

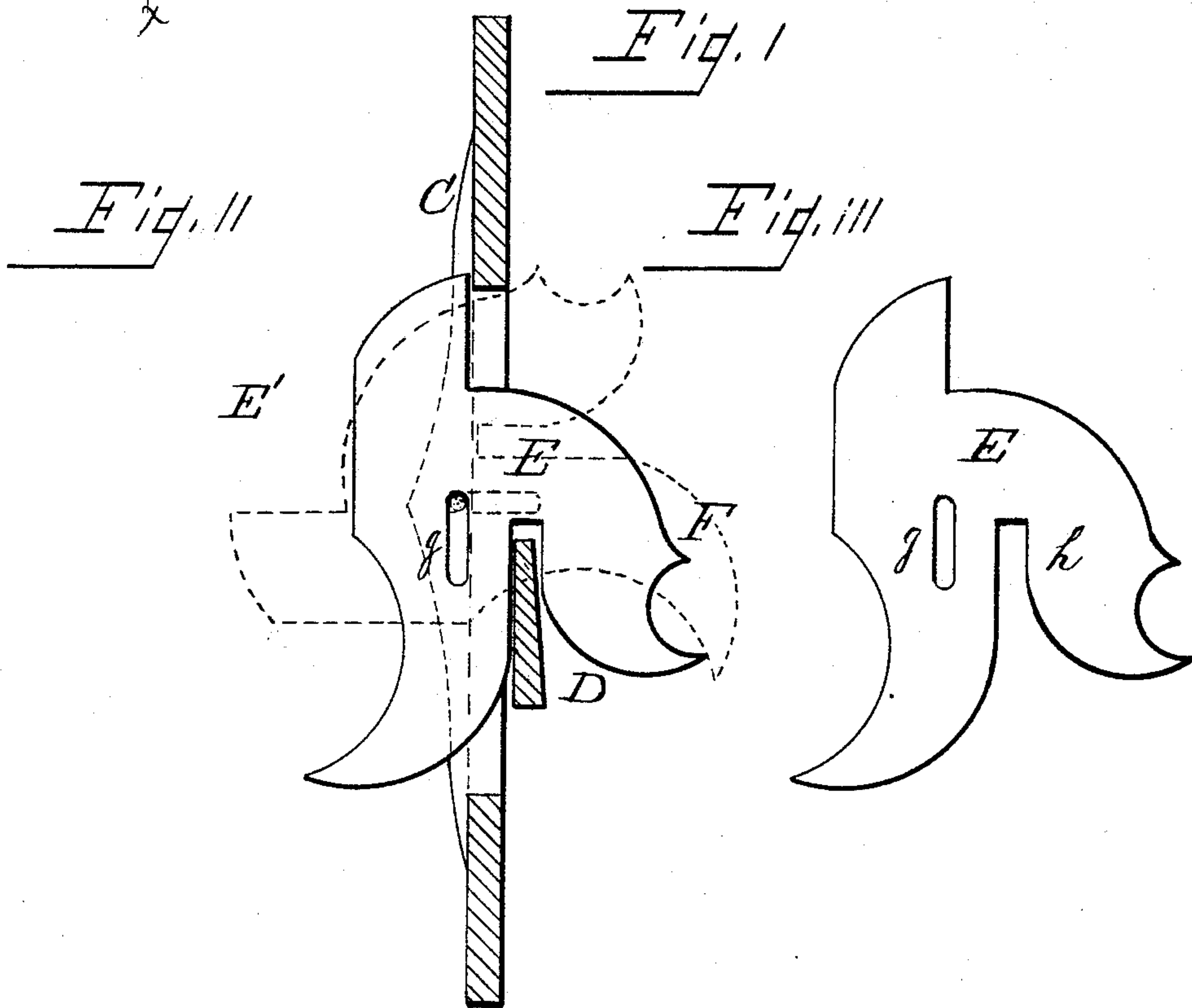
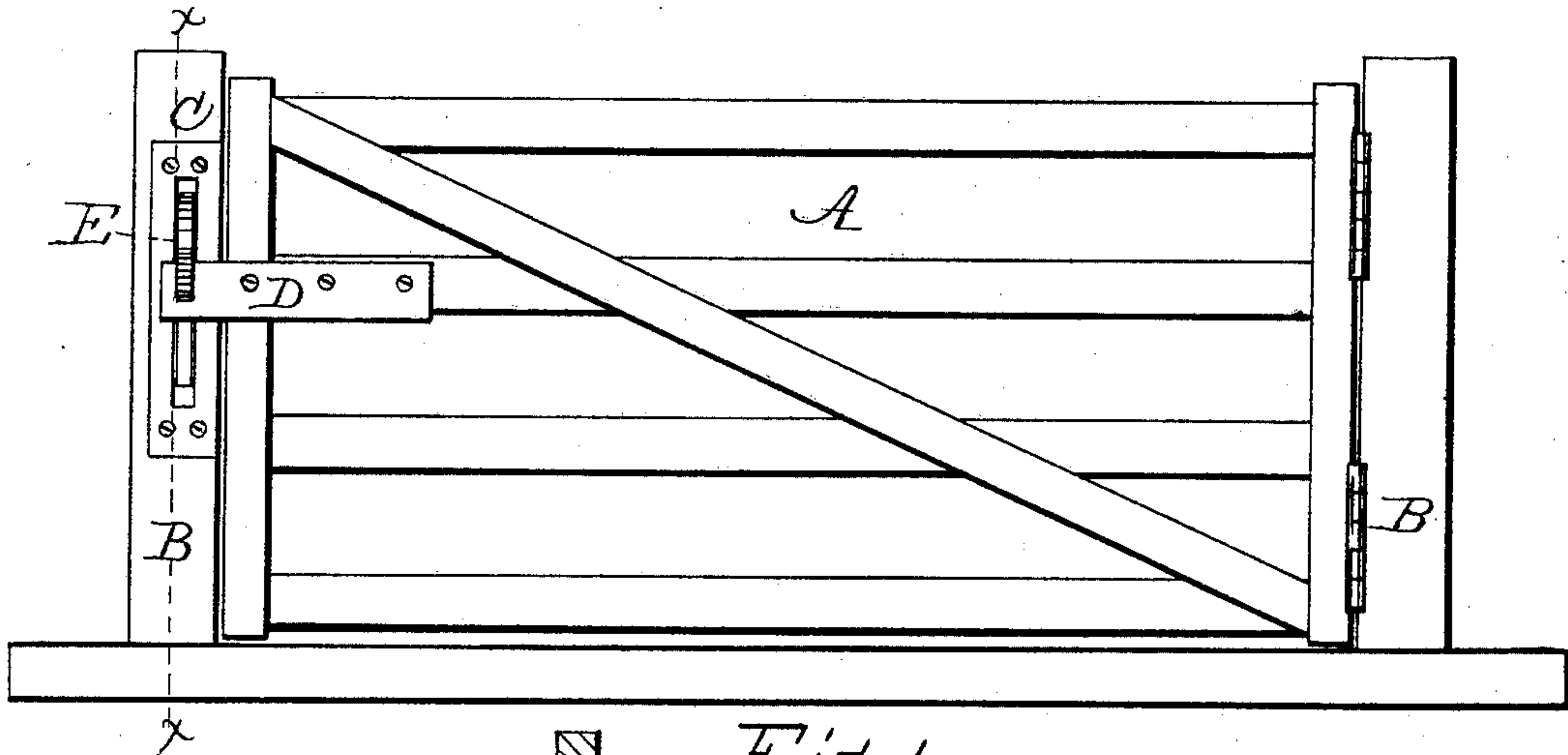
(No Model.)

D. M. MURRAY.

LATCH.

No. 348,925.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID M. MURRAY, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,925, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed August 2, 1886. Serial No. 209,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID M. MURRAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Latches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
15 latches for gates and doors.

Said improvement consists of a pivotal gravity-latch provided with a slot and affixed to the jamb and engaging a bar or lug attached to a gate or door.

20 The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure I is a front view of the improved latch as attached to an ordinary gate. Fig. II is an enlarged view of the latch in longitudinal section on the line *x*,
25 Fig. I. Fig. III is an enlarged view of the catch.

The latch proper consists of but two principal parts—the plate C, with rearwardly-extending bosses for the pivot F, and the gravity-catch E, with slot *g* to embrace the said
30 pivot and slot *h* to engage the bar or lug of a gate or door. Said catch has three projections. The top one serves as a counter-weight and arrests the forward movement by striking
35 the plate when the catch is turned in a horizontal position, the forward one a finger-catch that likewise arrests the backward movement, and the lower one to engage the lug or bar in closing the door or gate, so that said catch may
40 fall over said bar or lug, as shown in the illustration, Fig. II.

The bar D, Fig. I, is attached to the gate,

and when the latch falls over the same the slot embraces it and the fastening is complete. In case of an iron door, as a stove-door, instead of
45 the bar, a lug would be an integral part of the door.

The dotted lines E', Fig. 2, show the position when the latch is disengaged. As the gate is being closed, the same engages the lower
50 projection, thereby partially rotating the catch on its pivot, so that as the same descends by its gravity the notch embraces the bar. To release the bar and consequently the gate, it is only necessary to raise the catch and rotate it
55 one-fourth of a circle, in which position it will remain until it is partially rotated by the movement of the gate, when the fastening is completed, as before described.

In the drawings, B are the posts supported
60 on a base, and A is the gate, these parts being only useful to exhibit the practical application of the device.

The bar or lug D may have its outer edge beveled, as shown in Fig. II, and thus cause
65 the door to close tightly.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a latch for gates or doors, the slotted plate
70 C, with bosses to support a pivot, and the gravity-catch E, having three projections, a central slot, *g*, to embrace the said pivot, the engaging-slot *h*, with the closing projection contiguous to said slot, substantially as and for
75 the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID M. MURRAY.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,
C. O. WALTMIRE.