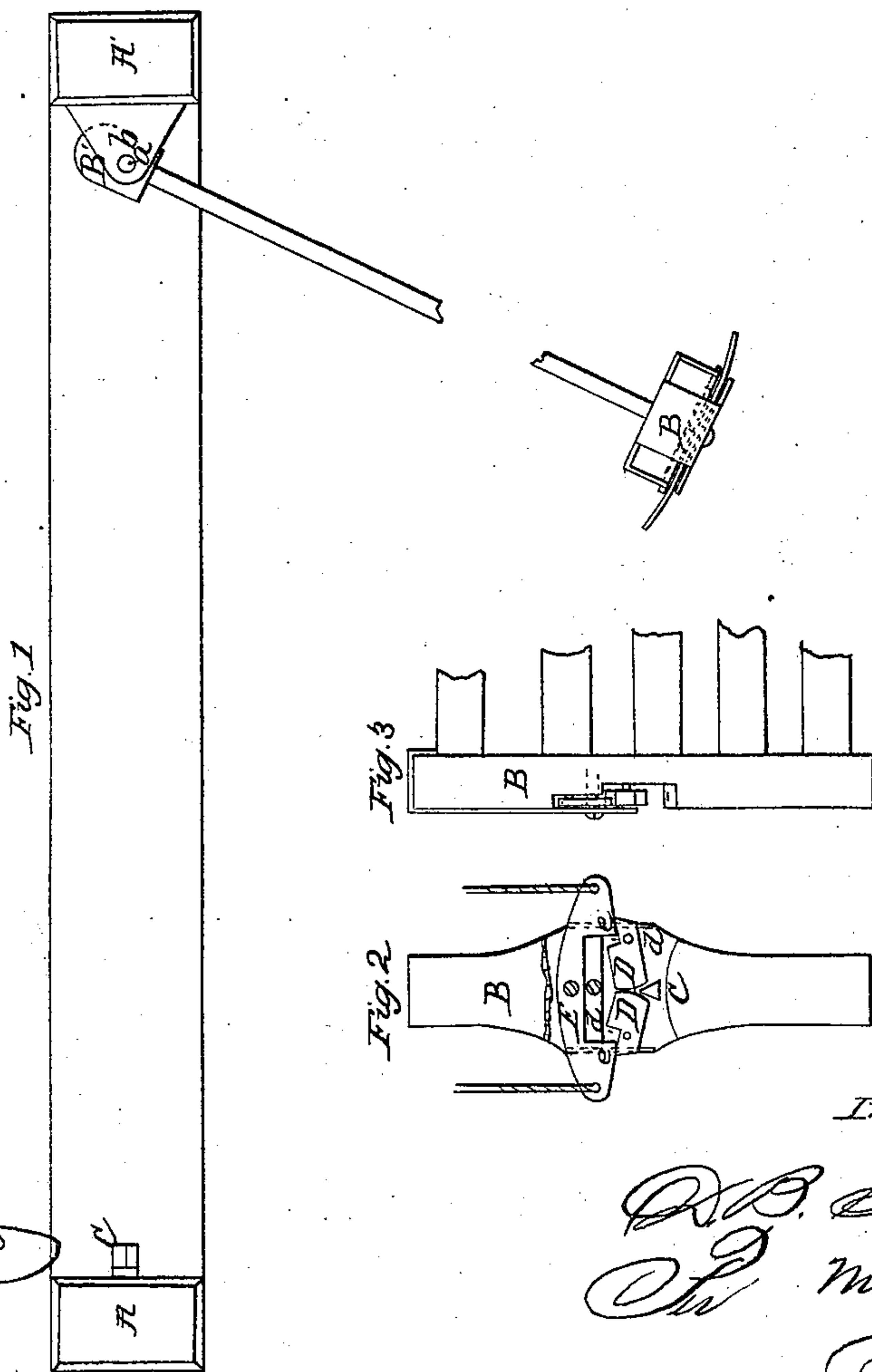


B.D. Shaw,

Gate Latch.

N^o 60,644.

Patented Dec. 18, 1866.



Witnesses:

J. M. Huntington
Wm. Duran

Inventor:

B. D. Shaw
Chas. Mumford
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE AND DOOR LATCHES.

B. D. SHAW, OF BEVERLY, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 60,644, dated December 18, 1866.

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, B. D. SHAW, of Beverly, in the county of Washington, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate and Door Catches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a gate showing my improvements applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the catches.

Figure 3 is a side view of the same.

My invention consists in a catch for application to gates and doors, having two pivoted catches which are operated upon by a rocking-lever, which catches will automatically secure the gate when closed, and which can be operated by the said lever alternately, accordingly as to whether the gate is to open toward or from the operator, for releasing the catches from a nose or pin secured to the gate post.

A and A' designate respectively the fence posts at the front and back of the gate. B and B' are the front and back posts or battins of the gate. The gate is hung on pivots, *a*, extending from top and bottom of the post B', one of which works in an arm or lug, *b*, extending inward from the posts, and the other in the lintel of the gate. To the fence post A there is secured a lug or projecting piece, *c*, which has its two upper corners bevelled off, as shown in fig. 1. D D are two catches (see fig. 2.) These are pivoted at or near their outer ends to the battins B, so that their inner ends will be heavier than the other ends, and consequently will, by their own gravity, always remain down. The upper outer edges of the catches have a portion cut out, as shown at *d d*, fig. 2, into which rest shoulders, *e*, upon respective ends of a rocking-lever, E, pivoted to the post or battin B, for operating said catches according as to which end of the rocking-lever is depressed. This lever is pivoted to the post B above the catches D D, and it has a portion of its centre cut away so that it will not interfere or hinder the ends of the catches rising upward as their outer ends are depressed.

It will therefore be seen that when it is desired to open the gate from the operator, it is necessary to depress the end of the lever E which is nearest the operator; this throws the end of the catch nearest the person operating the gate upward, and hence the gate may be opened from the person. On the other hand, the gate may be opened toward the operator by raising the end of the lever toward him. This necessarily depresses the end on the other side of the gate, and hence allows the gate to be opened toward the operator. The operating of the lever E, for releasing the catches D from the lug *c*, is quite similar to that in opening an ordinary door.

A gate or door catch constructed as I propose is simple, and has no parts likely to get out of order, and it can be operated quickly, and the manipulation to open it, as before stated, is quite similar to that of opening an ordinary door.

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

The combination of the catches D D, and pivoted lever E, constructed so as to operate substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this day of , 1866.

B. D. SHAW.

Witnesses:

J. M. TRUESDELL,

WILLIAM L. WILSON.