

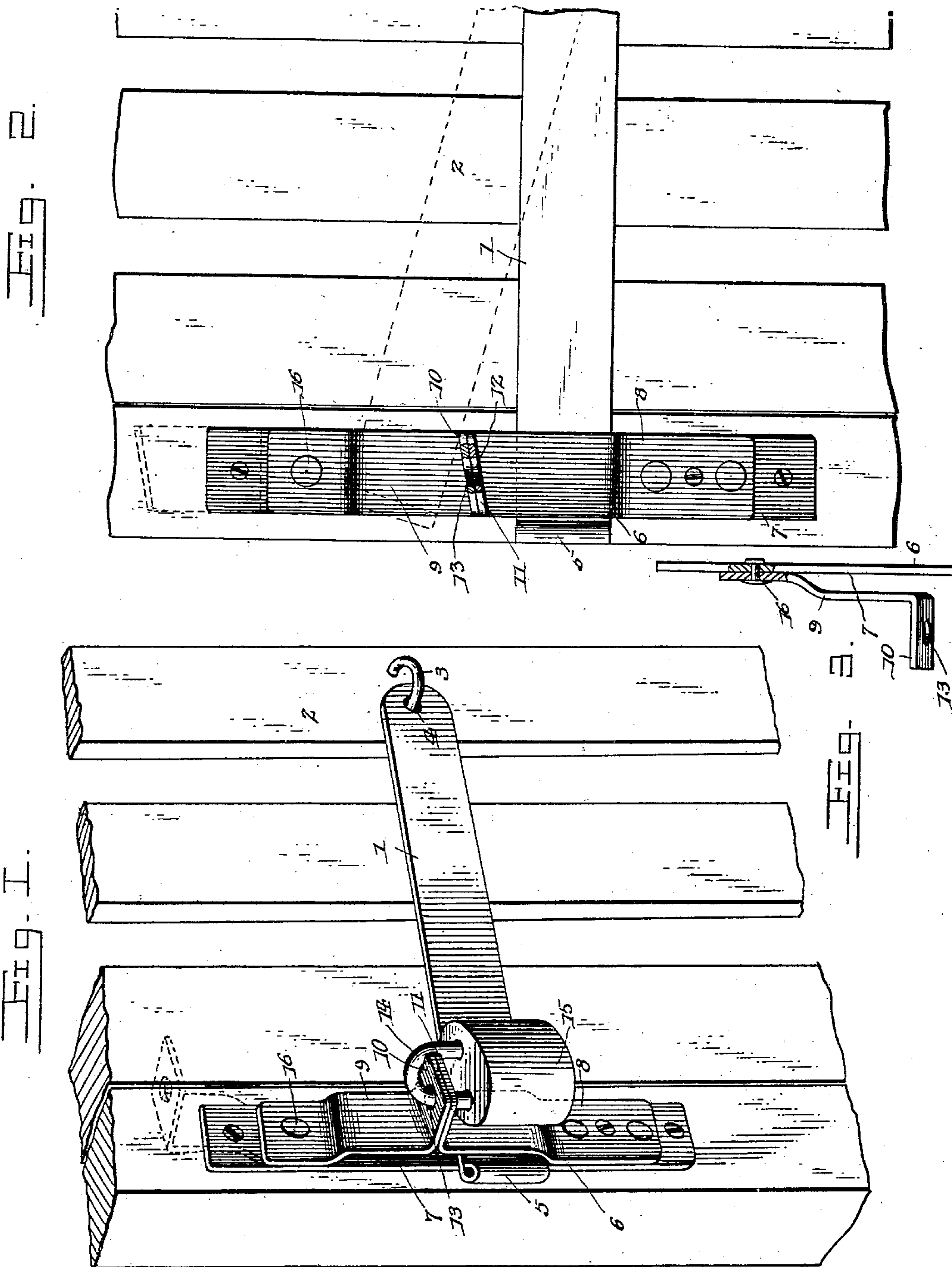
No. 677,432.

Patented July 2, 1901.

J. BIEHL.
LATCH.

(Application filed Jan. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BIEHL, OF SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,432, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed January 14, 1901. Serial No. 43,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BIEHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seymour, in the county of Jackson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Latch, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in latches.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of latches, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be employed on a door or gate and capable of performing the function of an ordinary pivoted latch and of enabling the gate or door to be fastened by a padlock.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, 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 latch constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to a gate. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the latch, the pivoted plate or member being shown raised in dotted lines for releasing the hasp. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the manner of mounting the pivoted plate or member.

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

1 designates a hasp secured at its inner end to a gate 2 by a staple 3, which passes through a perforation 4 of the hasp, and the latter, which is preferably rolled at its outer end 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, is received within a keeper 6 when the gate is closed. The keeper 6 is composed of a back 7 and a front 8, connected at its lower portion with the back and offset at its upper portion from the same to provide a space for the hasp, which is adapted to be raised and lowered to disengage it from and place it in the keeper. The keeper is provided with a pivoted plate or member 9, located above the front 8 and adapted to confine the hasp, and the said front, which is rigid with the back, is provided at its upper end with an outwardly-extending lip 10, arranged at an inclination, as

clearly illustrated in Fig. 2, and arranged to receive a corresponding lip or flange 11 of the pivoted plate or member 9 and capable of limiting the swing of the same. The lip or flange 10, which forms a stop for the pivoted plate or member, is provided with a perforation 12, adapted to register with a corresponding perforation 13 of the pivoted plate or member, to enable the latter to be fastened in the position illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings by passing the shackle 14 of a padlock 15 through the said perforations. The plate or member 9 is connected at its upper end with the back 7 by a pivot 16, and the said back extends a considerable distance above the front of the hasp. The pivoted plate or member has its lower portion offset from the back of the keeper to arrange it in the same plane as the upper portion of the front 8. The lip or flange 11 is arranged at an angle or set at an inclination to fit squarely against the lip or flange 10 of the front 8 when the pivoted plate or member is in a vertical position.

The pivoted plate or member will remain by gravity in the position illustrated in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and it is adapted to be readily swung upward to release the hasp, which is adapted to be readily raised and lowered to engage it with and disengage it from the keeper, and the said hasp is adapted to perform the functions of an ordinary latch. When it is desired to lock the gate, the shackle of the padlock is engaged with the lips or flanges of the pivoted plate or member and the keeper, and when the parts are locked, as shown in Fig. 1, the hasp is securely confined and cannot become accidentally disengaged from the keeper.

It will be seen that the device is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily applied to gates, doors, and the like, and that it is adapted also to perform the functions of an ordinary latch and at the same time enable the door or gate to be fastened by a padlock. It will also be apparent that the movable plate or member is adapted to positively confine the hasp in the keeper, and it is capable when

a padlock is not used of preventing a horse or other animal from unlocking a stable door or gate provided with the present invention.

What I claim is—

5 1. A device of the class described comprising a vertical keeper composed of a front and a back spaced apart to provide a recess or opening, a hasp arranged in the recess or opening and adapted to be raised and lowered,
10 a vertically-disposed plate or member located above the front of the keeper and adapted to be moved laterally of the keeper to and from the front to confine and release the hasp, and
15 a padlock detachably engaging the movable plate or member and the front of the keeper, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a vertical keeper having a front and back and provided at its front with a projecting
20 lip or flange set at an angle to form a stop, and a pivoted plate or member mounted above the front of the keeper and arranged to swing laterally of the said keeper and provided with a corresponding lip or flange arranged at an

angle and adapted to abut against the said 25 lip or flange, said lips or flanges being arranged to be engaged by a padlock, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a hasp, a keeper having a front and back 30 and provided at its front with an outwardly-extending lip or flange having a perforation, said keeper receiving the hasp between its front and back, and a pivoted plate or member mounted above the front of the keeper 35 and having a projecting lip or flange provided with an opening adapted to register with that of the flange of the keeper to receive the shackle of the padlock, substantially as
40 and for the purpose described.

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

JACOB BIEHL.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. VOGEL,
J. H. KAMMAN.