(No Model.)

B. BENNETT.

GATE LATCH.

No. 480,005. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

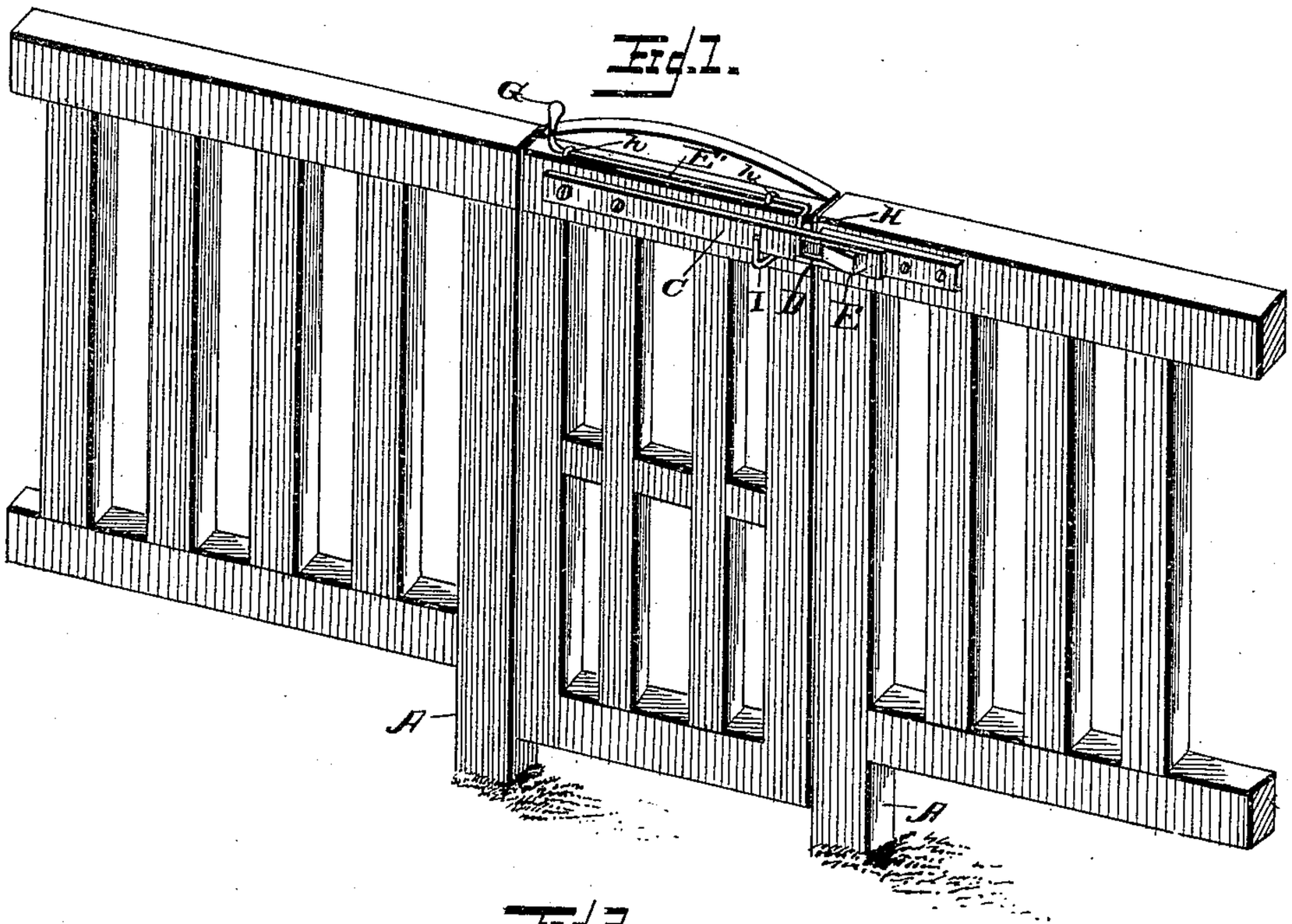


Fig. 2.

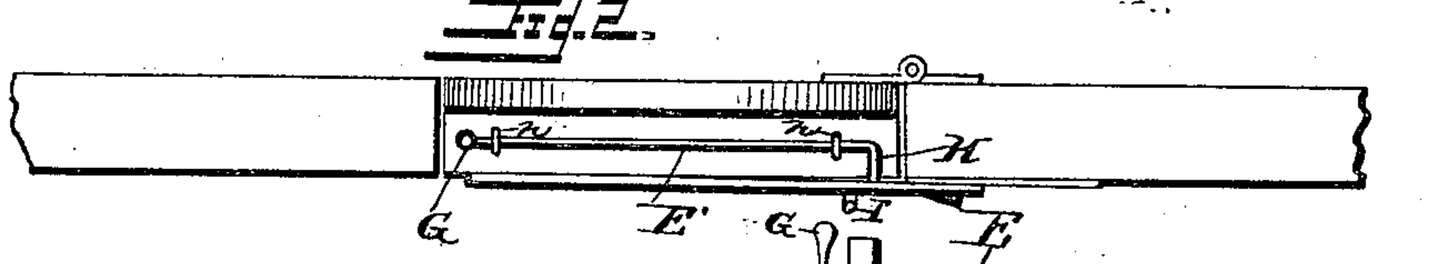
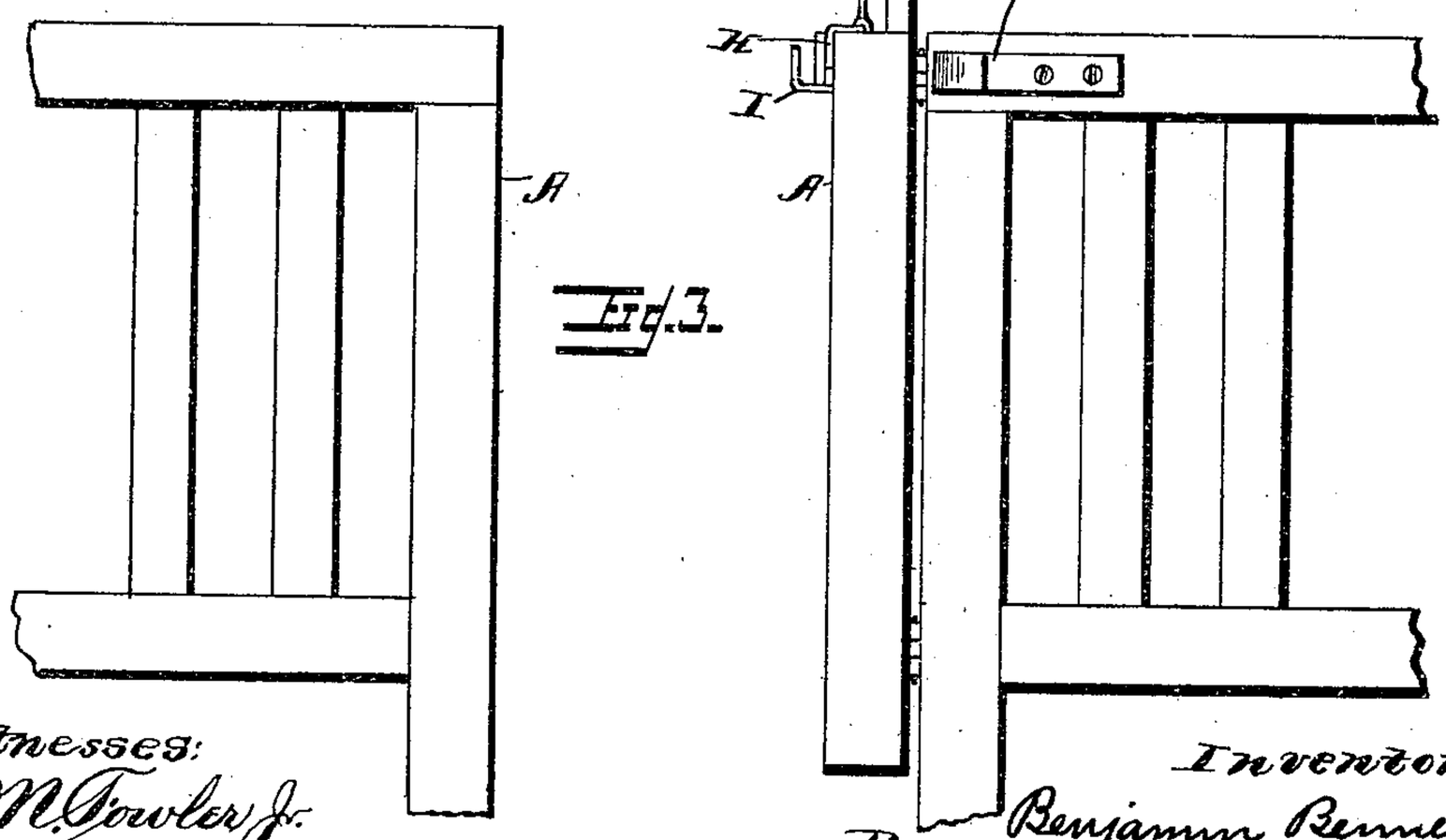


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr.
Alexander Macauley

Inventor
Benjamin Bennett,
By Church & Church
His Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN BENNETT, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,005, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed December 9, 1891. Serial No. 414,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN BENNETT, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in gates, and particularly to that class of swinging gates employing a spring catch or fastening device; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all of which I will now proceed to describe, and point out particularly in the claims at the close of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a detail looking at the rear edge of the gate.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The letter A indicates the posts between which the gate is hung. Near the top of the gate and on the side opposite to that upon which the hinges are located is secured a spring-catch C. This catch in the preferred form consists of a flat piece of spring metal secured at one end to the gate and near the opposite free end has an opening D formed therein. The catch projects beyond the gate and laps over the post, as shown, and to this post is secured a projection E, with which the catch on the gate co-operates to fasten the gate when closed, as hereinafter explained.

Secured to the top of the gate is a rock-shaft E′, preferably a metal rod bent up at one end to form a crank-handle G, the opposite end being bent down into a crank H, which passes behind the spring-catch C in position to throw it out away from the projection on the post, the movement being limited by a stop I. The rock-shaft is preferably located along a central line on top of the gate, being held in place by staples *h*, and at the opposite end from the crank-handle it is bent toward the inner side of the gate and thence into the crank-arm H, which, as before stated, passes down behind the spring-catch.

The operation of the device will now be understood. In closing the gate the spring-catch rides up the incline of the locking projection until the end of the incline is reached, when the resiliency of the metal will assert itself and cause the catch to drop in behind the co-operating projection, locking the gate. To open the gate, it is only necessary to pull or push on the crank-handle, which, as will be understood, causes the crank-arm on the other end to move outward or away from the gate, which movement will cause the spring-catch to be freed from engagement with the co-operating projection, permitting the gate to open.

It will be noted that the pull or push on the crank-handle of the rock-shaft is in the line of movement of the gate in opening, so that after the gate has been unlocked a continued pull or push on the crank-handle in the same direction opens the gate.

The fastener is easily made, is composed of few parts not liable to get out of order, and requires no skill to adjust and assemble the parts.

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

1. In a fastener for gates, the combination, with the spring-catch and co-operating locking projection, of the rock-shaft pivoted in bearings on the gate to turn on its longitudinal center and having the cranked end co-operating with the catch to release the same, substantially as described.

2. In a fastener for gates, the combination, with the spring-catch and the co-operating locking projection, of the rock-shaft pivotally mounted on the gate and the upwardly-extending crank-handle at one end and the downwardly-extending crank at the opposite end of the rock-shaft, co-operating with the catch for disengaging the same, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a gate hinged to open in one direction, of a spring-catch, a co-

operating locking projection with which the catch engages to lock the gate when closed, the rock-shaft journaled on the gate, having the crank co-operating with the catch, and the handle moving in the direction of the movement of the gate in opening to turn the rock-shaft and release the catch, whereby by one continuous movement the catch is released and the gate opened, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN BENNETT.

Witnesses:
GEORGE M. GREEN,
W. G. WARD.