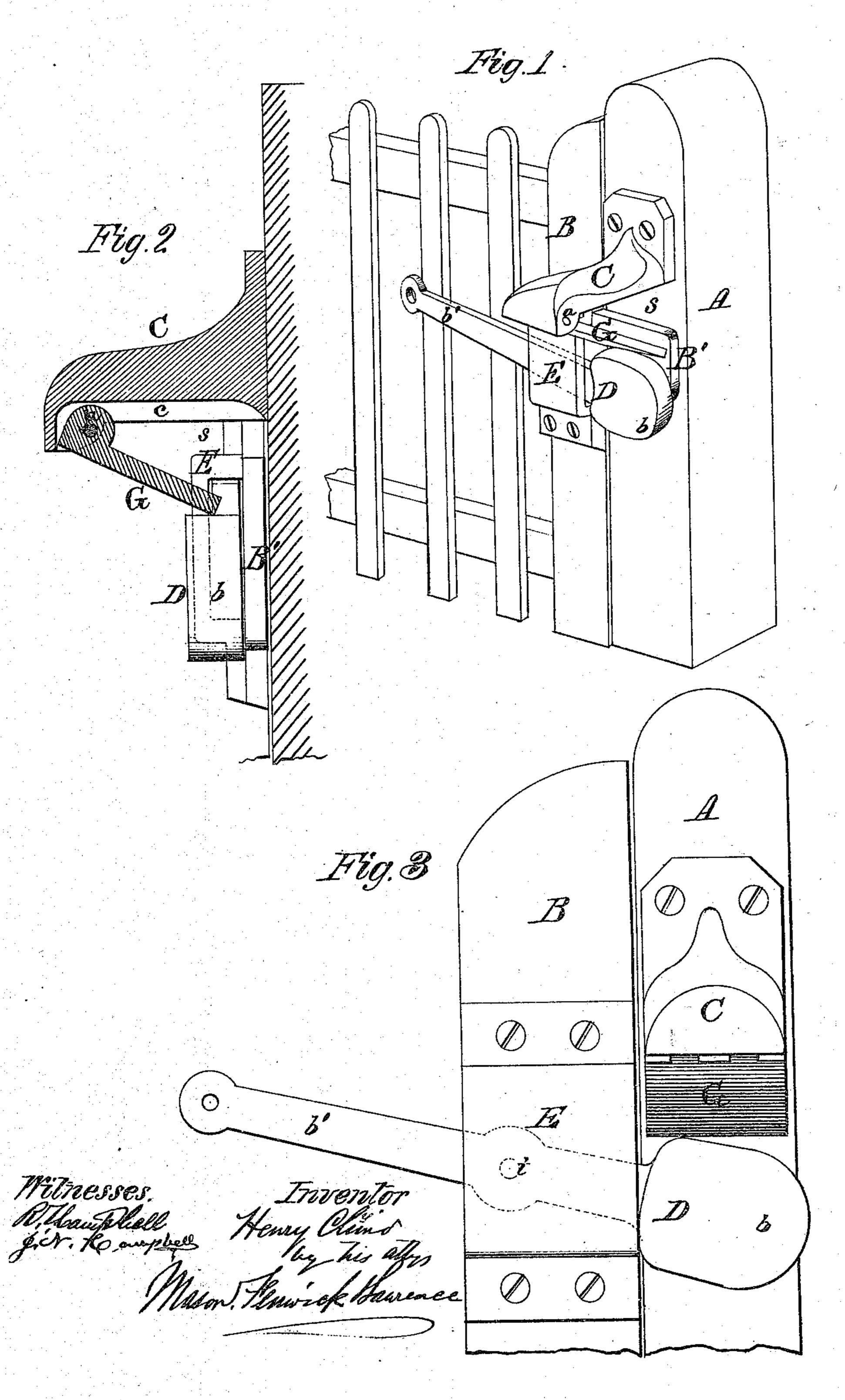
H.C. Iyinto,

Gate Latch,

No. 103/43. Patented May 17. 1870.



Anited States Patent Office.

HENRY CLYMO, OF GALENA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 103,143, dated May 17. 1870.

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, HENRY CLYMO, of Galena, in the county of Jo Daviess and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Gate-Latch; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved gate-

latch applied to a gate and gate-post.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the bracket and catch, and an end view of the loaded lever and tongue on the gate.

Figure 3 is a front view of the device.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the several figures.

This invention consists of a gate-latch, combining in its construction the following elements, to wit: A vibrating, gravitating catching-tongue, which is pivoted to a fixed bracket; a loaded lever, which is pivoted to the gate, for lifting the said catching-tongue, and a tongue which is applied to the gate, so as to be caught by said catching-tongue, all as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and op-

eration.

A is a gate-post, and

B, a horizontally-swinging gate.

E is a broad staple, which is secured properly to the gate B, and through which a lever, D, is passed, that is pivoted at i, and loaded at b.

The long arm b' of this lever is arranged in a position that will allow it to be conveniently grasped from

either side of the gate.

The horizontal tongue B' is secured rigidly to the gate, so as to extend out therefrom, and, when the gate is shut, lie beneath a bracket, C, which is secured to the gate-post A, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3.

Between the upper edge of said tongue B' and the bottom of the bracket C is a space, s, of sufficient depth to allow the gate to be opened when the free end of a catch, G, is raised, by means of the loaded lever D.

The bracket C is a rectangular piece, secured rigidly to the gate-post, and extending out perpendicularly therefrom.

Its bottom surface presents a concavity, c, and to

its outer end a flat catching-tongue, G, is pivoted by a horizontal pin, a.

The free end of this catching-tongue rests upon the loaded end b of the lever D, when the gate is shut, and in this condition of things the said catch G pre-

vents the gate from being opened. To open the gate, the free end of the catch G is first raised by means of lever D, until the tongue B'

will pass beneath this catch.

By loading the shortest arm of lever D, this end will of itself assume a position which will allow the free end of the catch G to drop and fasten the gate, when the latter is shut.

This lever D serves not only as a means for lifting the free end of the catch, to open the gate, but it also serves as a support for the free end of said catch, when the gate is fastened.

The bracket C serves two purposes, to wit: It is a support for the outer end of the catch G, and it is a cover for this catch, to prevent the accumulation above it of snow.

This bracket C is concave on its bottom, so that, should a foreign substance find lodgment in the catch, it will be received into this concavity, and not prevent the catch from being raised.

The tongue B' serves, in conjunction with the catch G, to fasten the gate, and also as a stop for the gate, when it is brought against the post A in position to be fastened.

I am aware that gravitating catches and latches have been used for gates and other purposes long prior to the device herein described, and, therefore, I make no claim, broadly, to self-fastening gravitating catches.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the vertically-vibrating gravitating catch G, applied to bracket C, a loaded lever, D, pivoted to the gate, and the horizontally-swinging tongue B', applied to the gate, said parts being arranged to operate substantially as described.

2. The construction of the fixed bracket C, with a concavity, c, in its bottom surface, in combination with the vertically-vibrating catch G, substantially as

described.

Witnesses: W. R. HOLDER, W. M. DAVIS.

HENRY CLYMO.