

(No Model.)

G. L. BURROWS, Jr.
GATE LOCK.

No. 558,547.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

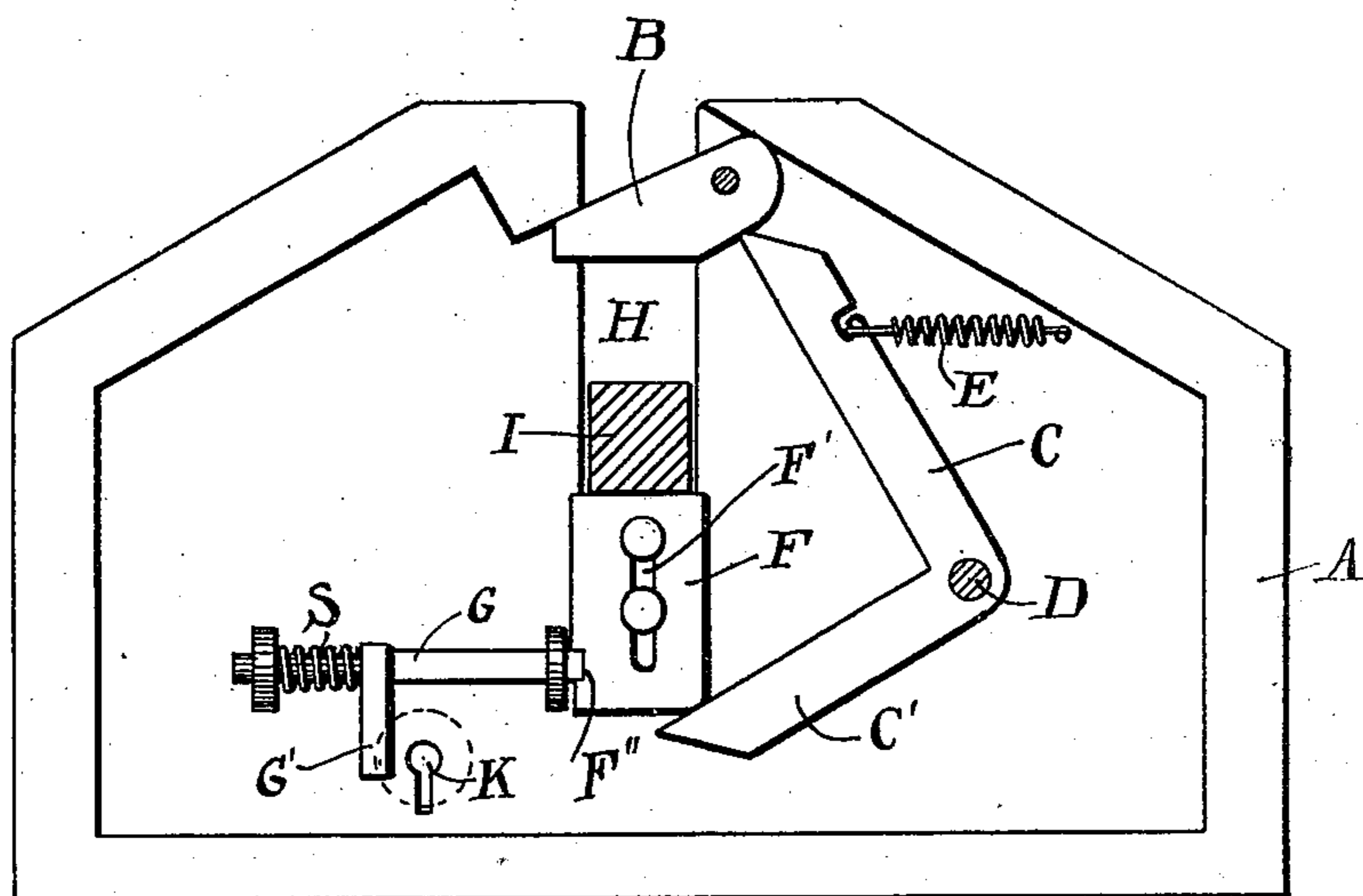


Fig. 2

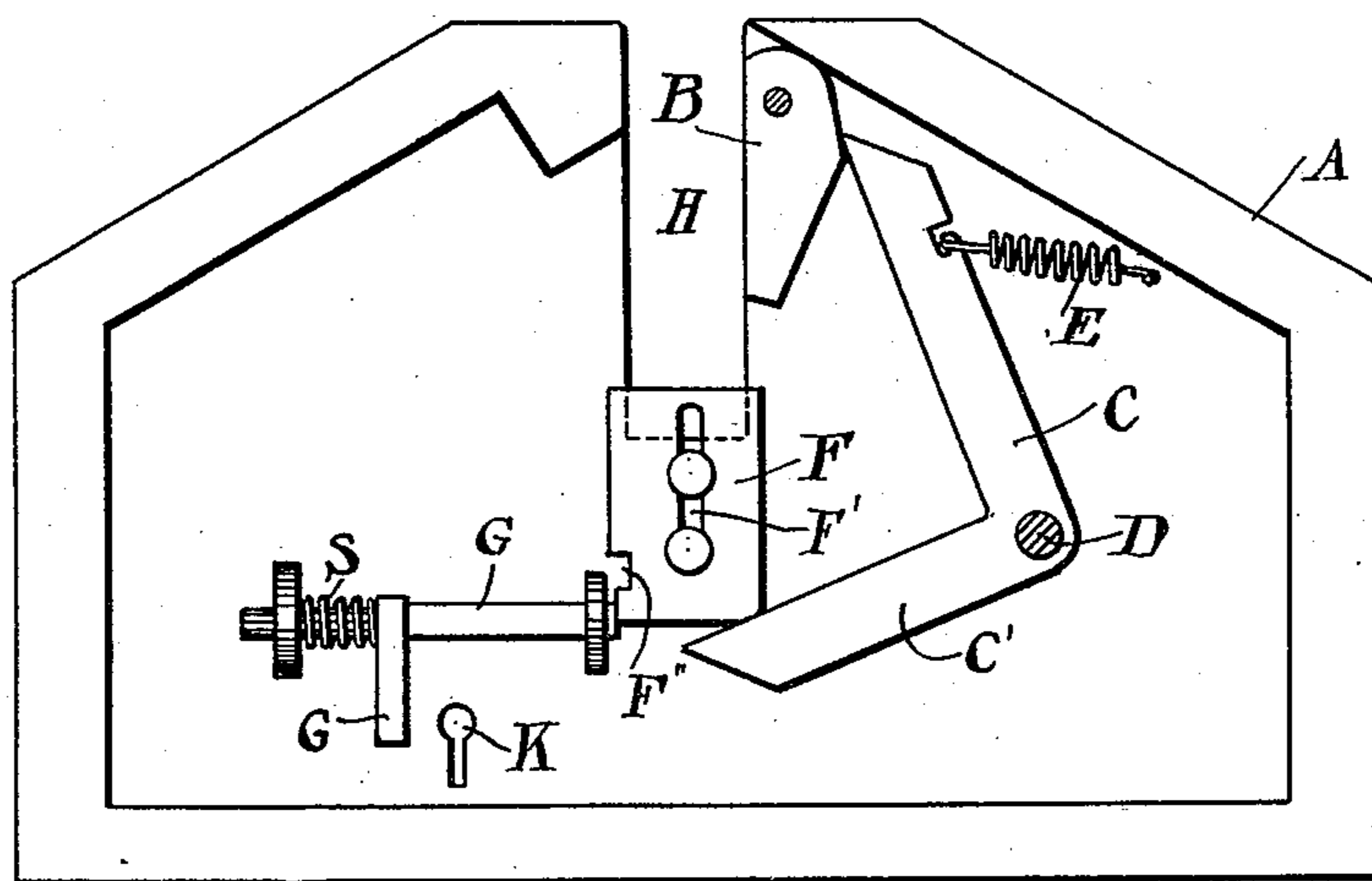


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

Beckbissinger
J. O. Keefe

George L. Burrows Jr. INVENTOR
BY *A. H. Swanton* ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. BURROWS, JR., OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

GATE-LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,547, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed July 25, 1895. Serial No. 557,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. BURROWS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Gate-Locks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains 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 is a gate-lock; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination shown and described.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the lock with the cap removed with the gate open. Fig. 2 is the same view, showing the lock in position when the gate is closed.

In the drawings, A is the framework inclosing the lock, and has a central vertical slot H, opening from the top downward. The top of the framework A is in part beveled, as shown, so that a pivoted latch on the gate, as I, will be raised as the gate swings to and drop into the slot H. Below this slot H, and extending up into it, is a slide F, so arranged that the dropping of the catch I into the slot H and striking against the slide F will knock it downward below the slot H.

F' is a central slot in the middle of the slide F, through which a pin passes, holding it in position. Any other well-known means may be used to support and carry this slide F.

F'' is a notch near the lower left-hand corner of the slide F for the purpose of receiving the bolt G of a lock when the slide is down when the gate is closed, as will hereinafter be seen.

G' is an arm of the bolt of the lock, against which the key K strikes as it is turned in the lock to withdraw the bolt G from the slide.

S is a spiral spring on the bolt G for the purpose of driving it into the notch F'' when the slide is lowered.

B is a pivoted bar or tongue pivoted at one side of the slot H and adapted to turn up across it, as shown in Fig. 2. This tongue is operated by the pivoted right-angle bar C, pivoted at its angle, one end or arm resting

against the back of the tongue B, the other end or arm C' pressing against the lower end of the slide F.

E is a spring, one end secured to the frame A, the other in a notch in the bar C, back of and near the tongue B. Its purpose is to draw the bar C into position after being moved, as hereinafter described.

The closing of the gate and the dropping of the catch I into the slot H drives down the slide F, which operates the pivoted right-angle bar C, by pressing down the arm C' and pushing the opposite end forward, which movement drives the tongue B across the slot H. The bolt G engages the notch F'' in the slide F and holds the slide, when depressed, until the bolt is released by the key, thus locking the catch I in the slot H, it being impossible to lift it out until the tongue B has been withdrawn.

Turning the key in the lock withdraws the bolt G, when the spring E will operate to draw the right-angle bar C back to its normal position, the arm C' shoving the slide F upward again, to be again depressed as the gate is closed.

It will be observed that this device may be applied to other purposes than gates, such as doors, window-blinds, and any other place where a locking device is needed.

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

1. A gate-lock for gates having a pivoted catch comprising a slot in the frame of the post, a slide below the slot adapted to be moved upward across the lower end of the slot and be depressed by the gate-catch as it enters the slot, a tongue pivoted upon one side of the slot near its upper end and adapted to reach across the slot, and means for operating the tongue as the slide is moved by the catch, substantially as described.

2. In a gate-lock for gates having a pivoted catch, a vertical slot H in the frame of the gate-post, a slide adapted to be moved vertically into the lower end of the slot, a pivoted tongue near the upper end of the slot adapted to be operated across the slot, means for operating the tongue across the slot as the slide is depressed by the catch entering the slot, and means for locking the slide in its de-

pressed position, and thereby holding the tongue across the slot, substantially as described.

3. In a gate-lock, a slot in the frame of the
5 post, a tongue pivoted at the side of the slot
and adapted to be operated across it, a slide
extending into the inner end of the slot and
adapted to be pushed out of it by the catch
of the gate entering the slot, and means as
10 described for locking the slot in its depressed
position, and means as described for operat-

ing the tongue across the slot as the slide is depressed, and means as described for raising the slide when unlocked, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE I. BURROWS, JR.

Witnesses:

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
J. F. O'KEEFE.

15