

(No Model.)

G. W. CHARLEVILLE.

GATE LATCH.

No. 373,271.

Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

Fig. 1.

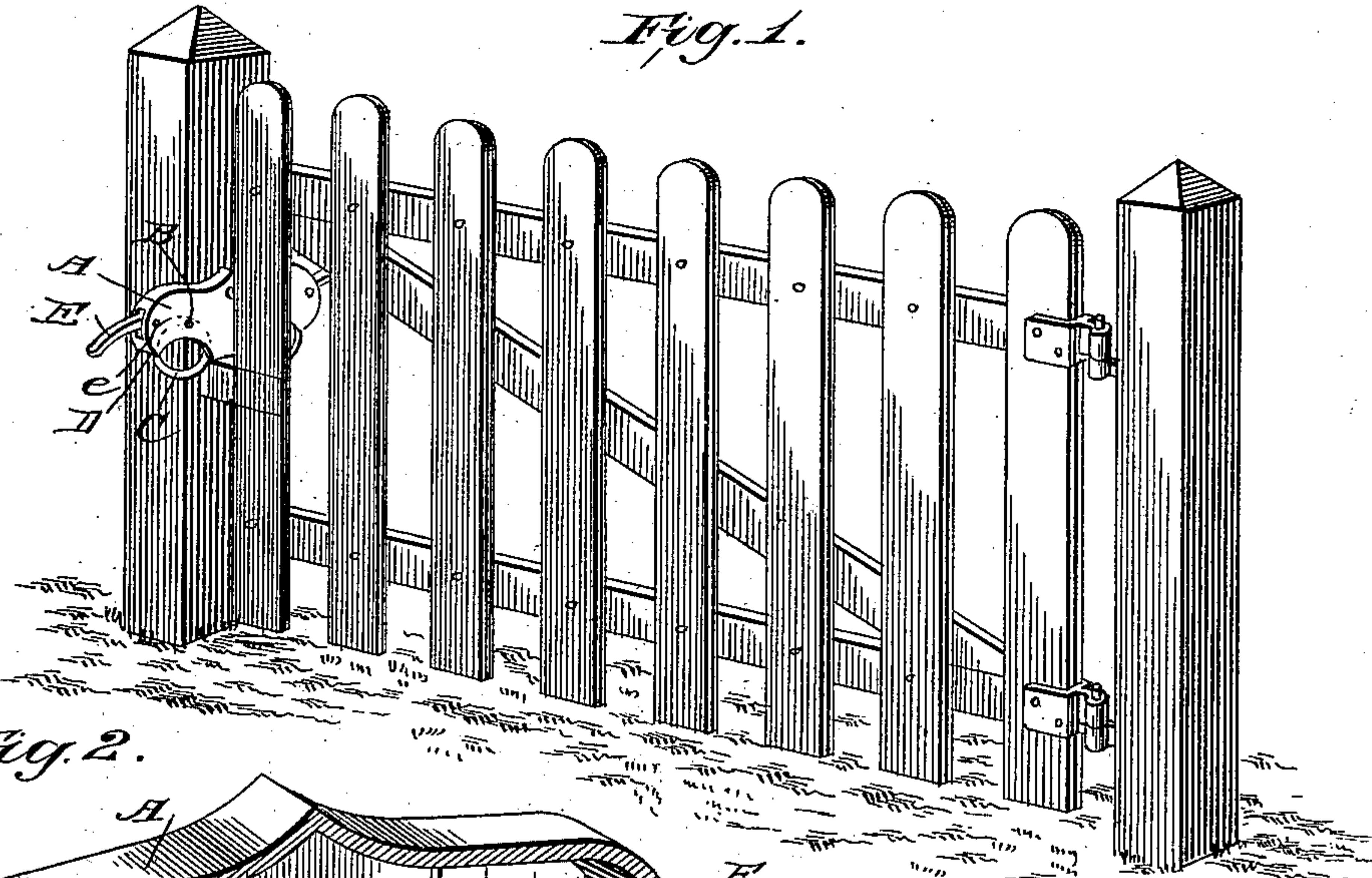


Fig. 2.

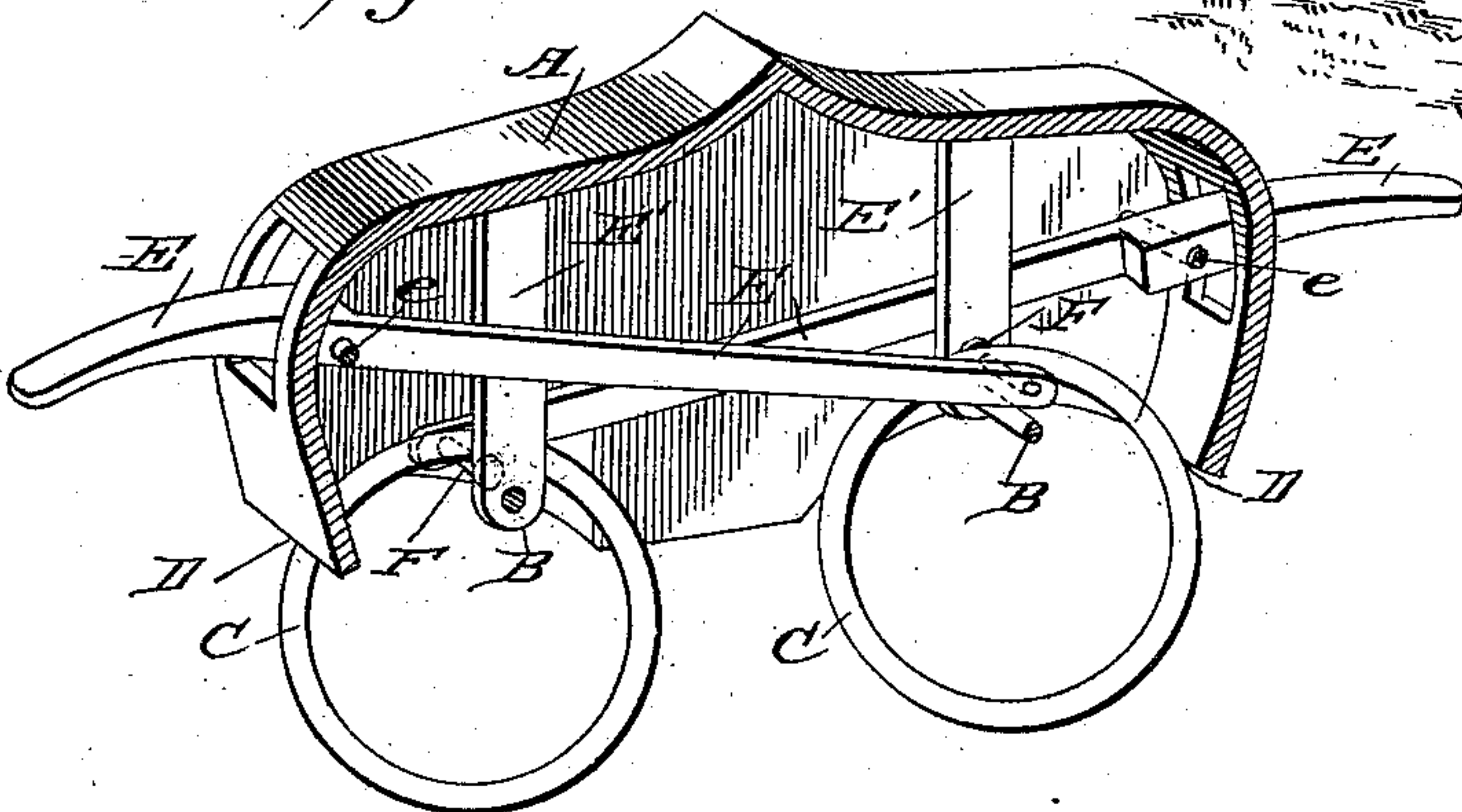
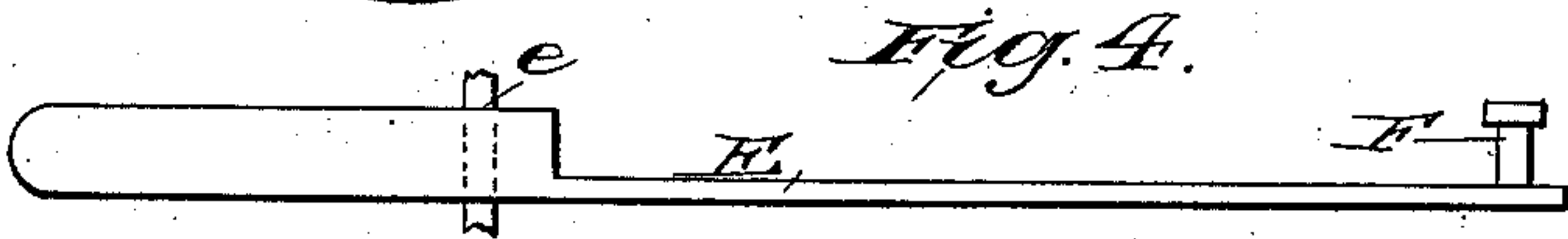
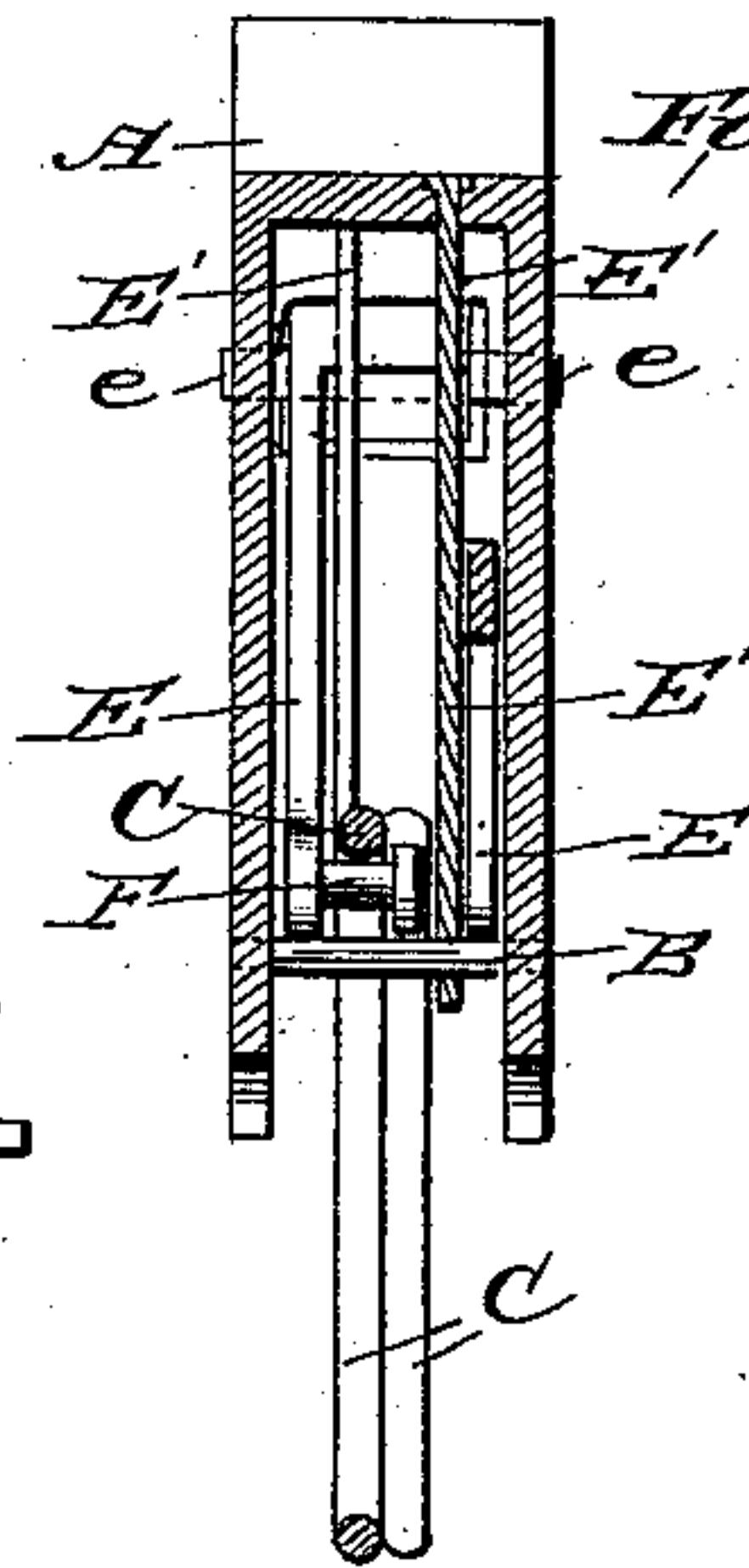


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,271, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed August 17, 1887. Serial No. 247,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM CHARLEVILLE, of Baird, in the county of Calahan and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in latches intended especially for use on gates, barns, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple latch which avoids the use of springs, can be cheaply made, and possesses no complications of parts likely to get out of order.

The invention consists in certain features of construction and novel combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my latch applied to a gate. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the latch with one side of the support or case removed, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views showing more clearly the specific construction of some of the parts of the latch.

The support A is shown as a case secured to the gate-post and provided with pins or studs B, on which the rings C are suspended by reason of the pins being passed through the rings, as shown. The rings when in their lowermost positions extend below the support, and the latter has stop-bearings D below and preferably in front of the pins B, which stop-bearings operate to prevent the rings when lowered from being pressed up by any outward force or pressure on the projection secured by said rings. To release the rings I provide pivoted levers E.

The two rings may be described as being arranged on opposite sides of a central line, a sufficient space being left between them to receive the projection on the gate.

In use a person approaching the gate may lift the ring on the side toward him and open the gate by drawing it toward him; but to provide for opening the gate away from the approaching person it is preferred to employ the

levers E, pivoted at e, extended past the central line between the rings on the opposite side of such center. Thus the ring on one side may be opened from either side by raising it by the hand on one side and on the other by the aid of the lever. The levers are extended from opposite sides past the center, and each one past the ring operated by the other. To avoid the lever which passes the ring operating the same by frictional contact, I provide partition plates E' between the lever and such ring, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These partition-plates also serve to prevent the rings when being elevated by one lever from coming in contact with and being stopped by the other lever.

The handle ends of the levers are shown as extended outside of the support in convenient position for being pressed upon by the hand of the operator.

In connecting the levers with the rings they operate they are preferably provided with lateral studs F, which extend into the rings and engage the same when the levers are properly operated.

While the support for the rings and the pins B might be a part of the gate-post, it is preferred to make them separately and to make the support in the form of a case, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a gate-latch, substantially as described, the combination of the rings loosely suspended on opposite sides of a central line, levers extended past such central line, and having their inner ends engaged with the rings on the opposite sides of the center from the handle ends, and partition-plates interposed between such levers and the rings past which they are extended, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

GEORGE WILLIAM CHARLEVILLE.

Witnesses:

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J. F. PATTERSON.