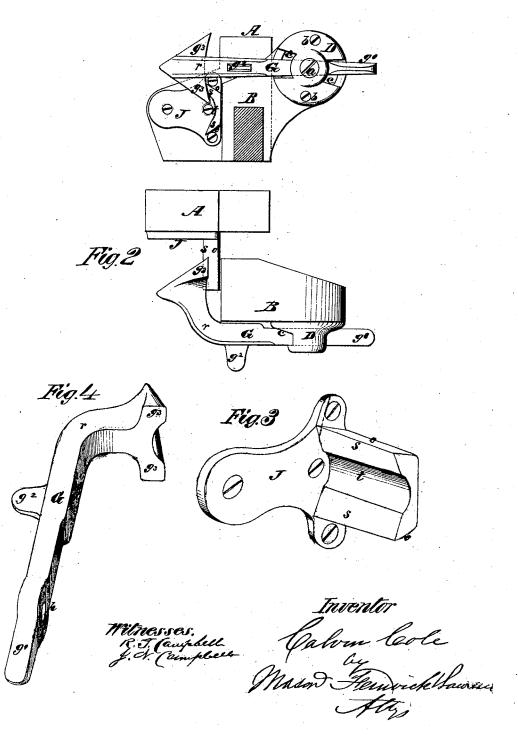
C. Cole, Gate Latch.

NO.108,971.

Patented Nov. 8. 1870.



United States Patent Office.

CALVIN COLE, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 108,971, dated November 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-LATCHES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN COLE, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Gate-Latch; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a view of the latch and its catch applied

to portions of a gate-stile and post.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the catch and stop. Figure 4 is a perspective view of the latch.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the the several figures.

This invention consists in a gravitating reversible gate-latch, which is adapted to be applied to the inner side of the gate-stile, and to curve around the same and engage with a reversible combined catch and gatestop which is secured to the inner side of the gatepost, said latch being hooked or beveled at its catching end, and constructed with two handles for allowing it to be conveniently lifted from either side of the gate, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and op-

eration.

In the accompanying drawing, figs. 1 and 2-

A represents a gate-post, and

B the stile of the gate.

To the inner side of the stile B I apply a bearing, D, which is a circular cast-metal plate, having a central raised portion through which passages, cc, are made radially and diametrically opposite each other, as shown in fig. 1.

This bearing D is secured fast to the inside of the stile by means of three screws, a b b, and through the passages c c is inserted the straight handle portion of

the latch G.

This latch G consists of a straight handle, g^1 , a short handle, g^2 , a curved portion, r, and a beveled catching-

The central screw-fastening, a, of the bearing D,

serves as the pivotal connection or fulcrum of the latch, and passes through the eye p, which is through the straight stem of the latch.

It will be seen that the catching end of the latch is the heaviest, and that, when the latch is applied through its bearing D, and pivoted by screw a, the preponderating end will keep the latch in a horizontal position, supported by the sides of the passages c c.

It will also be seen that the passages c c are flaring outwardly for the purpose of allowing the latch to be

tilted far enough to free it from its catch.

It will finally be seen that the latch is applied to the inside of the stile B, and curved so as to pass around this stile to reach its catch on the gate-post. This renders unnecessary the cutting away or mortising of the stile to receive the latch.

The catch consists of a plate, J, with a catching portion cast at right angles to it, which latter portion forms also a stop for the gate when shut.

The catching portion presents beveled edges o, beveled surfaces s s, and a concavity, t. Thus it will be seen that the catch, like the latch, is reversible, and can be applied either to the right or left-hand side of a gate. The beveled edge o is that portion of the catch over

which the beveled surface of the latch glides in the

act of latching the gate.

The beveled surface s receives beneath it the beveled engaging or hooking surface g^3 of the latch, and prevents the gate from being opened by animals pressing against it.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

The hooked head, gravitating and reversible latch G. curved and pivoted to a bearing, D, in combination with a reversible beveled stop and catch, substantially as described.

CALVIN COLE.

Witnesses:

E. LININGER,

J. G. ERIEG.