

No. 618,305.

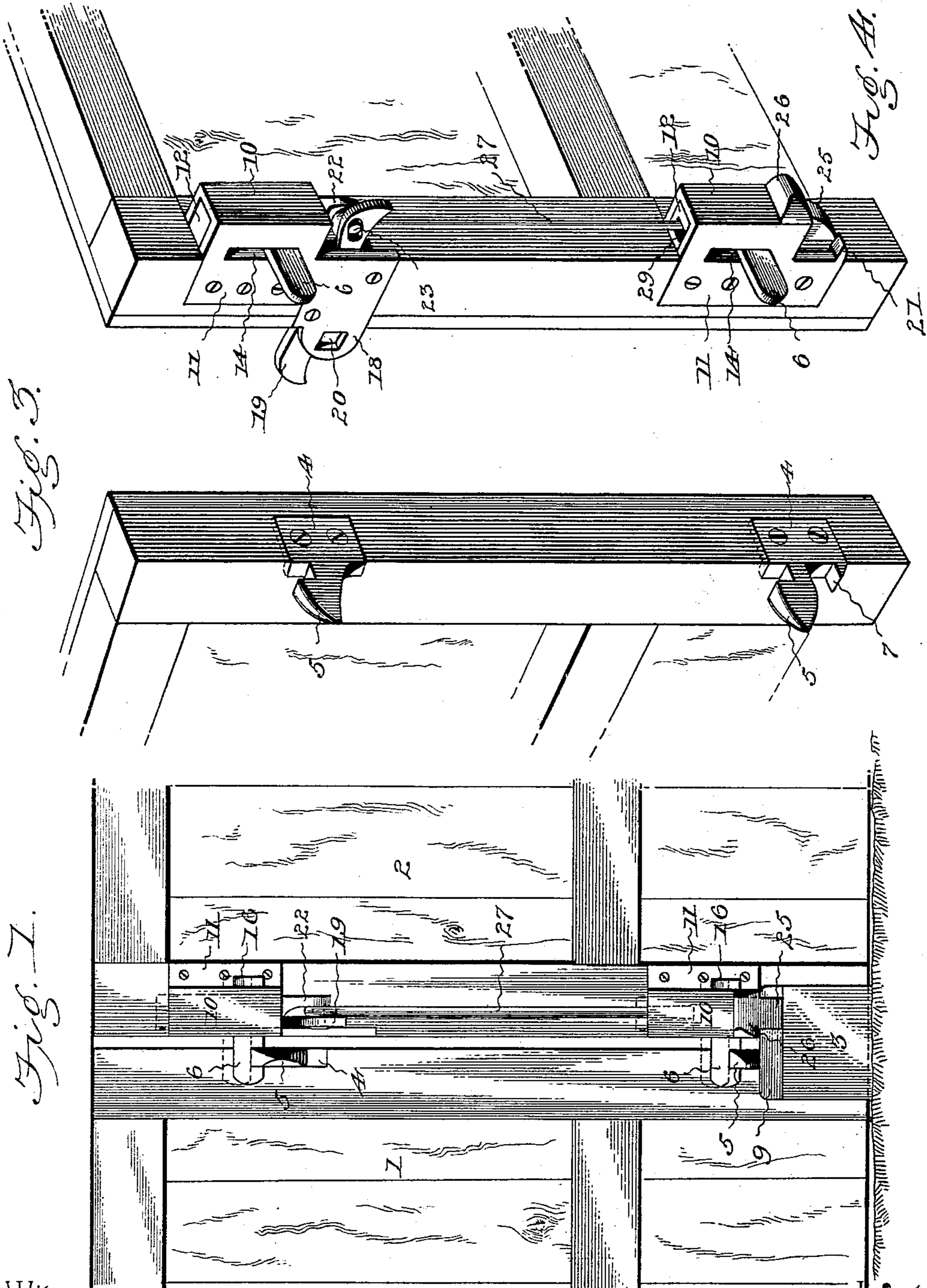
Patented Jan. 24, 1899.

C. M. WEAVER.
FASTENER FOR GATES.

(Application filed Mar. 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses
E. J. Monroe
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By his Attorneys,

Charles M. Weaver Inventor

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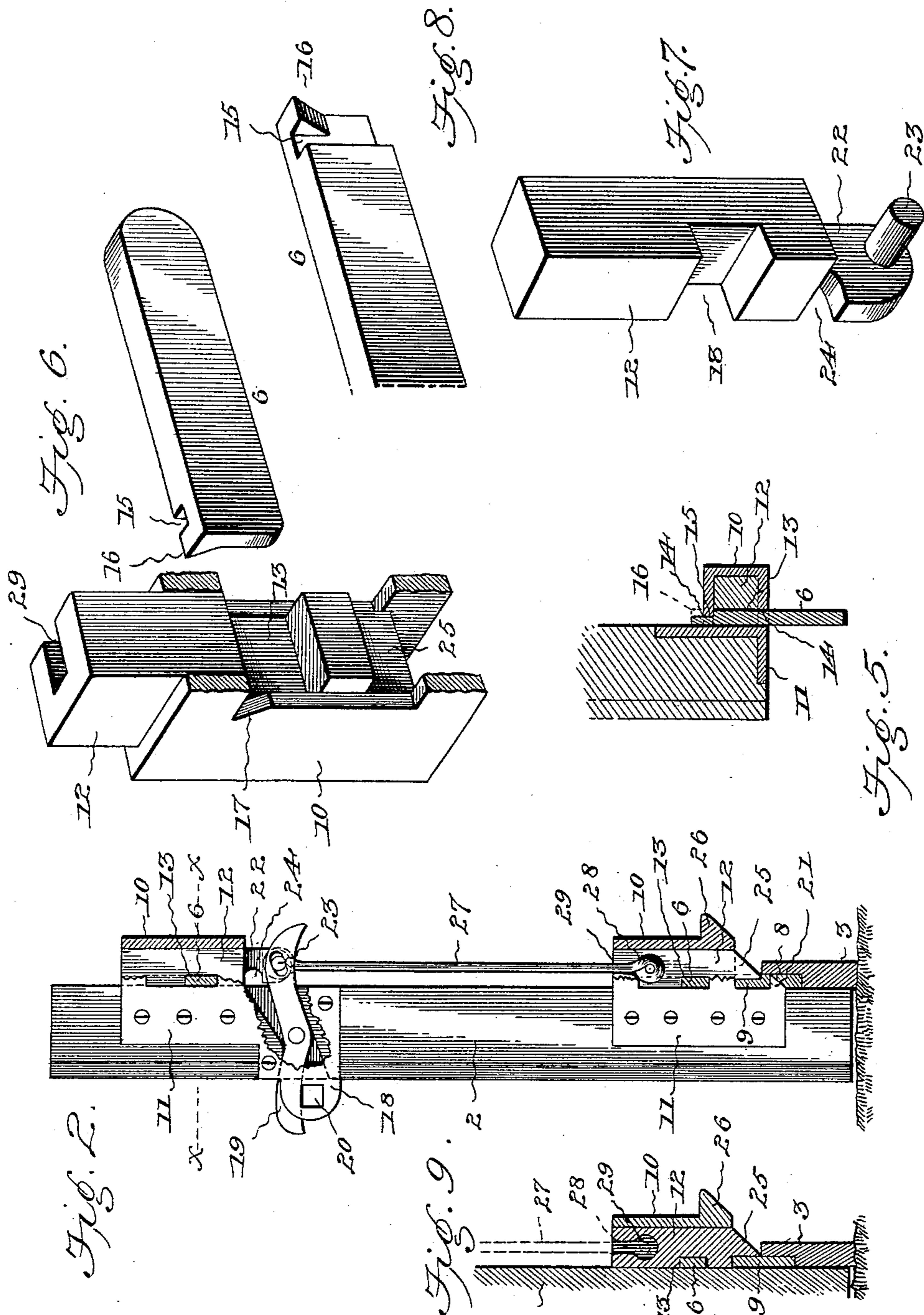
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. WEAVER, OF COLLINSVILLE, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO A. M. WEAVER, OF SAME PLACE.

FASTENER FOR GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,305, dated January 24, 1899.

Application filed March 11, 1898. Serial No. 673,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Collinsville, in the county of De Kalb and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Fastener for Gates, Doors, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing doors, gates, and like closures particularly designed for fastening said gates or closures when provided in pairs. The complementary parts of the securing means are applied to the meeting edges of double gates or doors, and one of such parts coöperates with the post or stop secured in the ground or to the floor or surface opposite the lower meeting ends of the gates or doors, so as to admit of one of the gates or closures being released and the other held or both released, as desired.

While the invention is designed more particularly for double gates or doors, it is obvious that it may be applied to a single gate or door where it is required to locate securing devices at different elevations or points in the length of the door.

An essential feature of the improvement is to enable the latch-bars and the sliding blocks coöperating therewith to be readily removed or applied to the keepers or boxes which are secured to the gate or door to be fastened, thereby enabling these parts to be easily replaced and quickly assembled, as required. The locking devices are connected in series, so as to operate in unison, and are actuated by a single lever.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation showing the invention applied to double gates or doors, the dotted lines showing the relation of the parts when one of the gates or doors is released.

Fig. 2 is a side view, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the outer end of a gate or door. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the other gate or door. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a keeper or box, a block, and a latch-bar. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the upper sliding block. Fig. 8 is a detail view of a latch-bar. Fig. 9 is a detail section of the lower fastener.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The double gates, doors, or like closures are indicated by the reference-numerals 1 and 2 and are hinged so as to swing open from one side, being limited in their movement when closed by a post or stop 3, set into the ground or secured to the floor or other surface opposite the lower meeting ends of the closures. Plates 4 are secured to the outer or free end of the gate 1 and have notched extensions 5, which are engaged by latch-bars 6, so as to hold the closures shut. These notched extensions 5 are beveled in the ordinary manner to engage with the projecting ends of the latch-bars and enable the latter to ride thereon when closing the gates. The lower plate 4 has an extension 7, which is beveled on its under side and adapted to enter a recess 8 in the inner side of a plate 9, secured to the upper end of the post 3, thereby preventing any upward movement of the gate when closed.

The latch-bars 6 and their mountings are substantially alike, with slight differences in construction adapting them to the different locations, and like parts will be similarly designated and the changes referred to more particularly and differently indicated. The boxes or keepers 10 are secured to or formed with angle-plates 11 and receive blocks 12, which are slidably mounted therein, said blocks having notches 13, in which are fitted the latch-bars 6. The side pieces of the boxes or keepers 10 are longitudinally slotted, as shown at 14, for the end portions of the latch-bars to project through, and these slots are of a length to admit of the latch-bars moving vertically a sufficient distance to clear the

notched projections or stops 5. Each latch-bar 6 has a transverse groove 15 near its inner end to receive and interlock with the edge portion of the inner side of a box or keeper 10, so as to prevent longitudinal displacement of the latch. The end portion of each latch-bar exterior to the groove 15 is cut away, leaving a projecting portion 16, which is beveled on the cut-away side, forming an extension which engages with the outer face of the inner side of the box or keeper, so as to prevent the outward displacement of the latch-bar. The inner side of each box or keeper 10 has a notch 17 at the upper end of the slot 14, of a form corresponding to the projection 16 of the latch-bar, to admit of said projection passing through the notch 17 when said parts 16 and 17 are brought in coincident relation. By moving a block 12 in the box or keeper 10 to a position so as to bring the upper end of its notch 13 opposite the notch 17 the latch-bar 6 can be drawn out or placed in position. Under normal conditions the notch or transverse groove 15 of the latch-bar receives the edge portion of the box or keeper having the notch 17, thereby holding the latch-bar in working position.

The upper angle-plate 11 has a member extended, as shown at 18, so as to extend over a recess in the outer edge of the gate or door 2 and hold in place the latch-lever 19, which is pivoted in the recess in any desired manner. The extended end 18 of the upper angle-plate is projected beyond the plane of the gate or door and is provided with an opening 20 to receive the hasp of a padlock, by means of which the fastening devices are secured against operation and the gates or doors made fast when shut. The lower angle-plate has a member extended and formed with a projection 21, corresponding with the extension 7 and adapted to enter the recess 8 and serving the same purpose as the said extension 7.

The upper block 12 has a pendent portion 22, which is provided at its outer side with a pin 23, which extends across the path of the operating end of the latch-lever 19, so as to be engaged thereby when operating said lever to disengage the latch-bar from the stop or notched extension 5. A notch 24 is provided in the inner edge of the pendent projection 22 and comes just below the box or keeper 10 when the latch-bar is in engagement with the stop or notched extension 5. When the hasp of the padlock is engaged with the notch 24, the block cannot be moved upward. Hence the gates or doors are secured or locked when shut.

The lower block 12 is extended below its box or keeper, as shown at 25, and this projecting portion is cut away upon its inner side to receive the upper edge portion of the plate 9 and is beveled on its outer face to ride upon said plate when closing the gate or door 2. The projecting portion 25 is of such length as to remain in engagement with the plate 9 even though the block has been moved

upward a sufficient distance to disengage the latch-bar 6, connected therewith, from the lower notched extension or stop 5. It will thus be seen that the gate or door 2 may be held shut while the gate 1 is liberated, so as to be opened. The lower box or keeper 10 has a beveled extension 26, which is adapted to ride upon the plate 9 when closing the door 2, thereby providing for raising the outer end of the gate or door 2 should the same tend to sag.

The upper and lower fastening devices are connected so as to operate synchronously by means of a rod or bar 27, the latter being formed into an eye at its upper end to receive the pin 23 and its lower end being enlarged, as shown at 28, and entering a recess 29 in a side of the lower block 12. This connecting rod or bar can be readily removed from the blocks 12 by moving the latter so as to expose the recess 29 of the lower block. In order to effect this result, it is essential that the latch-bars 6 be disconnected from the blocks 12, which is brought about in the manner herein set forth.

The fastening being applied in the manner disclosed and it being desired to release the gate or door 1 only, the latch-lever 19 is depressed at its outer end a distance to disengage the latch-bars from the stops or notched extensions 5 without wholly withdrawing the projecting portion 25 of the lower block 12 from the plate 9, when said door 1 can be swung open. By depressing the latch-lever, so as to disengage the projecting part 25 from the plate 9, both doors or gates can be swung open. When from any cause it is required to remove one or both of the latch-bars and the blocks 12, cooperating therewith, the latter are moved so as to bring the projecting portions 16 of the latch-bars in register with the notches 17, after which the latch-bars can be drawn outward and the blocks 12 slipped from engagement with the boxes or keepers 10.

The plates 4 are shouldered at their outer ends, as indicated by the dotted lines, to secure stability, and the notched extension 5 of the lower plate serves the same purpose as the beveled extension 26 of the lower box 10—that is, to lift the lower end of the gate when swinging it to by riding upon the plate 9.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fastening for gates, doors, and the like, the combination of a box-shaped keeper provided in opposite sides with transversely-alining longitudinal slots, a block mounted to slide longitudinally in the keeper and through an open end thereof, and a latch-bar separate from said block and passing transversely therethrough and through the longitudinal slots of the keeper, and having a shoulder to engage with the inner wall of a side of the keeper adjacent to the slot thereof to limit the movement of the latch-bar in one direction, and having a projection to pass

through a notch in said side communicating with its longitudinal slot and engaging with the outer face of said side to limit the movement of the latch-bar in an opposite direction, said shoulder and projection fixing the position of the latch-bar, and the latter in turn serving to hold the operating-block in the keeper, substantially as set forth.

2. In a fastening for gates, doors, and the like, the combination of a plate having a box-keeper provided in its opposite sides with transversely-aligning longitudinal slots, an operating-block mounted to slide longitudinally in the keeper, and a transversely-arranged latch-bar having engagement and movable with the operating-block and having its end portions projecting beyond the sides thereof and operating in the longitudinal slots of the keeper, one end of the latch-bar having interlocking engagement with the edge portion of the keeper bordering upon the slot thereof and preventing accidental displacement of the latch-bar, substantially as set forth.

3. In a fastening for gates, doors and the like, the combination of a plate having a keeper provided in its sides with longitudinal slots, and having a notch in one of the sides communicating with an end portion of the slot thereof, a block slidably mounted in the keeper, and a latch-bar movable with the said block and operating in the longitudinal slots of the keeper and having a transverse groove to interlock with a side portion of the keeper bordering upon the slot thereof, and having the portion exterior to the groove cut away forming a projecting part which when brought in register with the notch of the keeper will admit of the latch-bar being removed, substantially in the manner set forth.

4. In a fastening for gates, doors and the like, the combination of a plate having a keeper provided in its sides with longitudinal slots, one of the sides having a notch in communication with the end portion of the slot formed therein, a block slidably mounted in the keeper and having a notch, and a latch-

bar fitted into the notch of the block and operating in the longitudinal slots of the keeper, and formed with a transverse groove to receive an edge portion of one of the sides of the keeper, and having a portion exterior to the groove cut away forming a projecting part, which when brought in register with the notched side of the keeper will admit of the latch-bar being removed from the keeper or placed in position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In combination, a stop applied to one of a pair of doors or gates, a post located opposite the meeting ends of said doors or gates to limit their closing movement, a latch-bar applied to the other gate or door of the pair and adapted to engage with the aforesaid stop, and a block applied to the same gate or door with the latch-bar and adapted to engage therewith and with the said post, the parts being related to admit of the latch-bar being disengaged from the aforesaid stop to release one of the gates without withdrawing the said block from engagement with the post, or whereby both gates can be released, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with upper and lower stops and upper and lower keepers, blocks slidably mounted in the keepers, latch-bars connected with the blocks so as to move therewith and adapted to engage with the aforesaid stops, a pin projecting laterally from an extended end of one of the blocks, and a rod for connecting the upper and lower blocks having an eye at one end to receive the aforesaid pin and provided at its opposite end with an enlarged part to enter a recess formed in a side of the other block, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. M. WEAVER.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL S. NICHOLSON,
J. D. JORDON.