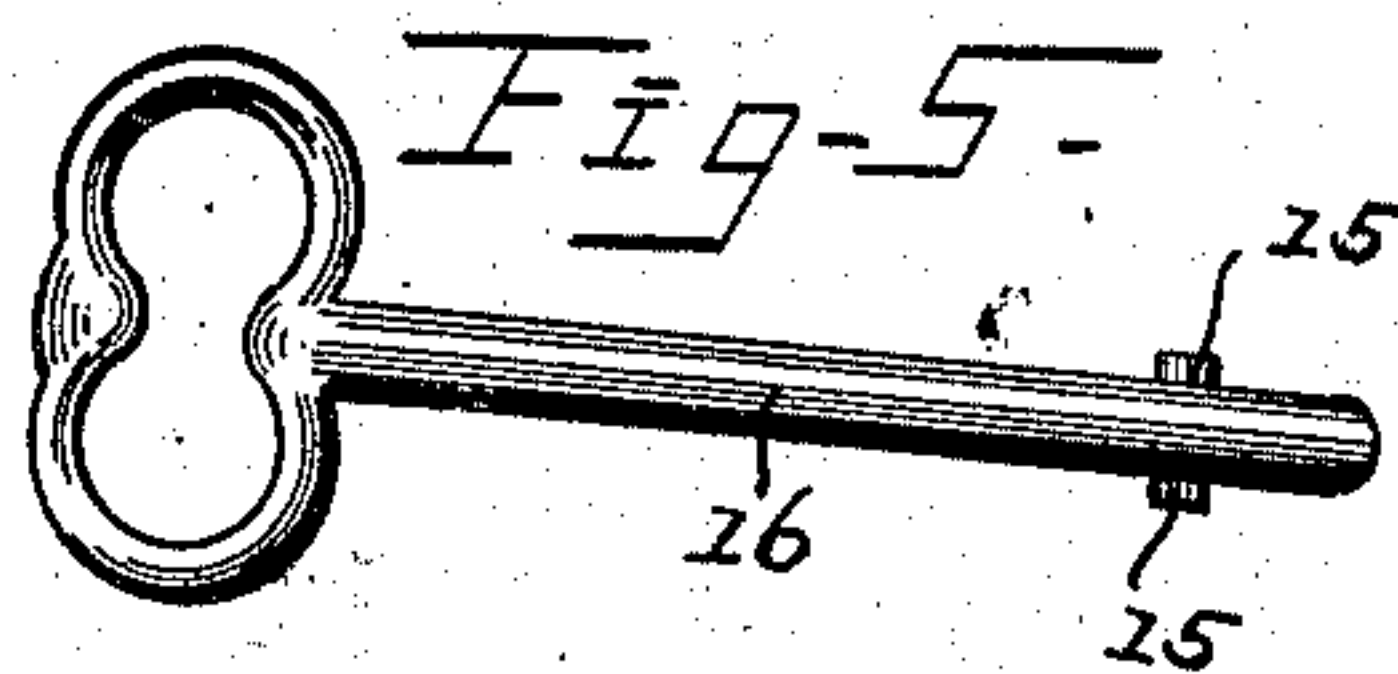
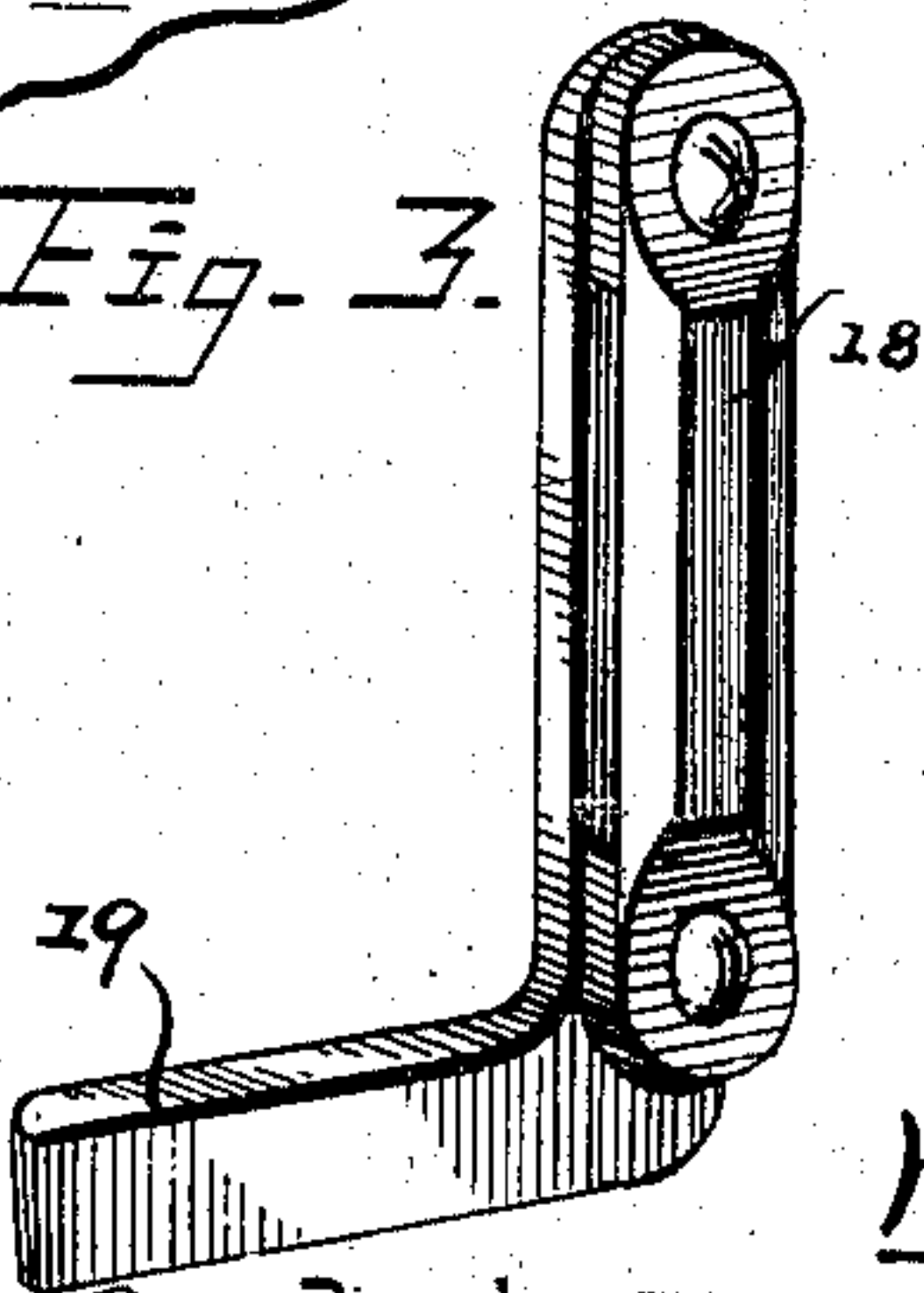
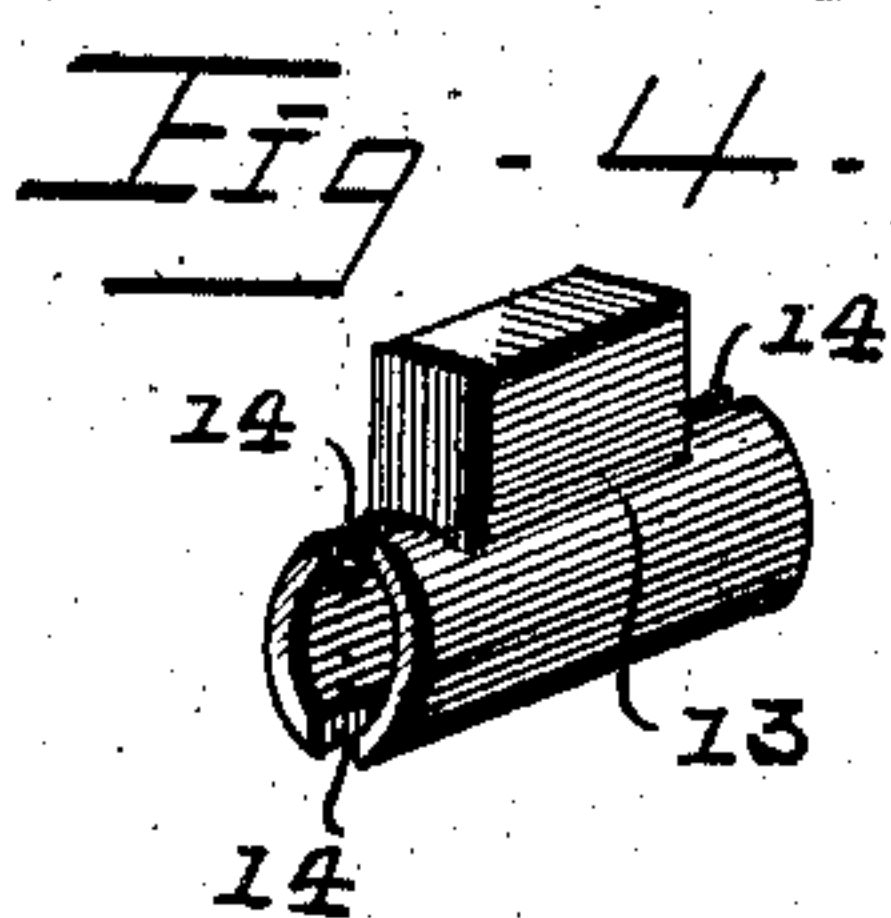
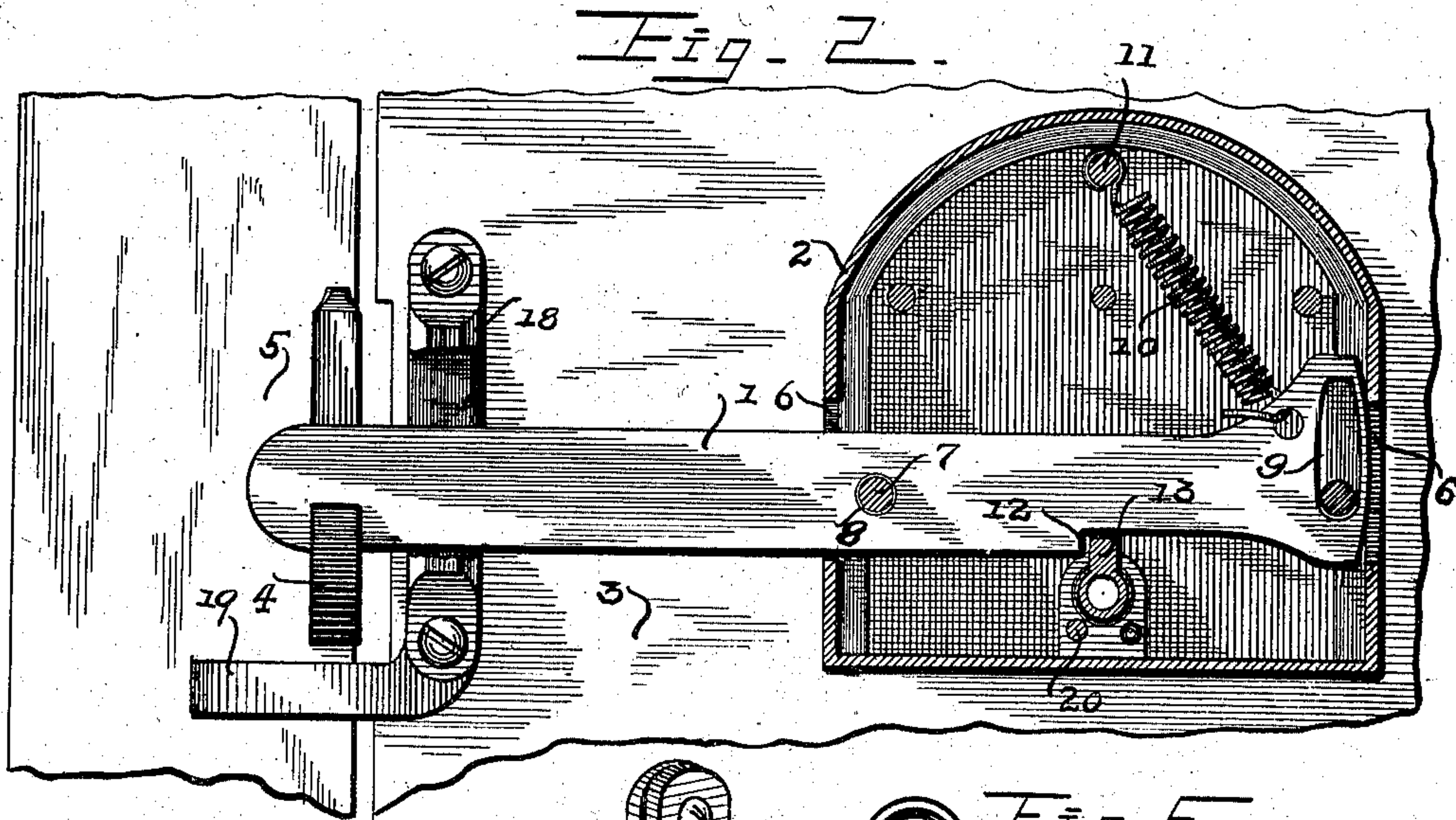
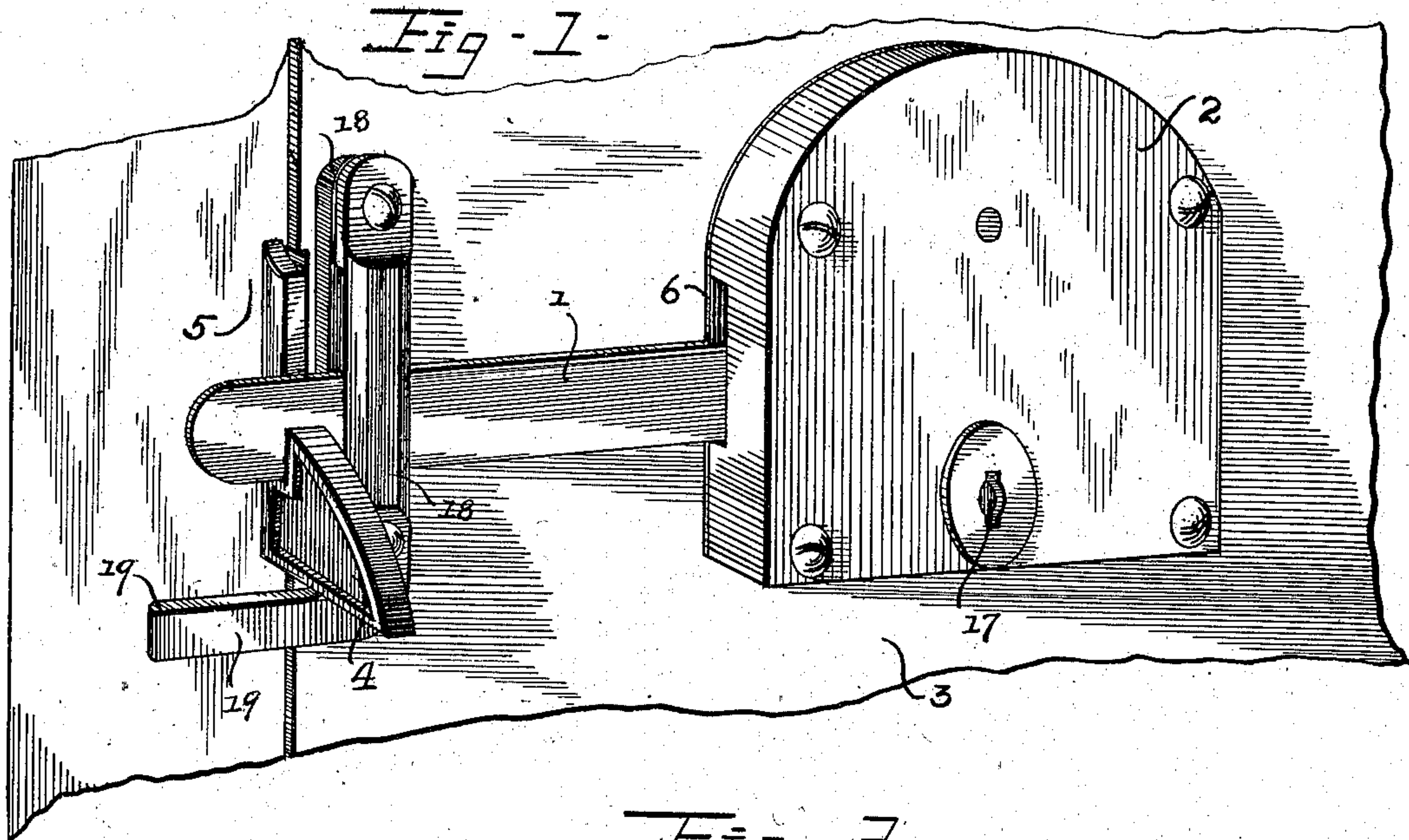


(No Model.)

W. L. SMITH & H. M. PUTT.
COMBINED LATCH AND LOCK.

No. 605,353.

Patented June 7, 1898.



Witnesses

C. J. Young

J. F. Riley

By their Attorneys,

William L. Smith and

Harry M. Putt,

Attorneys.

Inventors.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. SMITH AND HARRY M. PUTT, OF HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA,
ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO FRANK H. MCGRAW, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED LATCH AND LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,353, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed August 23, 1897. Serial No. 649,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM L. SMITH and HARRY M. PUTT, citizens of the United States, residing at Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Combined Latch and Lock, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in combined latches and locks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of combined latches and locks and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one which will be strong and durable and adapted to be readily applied to an ordinary gate.

A further object of the invention is to enable the latch-bar to be readily reversed from one side of the casing to the other to adapt the combined latch and lock for gates hung at either side.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a gate provided with a combined latch and lock constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the locking mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the guide. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the tumbler. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the key.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 designates a pivoted latch-bar mounted in a casing 2 on a gate 3 and engaging a keeper 4 of a latch post or frame 5. The latch-bar, which is pivoted between its ends, extends through one side of the casing, and it is adapted to be reversed and extend through the opposite side thereof, whereby the combined latch and lock may be readily adjusted to a gate hung at either side. The casing is provided at opposite sides with openings 6, and its removable face-plate is provided with integral pivots or studs 7, adapted to engage a perforation 8 of the latch-bar and to ex-

tend through a transverse opening 9 at the inner end thereof to limit the oscillation of the same and to increase the durability of the structure. Either pivot 7 is adapted to be arranged in the perforation 8 and the opening 9, and the inner end of the latch-bar is connected to a spiral spring 10, located above the latch-bar and connected with a stud 11 of the casing and adapted to maintain the outer end of the latch-bar normally in engagement with the keeper. The stud 11 is located in line with the center of the casing, and the spring is adapted to swing to either side thereof to adapt itself to the position of the latch-bar. The keeper is beveled and recessed, as shown, being substantially of the ordinary construction.

The lower edge of the inner end of the latch-bar is recessed to provide a shoulder 12, adapted to be engaged by a tumbler 13, which locks the latch-bar against movement and which consists of a tubular portion or barrel and a lug. The tubular portion or barrel is journaled in circular recesses of the lock-casing and is provided at its ends with opposite recesses 14, adapted to be engaged by lugs 15 of a key 16, and the latch-casing is provided with keyholes 17, corresponding to the configuration of the key 16. When the lug is in engagement with the latch-bar, the latter is positively locked against movement, and, if desired, the outer face of the casing may be closed opposite the keyhole, so that the locking mechanism may be operated only at the inside of the gate.

In order to prevent the gate from being raised bodily to disengage the latch-bar from the keeper, a guide 18 is mounted on the gate at the free edge thereof and is provided with a horizontal arm 19, projecting beneath the keeper and adapted to prevent any upward movement of the gate when the parts are locked. The guide or loop 18, which is preferably constructed of two pieces, as shown, consists of an inner L-shaped piece and an outer plate or piece which is substantially straight, being offset between its ends to form the opening for the latch-bar. When the tumbler is in engagement with the inner end of the latch-bar and the arm 19 is located beneath the keeper, the gate is rigidly held in its closed

position and a positive and efficient lock is provided. The downward swinging of the tumbler is limited by a pin 20, adapted to be arranged in either one of a pair of sockets located below the keyhole. When the latch-bar is reversed, the pin 20 is also changed from one socket to the other to permit the tumbler to be rotated a sufficient distance to lock and unlock the latch-bar.

10 The invention has the following advantages: The combined latch and lock is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and it forms an efficient latch and a positive lock. The latch-bar is capable of ready adjustment to reverse it, to adapt the device to gates hung at either side. The loop or guide is provided with means for preventing a gate or door from being lifted bodily to disengage the latch-bar from the keeper.

20 Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

25 1. A device of the class described comprising a casing provided at opposite sides with openings, a pair of pivots mounted within the casing and located adjacent to the openings, a reversible latch-bar provided between its ends with a pivot-opening and adapted to be arranged on either of the said pivots, the rear end of the latch-bar being arranged within the casing, and a spring connected with the casing and the rear portion of the latch-bar and adapted to swing to either side of the former to accommodate itself to the position of the latter, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing provided at opposite sides with openings and having pivots arranged adjacent to the openings, a latch-bar provided between its ends with a pivot-opening to receive one of the pivots and having a transverse opening at its inner end to receive the other pivot, said latch-bar being reversible from one pivot to the other, and means for locking the latch-bar against movement, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a reversible spring-actuated latch-bar, a casing receiving the same, a tumbler pivotally mounted in the casing and provided with a lug adapted to be swung into and out of engagement with the latch-bar, and a reversible stop adapted to be mounted at either side of the keyhole of the casing to limit the swing of the lug, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a keeper, of a guide designed to be mounted at the free edge of a gate and provided with a rigid arm extending beneath the keeper, a pivoted latch-bar mounted on the gate, passing through the guide and engaging the keeper, and means for locking the latch-bar against movement, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM L. SMITH.
HARRY M. PUTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. STEELE,
GEO. T. NORRIS.