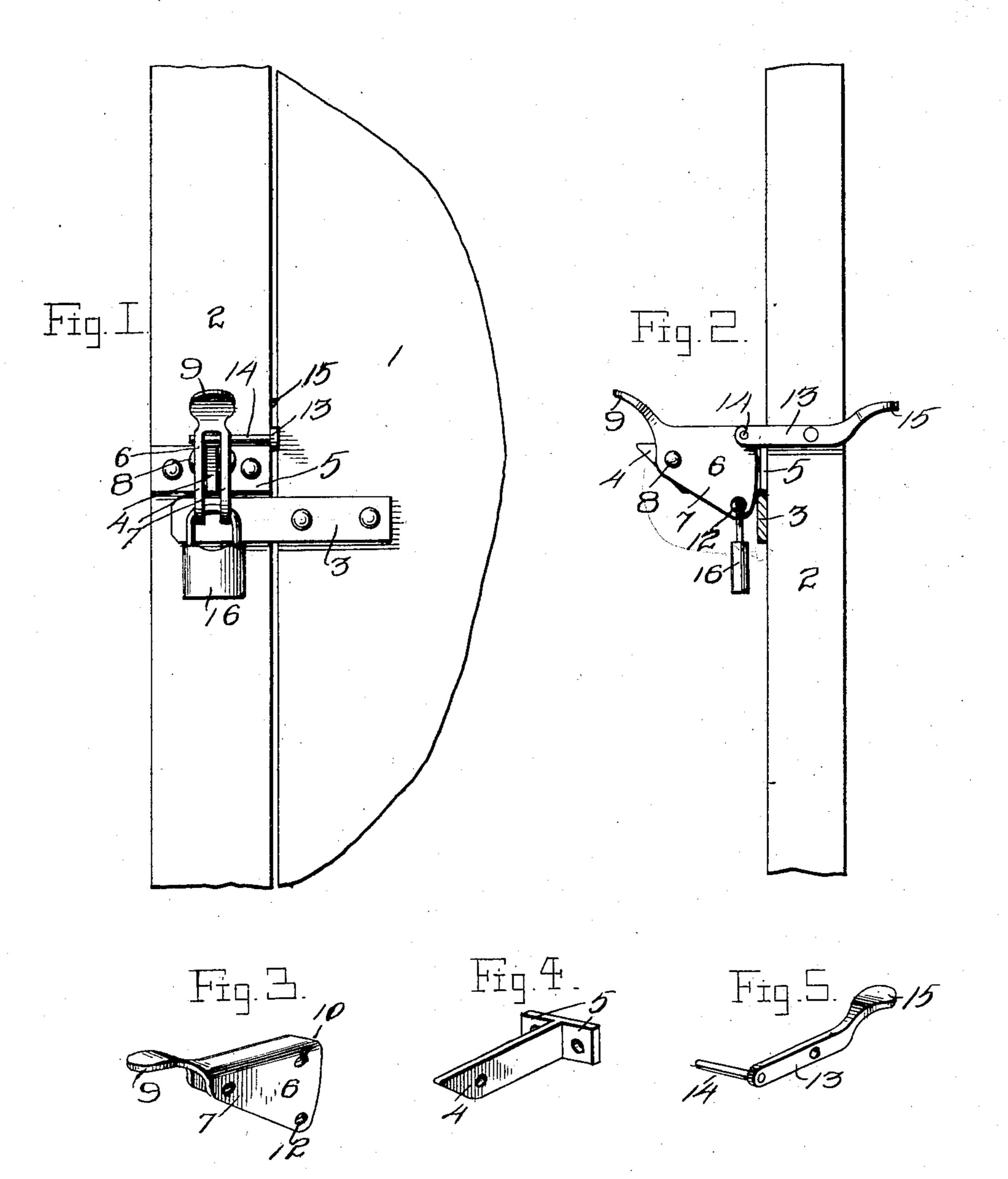
H. C. CARTER. GATE LATCH. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1903.

NO MODEL,



Inventor H.C. Carter.

Witnesses

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By Allucius of

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

HIRAM CLABORN CARTER, OF GROESBECK, TEXAS.

GATE-LATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,857, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed June 4, 1903. Serial No. 160,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM CLABORN CAR-TER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Groesbeck, in the county of Limestone and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door and Gate Latches; 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 to art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in latches for gates, doors, and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a 15 latch which may be conveniently operated from either side of the door and which may be locked against operation.

A further object is to provide a latch of this character which will be simple, strong, 20 and durable and well adapted to the use for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view the piece or handle 15. invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrange-25 ment of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a door and frame, showing the appli-30 cation of the latch. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the door, showing the latch in side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the pivoted latch or detent. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the sup-35 porting plate or bar, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the operating-lever.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a door.

2 denotes the door-frame.

claims.

3 denotes a latch-bar fixed to the outer 40 edge of the door and projecting therefrom to engage the door-frame 2 when the door is closed.

4 denotes a horizontally - disposed out-45 wardly-projecting supporting-bar, on the inner end of which are formed flanges 5, which are securely bolted to the door-frame 2 immediately above the latch-bar. The outer end of the bar 4 is beveled or inclined upwardly.

6 denotes a latch or detent, which is prefer-

sheet metal upon itself and shaping the same to form substantially triangular-shaped plates 7. The latch 6 is supported by and pivotally connected at its apex to the supporting-bar 55 4, near the outer end of the same, by a pivot 8, the plates 7 being arranged on each side of the bar 4.

9 denotes a handle formed on the apex end of the latch 6 and projecting upwardly above so the same.

10 denotes a hole formed through the plates 7 above the bar 4 and near the inner end of the plates, and 12 denotes a hole formed through the plates below the bar 4.

13 denotes an operating-lever pivoted to the frame 2 between the same and the edge of the door. On one end of the operatinglever is formed a right-angularly-disposed finger 14, which is adapted to enter the hole 70 10 in the plates 7 above the bar 4, and on the opposite end of the lever is formed a thumb-

In the arrangement of the parts as just described when the latch is in its normal posi- 75 tion and the door or gate is closed the base or inner end of the latch-plates 7 will lie adjacent to the side of the door-frame and in front of the latch-bar 3, thus preventing the door from being opened. When it is desired 80 to open the door from the inside, the handle 9 on the plates 7 is pressed down, thereby rocking the latch upon the pivot 8 and raising the inner ends of the same upwardly out of the path of the latch-bar 3, when the door 85 may be opened.

To open the door from the outside, the thumb-piece or handle 15 of the lever 13 is pressed down, thereby rocking said lever and causing the finger 14 on the same to raise the 90 ends of the latch out of the path of the latchbar 3. After the door is opened the latch is released and will drop to its normal position by gravity, and when the door is closed again the latch-bar 3 will engage the inclined lower 95 edges of the latch-plates 7 and raise them until the bar has passed beyond the same, when they will drop in front of the bar and hold the door closed.

Should it be desired to lock the latch against 100 upward movement, and thereby prevent the ably formed by bending or folding a piece of I door from being opened, a padlock 16 may be

fastened through the hole 12 in the plates 7 below the bar 4, which will prevent the raising of the plates and opening of the door.

From the foregoing description, taken in 5 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, 10 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, 15 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a latch for a door, or the like, the combination with a latch-bar carried by said door, of a supporting-bar fixed to the door-frame, 20 a latch pivoted to said supporting-bar, a handle formed on said latch for raising the same from the inside, means for operating the same from the outside, and means whereby the latch may be locked against movement, sub-25 stantially as described.

2. In a latch for a door or the like, the com-

bination with a latch-bar carried by said door, of a supporting-bar fixed to the door-frame, a substantially triangularly-shaped latch pivoted at its apex to the outer end of said sup- 30 porting-bar and comprising parallel plates integrally connected at their upper edges, and arranged one on each side of said supportingbar, a haudle formed on the inner end of said plates whereby said latch may be raised from 35 the inside, a hole formed through said plates above said bar, a pivoted operating-lever having an angularly-bent finger on one end. to engage the hole in said plates and a thumbpiece formed on the opposite end whereby 40 the same may be actuated to raise said latch from the outside, a hole formed through said plates below said supporting-bar and means applied to said hole to lock said latch against upward movement, substantially as described. 45

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HIRAM CLABORN CARTER.

Witnesses:

C. H. WISDOM, W. W. Johnson.