E. HALSEY.

Gate-Latches.

No. 156,345. Patented Oct. 27, 1874.

Fig. 1.

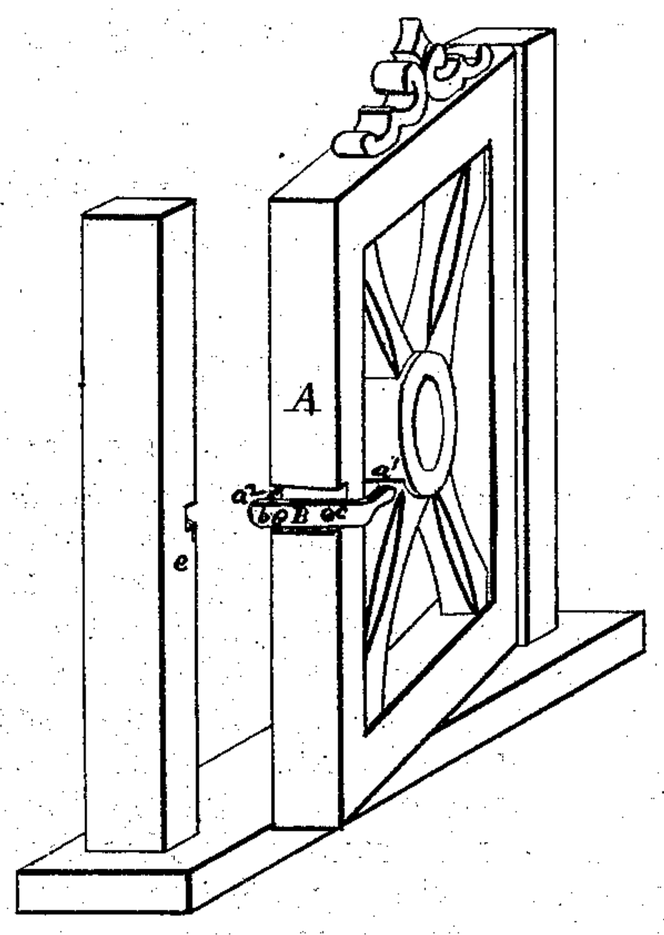


Fig. 2.

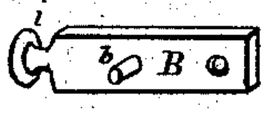
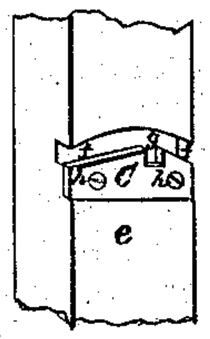


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

Edgar Tourney

W. Edmich

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Edward Halsey.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HALSEY, OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,345**, dated October 27, 1874; application filed December 31, 1873.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD HALSEY, of the city of San José, in the county of Santa Clara, State of California, have invented certain Improvements in Latches for Doors and Gates, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a pivoted and handled gravity-latch, provided with a projecting pin or lug, and so attached in a transverse slot in a gate, adapted to swing in either direction laterally, that when the gate is being swung shut said latch will turn on its pivot and the pin or lug ride up one of the inclines of a striker-plate which is fixed to the post, and engage a notch formed therein.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate showing the application of the latch. Fig. 2 is the latch-bar divested of the handles a^1 a^2, but having a knob attached. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the latch-post showing the application of the striking-plate.

A is the door or gate. B is the latch-bar having handles a^1 a^2, which are turned in the same direction at right angles with the latch-bar. It has a projecting lug, *b*, on its face or outer side, and is attached or secured to the edge of the door or gate in a transverse slot or recess thereof, by means of a screw, *c*, which serves as a pivot on which the latch-bar vibrates. Between the latch-bar and the door or gate there is a metal washer which tends to keep the bar clear of the door or gate, and permit of its free action. C is the striking-plate, which is attached to the post *e* by means of nails or screws *h h*. It is beveled or inclined on its upper edge in opposite directions, as shown at *f f* in Fig. 3, so that the door or gate may swing either way, and slotted or notched, as shown at *g*, to receive the lug *b* and thus secure the door or gate. The handles a^1 a^2 may be dispensed with, if desired, and a knob, *i*, or other device attached to the end of the bar, as shown in Fig. 2.

To operate the latch-bar, seize one of the handles a^1 a^2 or the knob *i*, and turn the bar on its pivot *c* till the lug *b* is raised out of the notch *g* of the plate C, when the door or gate may be swung open on the hinges. The latch-bar operates automatically (by gravity) to lock the door or gate when swung shut.

What I claim is—

The latch B, pivoted in a transverse slot of the gate A, which is adapted to swing in either direction, and provided with the projecting face pin or lug *b*, in combination with the striker-plate having an incline on each side of the central notch, all as shown and described.

EDWARD HALSEY.

Witnesses:

EDGAR POMEROY,

F. B. SMITH.