

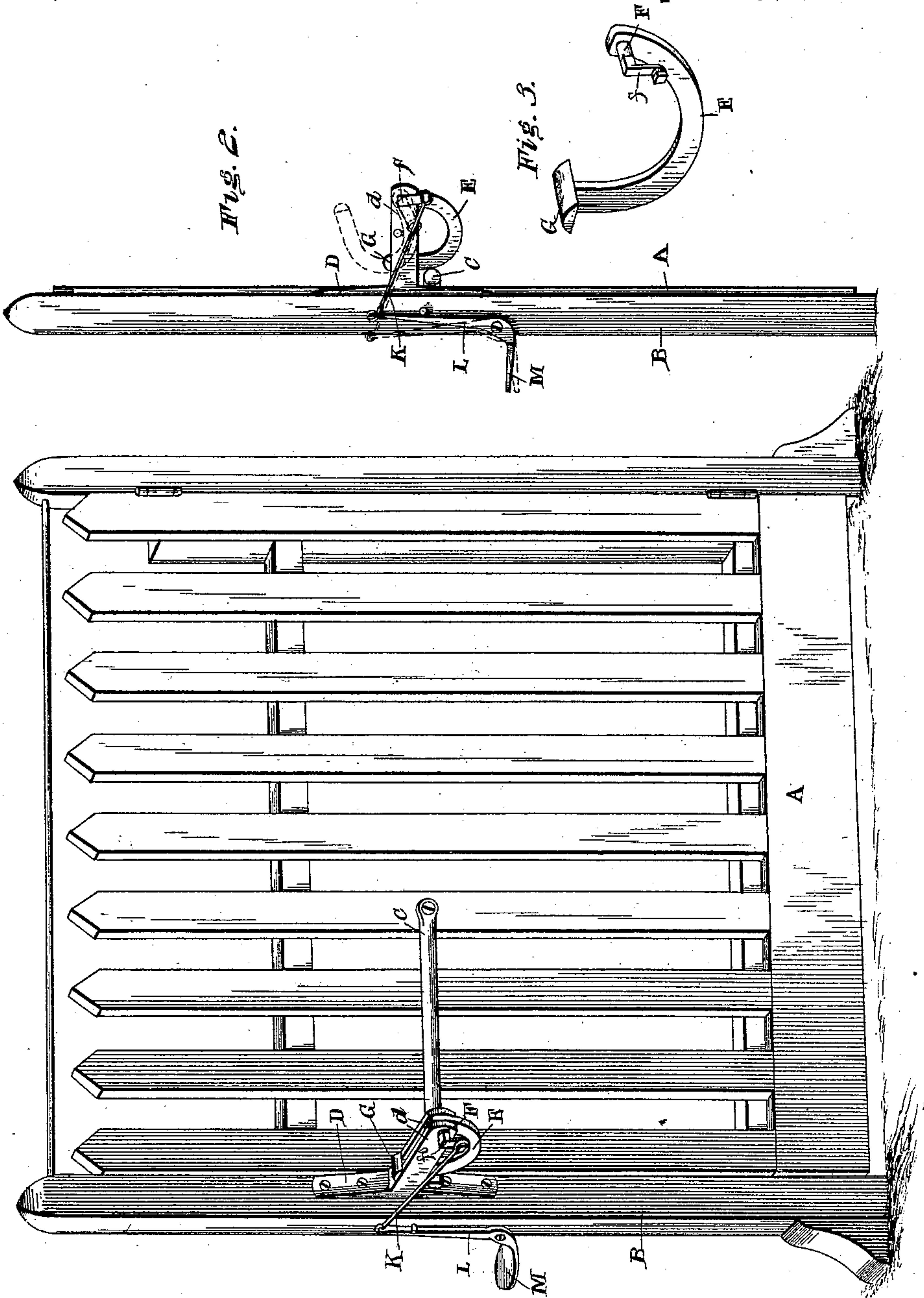
(No Model.)

T. J. KEY & J. M. MARSHALL.
GATE LATCH.

No. 495,093.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

C. Ford.

C. D. Duff

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Thomas J. Key
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By *their* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. KEY AND JOHN M. MARSHALL, OF MANSFIELD, ARKANSAS.

GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,093, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed September 8, 1892. Serial No. 445,363. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS J. KEY and JOHN M. MARSHALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Sebastian and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Gate-Latch, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in gate latches, having for its object to simplify and improve the construction and arrangement and thereby reduce the expense of manufacture.

Further objects of our invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate-latch embodying our invention, applied in the operative position to a gate. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the gravity catch with its crank arm.

A represents the gate, B the latch-post, and C a stationary latch-bar carried by the gate in position to be engaged by the catch-mechanism upon the post. Secured to the post is a bifurcated standard, D, extending perpendicularly therefrom, the parallel arms *d d*, thereof forming a guide for the pivoted gravity catch, E. This catch is curved in shape, being segmental or semi-circular, and the outer end, or that end which is remote from the post is carried by a transverse pivot-pin, F, which is mounted in the arms of the standard while the other end of the catch is provided with a stop, G, which engages the upper edges of the arms of the standard to prevent the catch from swinging out of the operative position.

The above mentioned pivot-pin which forms the fulcrum for the gravity catch is provided

with a crank-arm, *f*, to which is connected one end of a rod of link, K, which forms the connection between the catch and the operating lever, L. This operating lever, which is provided with a convenient finger hold, M, is pivotally mounted upon the post, and by the depression of said finger-hold the crank arm is swung so as to raise the catch.

It will be seen that we obviate the use of intermediate levers and connections with the exception of the single rod or link, K, which is necessary and forms an important feature of the device for the reason that as it acts directly upon the catch it may be made of any desired length, thus enabling the catch or the operating lever to be arranged at any desired elevation. For instance, the catch may be arranged at the top of the gate-post and the operating lever at a convenient level for manipulation, or the catch may be arranged below the plane of the operating lever, as preferred.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a gate latch the combination with a standard having parallel side arms, a segmental gravity catch pivoted between said arms, and a crank *f* attached to the pivot of the catch, and a bell-crank operating lever, one arm of which is connected by a rod with the crank *f*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS J. KEY.
JOHN M. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

JAS. W. REED,
A. E. JOHNSON.