Rasar & Mayes,

Gate Latch.

No. 81,209. Patented Aug. 18, 1868.

Fig. 2

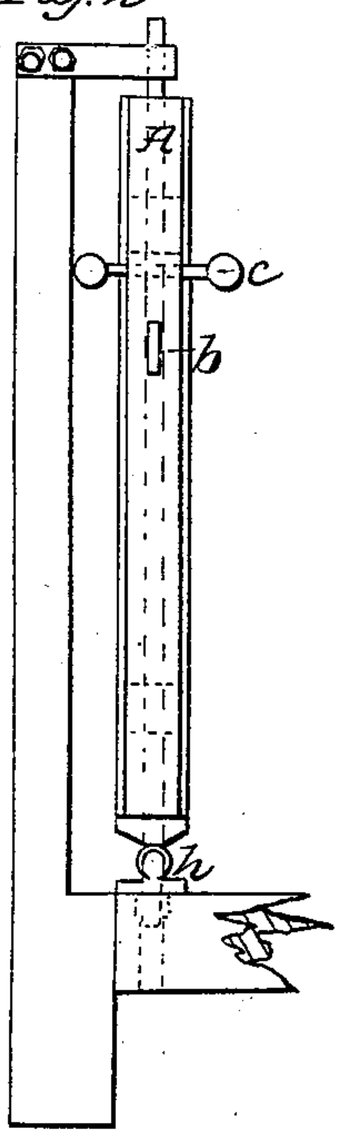


Fig. 1

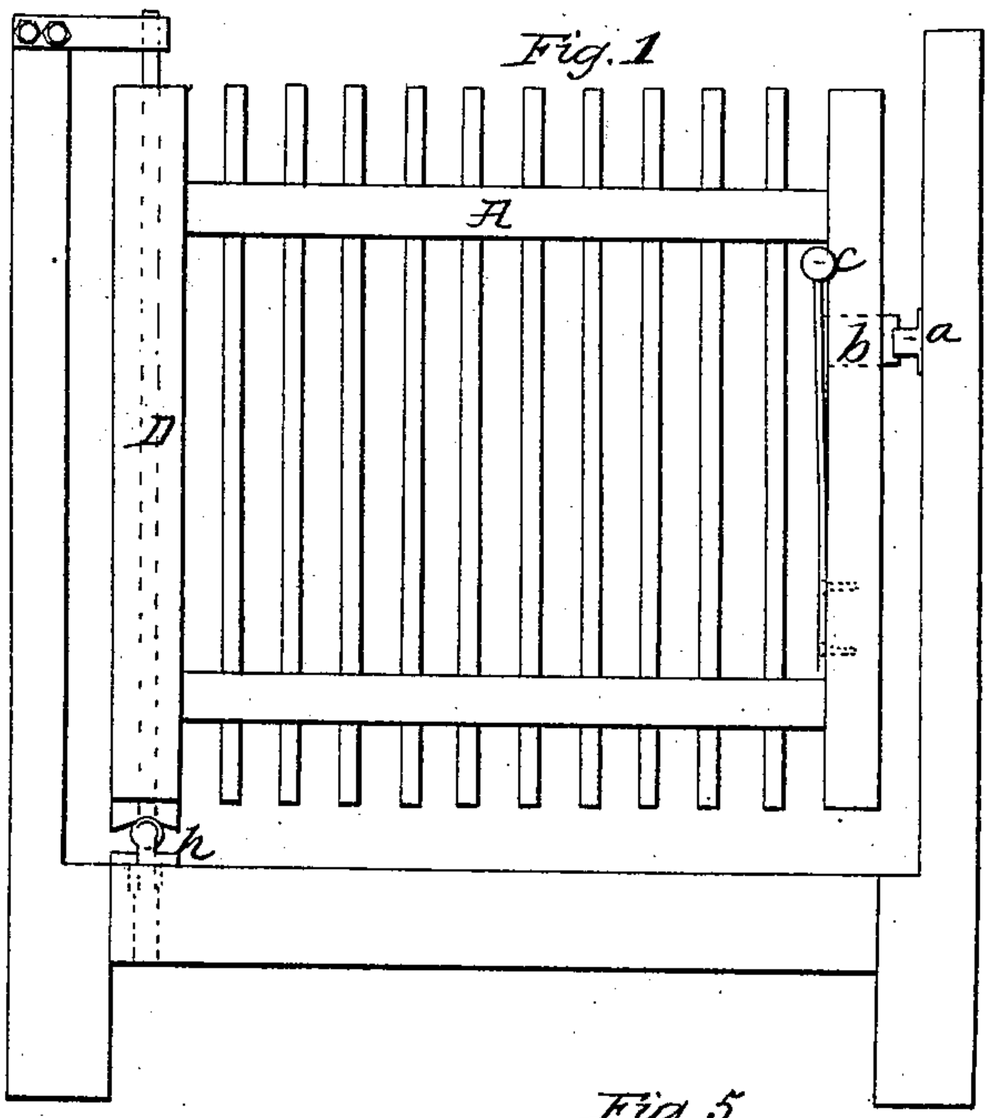


Fig. 3

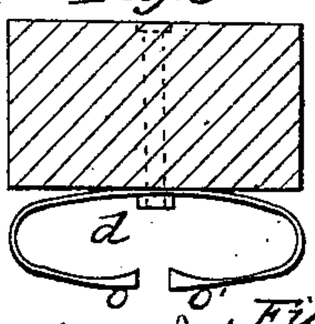


Fig. 4

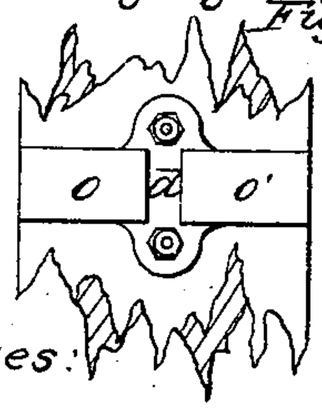


Fig. 5

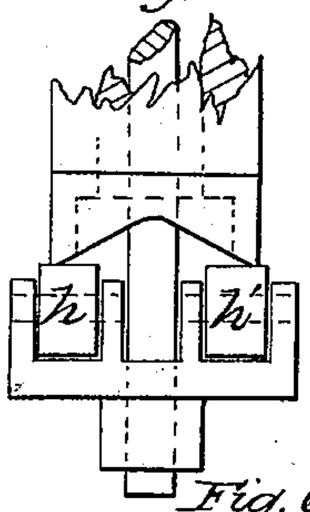
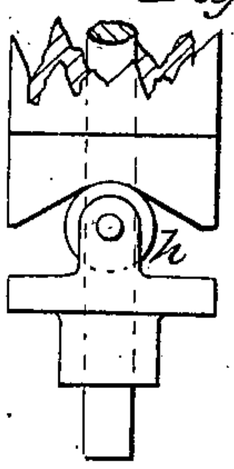


Fig. 6



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PETER RASAR AND D. J. MAYES, OF ILLIOPOLIS, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 81,209, *dated August* 18, 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 we, PETER RASAR and D. J. MAYES, of Illiopolis, county of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improved Fastening for Gates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of a gate having our fastening.

Figure 2 represents an end view of same.

Figure 3 represents a top view of our catch.

Figure 4 represents a front view of same.

Figures 5 and 6 represent enlarged detached views of parts of figs. 1 and 2.

Similar letters indicate like parts.

Through the frame, A, of an ordinary gate we mortise a latch, *b*, attached to a spring, *c*, figs. 1, 2, in the usual way.

A double-barred spring, *d*, figs. 1, 3, 4, is fastened to the side of the frame between which the gate swings, so that the opening between its ends shall coincide in position with the latch which is intended to enter it.

To explain the peculiar advantages of this fastening, we apply it to a self-closing gate, opening either way by being made to revolve on friction-rollers, as at *h*, figs. 1, 2, 6, and *h h'*, fig. 5, since it is with such gates it is particularly necessary to have a fastening that will be sure to operate. The gate being open, when it closes, the latch strikes one side of the catch, *o*, fig. 4, for instance, which, yielding, divides the resistance with the spring *c*, while *o'* remaining unmoved, renders it impossible for the gate to pass before the latch catches, as is so often the case where the catch does not yield, but all the spring is in the latch, for then very frequently the latch does not return soon enough to catch before the gate has swung by too far for it to operate.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A gate-fastening, composed of the latch *b* and double spring *d*, constructed and arranged relatively to each other and the rest of the gate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

PETER RASAR,
D. J. MAYES.

Witnesses:

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F. M. GREEN.