W. F. GOLDEN.
Gate Latch.

No. 201,406. Patented March 19, 1878.

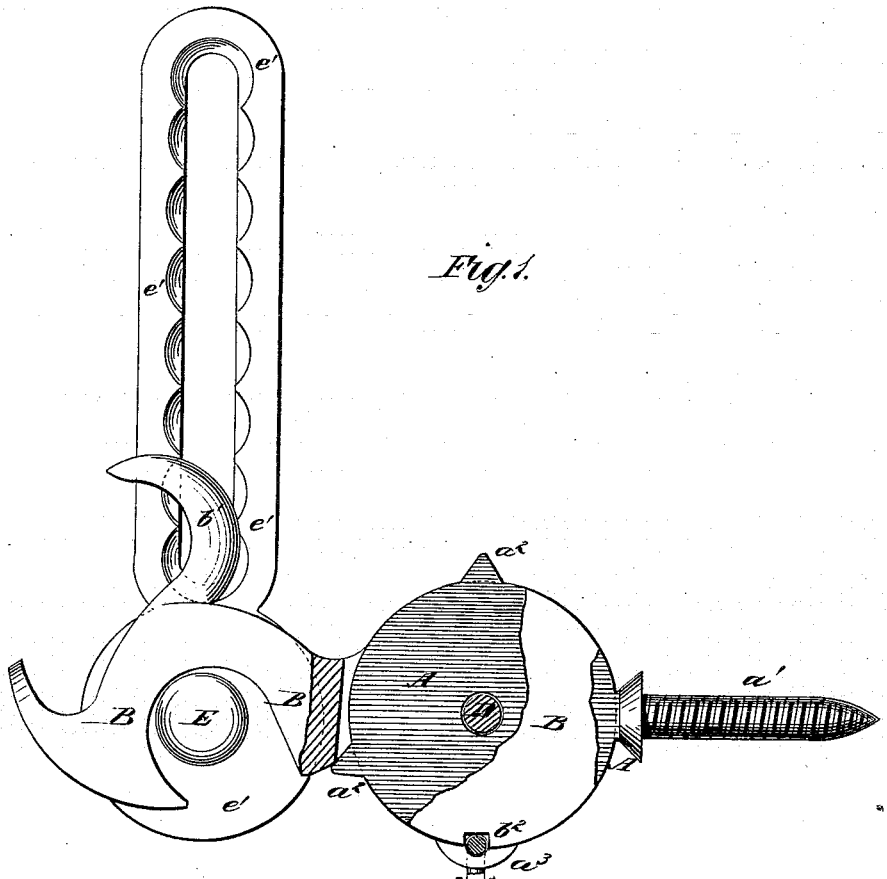


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:
Francis McArdle
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. GOLDEN, OF MORRIS, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-LATCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,406**, dated March 19, 1878; application filed February 19, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. GOLDEN, of Morris, in the county of Ripley and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Latches, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved gate-latch, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved gate-latch, simple in construction, convenient in use, strong, durable, neat in appearance, and which may be adjusted to accommodate the sag of the gate.

The invention consists in an improved latch formed by the combination of the circle-plate, provided with the screw or equivalent base-plate, the stops, and the perforated lug, the latch having its rear part slotted and its lower edge notched, and having its forward part notched upon the lower side, its end inclined or curved, and a thumb-piece formed upon its upper edge, and the catch-pin formed upon or attached to the end part of a long, narrow, and slotted base-plate, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a circular plate, upon the edge of which is formed a screw, $a^1$, to be screwed into the front bar of a gate, or a plate to be secured with screws to the same. Upon the upper part and the lower forward part of the edge of the circle-plate A are formed projections $a^2$, to serve as stops to limit the throw of the latch B. Upon the lower part of the edge of the circle-plate A is formed a projection, $a^3$, which is perforated to receive the bar of a padlock, C. The rear part or shank of the latch B is made circular in form, is slotted to receive the circle-plate A, and is pivoted at its center to the center of the circle-plate A by a pin, rivet, or bolt, D.

The forward part of the latch is notched upon its lower side to receive the catch-pin E, has its forward end inclined or curved, so as to be raised automatically by striking against the catch-pin E when the gate is closed, and has a thumb-piece, $b^1$, formed upon its upper side for convenience in unlatching the gate. The catch-pin E is formed upon or attached to a long and narrow base-plate, $e'$, near one end. The base-plate $e'$ is slotted longitudinally to receive the screw or screws by which it is secured to the gate-post. The base-plate $e'$ is countersunk along the edges of its slot to receive the heads of the screws, to prevent the said heads from projecting, and to prevent the said base-plate from sliding upon the said screws. This construction allows the catch-pin E to be readily adjusted, as circumstances may require.

In the lower edge of the circular rear parts of the latch B is formed a notch, $b^2$, to receive the bar of the padlock C, so that the said latch cannot be raised from the catch-pin E when the padlock C is in place.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved latch formed by the combination of the circle-plate A, provided with the screw $a^1$, or equivalent base-plate, the stops $a^2$, and the perforated lug $a^3$, the latch B, having its rear part slotted and its lower edge notched, and having its forward part notched upon the lower side, its end inclined or curved, and a thumb-piece, $b^1$, formed upon its upper edge, and the catch-pin E, formed upon or attached to the end part of a long, narrow, and slotted base-plate, $e'$, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL BECKER,

JOHN WESTRICH.