

(Model.)

S. S. DURBON.

GATE.

No. 255,498.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

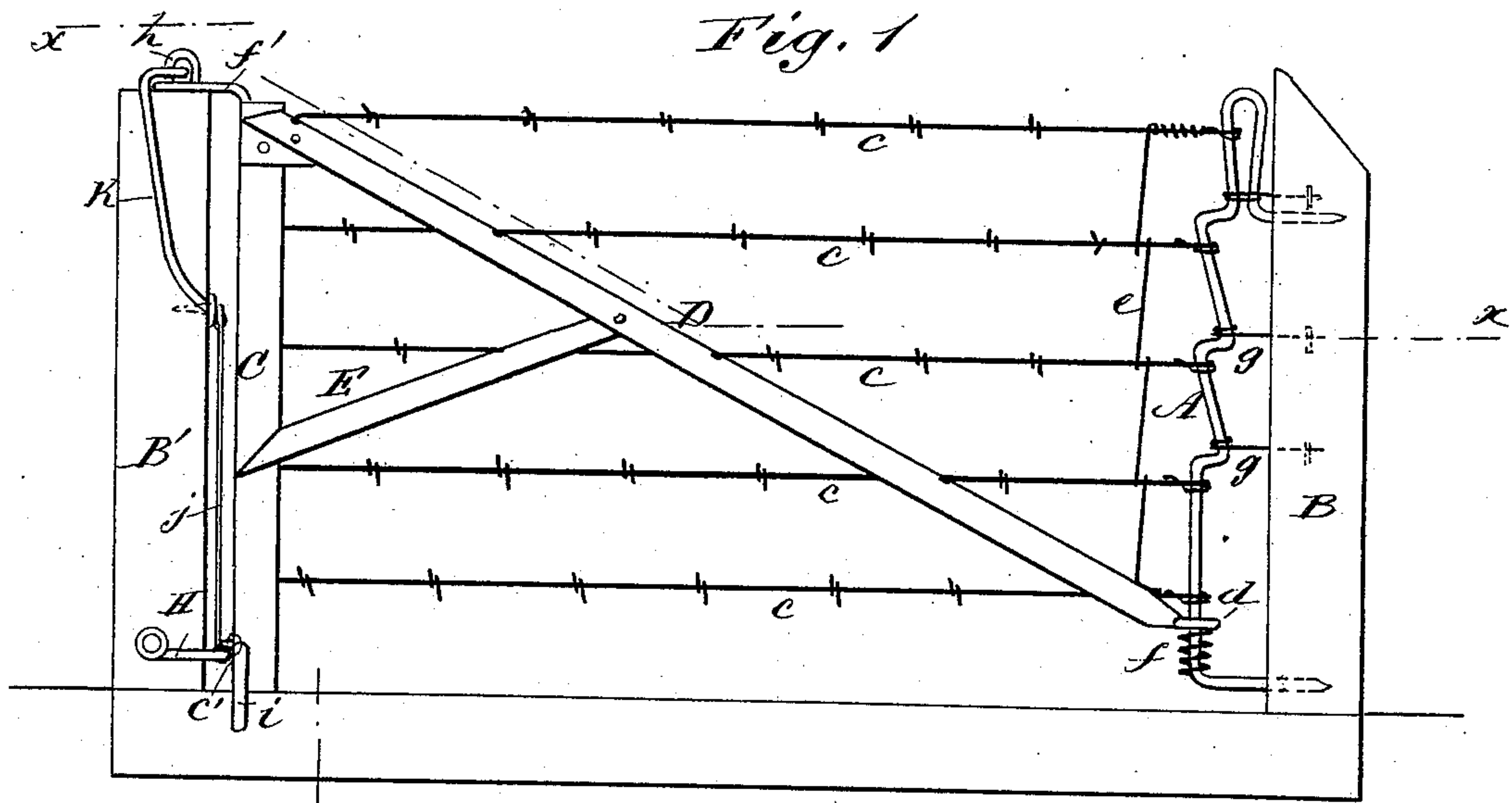
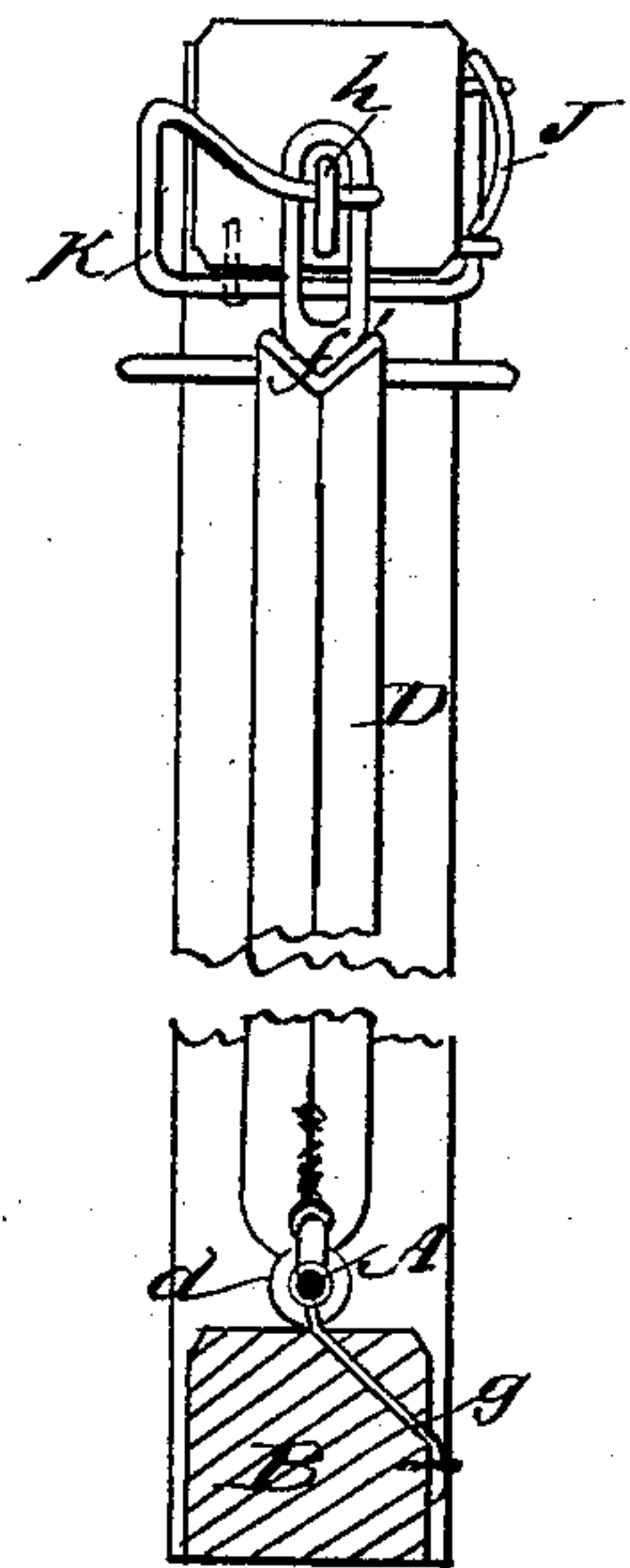
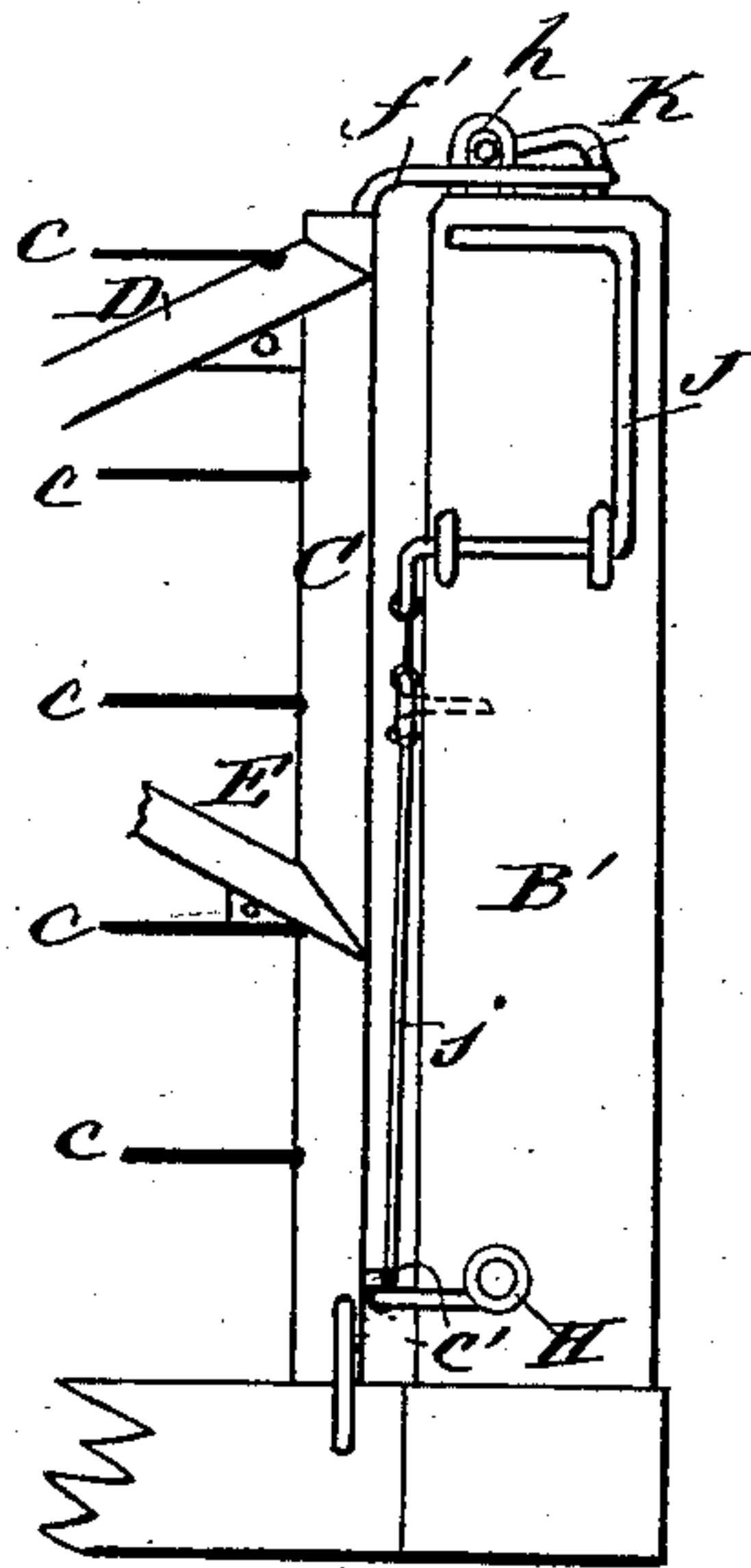
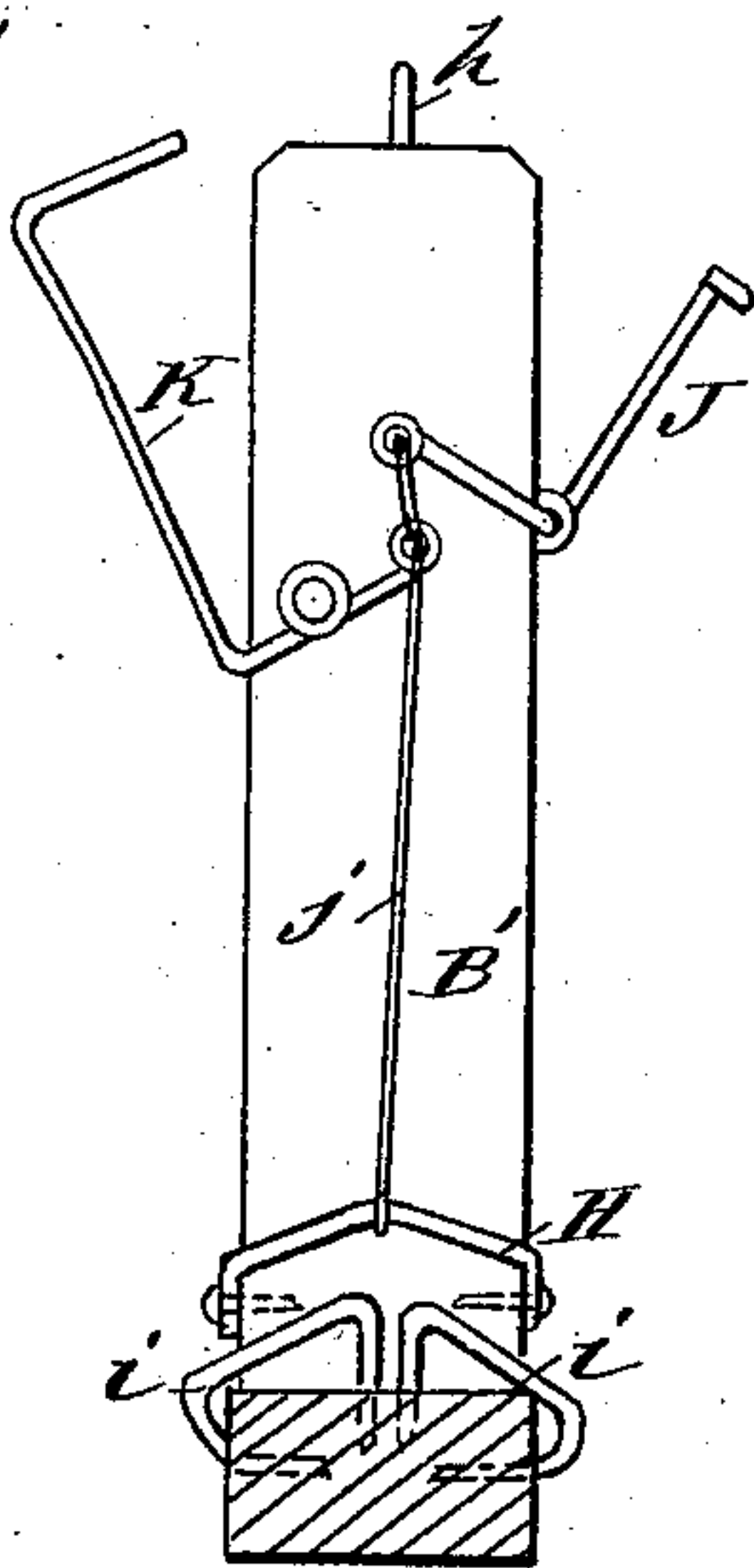
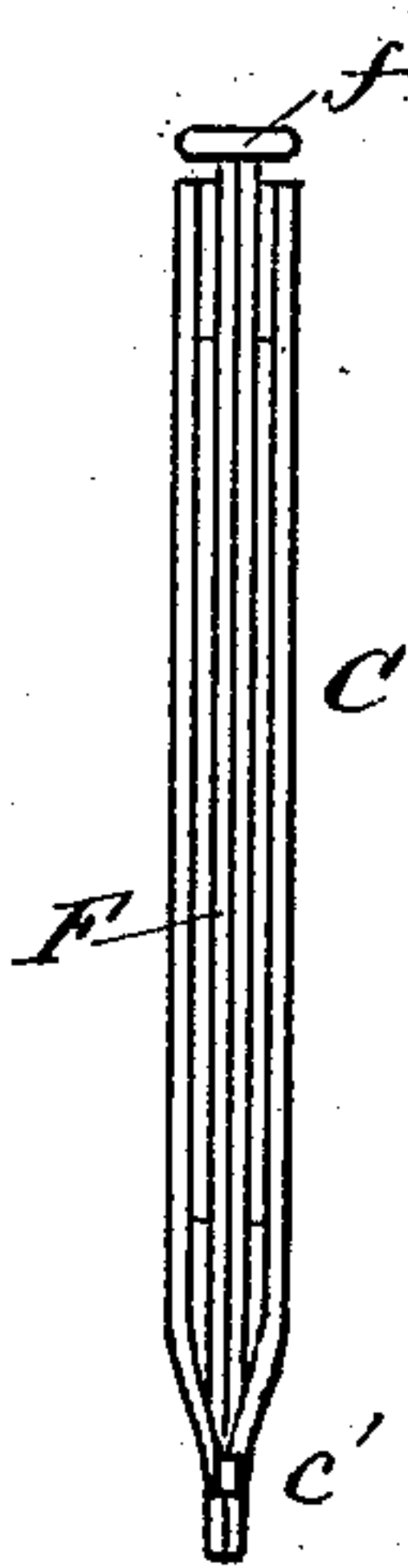


Fig. 5

Fig. 3

Fig. 2

Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. DURBON, OF JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND WALTER A. PIERS, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,498, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed August 5, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. DURBON, of Junction City, in the county of Davis and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive metallic barbed-wire gate the wires of which shall be self-tightening, and to provide novel and efficient means for opening the gate from either side and for locking the same when closed.

The invention consists principally of a rod or bar for attaching the gate to the post, so bent as to furnish a backward incline or "draw" for the wires when the gate is closed, the bent rod serving as the hinge of the gate; of a wire gate having a brace reaching from the lower rear corner to the upper forward corner, in combination with the bent vertical rod or bar; of two levers and a lifting-loop pivoted to the post, the short arms of the levers being connected together and to the lifting-loop, all for opening and locking the gate.

The invention further consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a detail, showing the locking and opening levers. Fig. 3 is a side view of the locking-post, showing the opening and locking mechanism. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan of the gate, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a front edge view of the gate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bent rod or bar, the upper and lower ends of which are turned outward and enter the post B, as shown. One end of each of the barbed wires *c* is wrapped around this rod at the bends, and is adapted to slide slightly upon the rods when the gate is opened and closed. The forward ends of the wires *c* are secured in the upright piece C, which is braced by the diagonal rod D, which reaches from the upper end of the bar C to the lower end of the bent rod A, and the short brace E, which reaches from about the center of the upright C to the diagonal brace D. The lower

end of the diagonal brace D is formed into the eye *d*, which surrounds the rod A, and between this eye and the lower bend of the rod A is placed the coiled spring *f*, which causes the rear end of the gate to move upward upon the rod A when the gate is opened. The rear ends of the barbed wires are tied together by the stiff wire *e*, which is looped around them all, so that when the gate is opened all of the wires will be caused to slide upon the bent rod; and to prevent bending or displacement of the rod A from the weight of the gate, I provide the wires *g g*, which are wrapped around the rod at different points in its length and secured to the post B in any suitable manner.

The upright C is preferably triangular in form, and in the gutter of it, which faces the post B', is secured the rod F, which is formed into the horizontal loop *f'*, which, when the gate is closed, fits over the staple *h* in the top of the post B'; and near the lower end of the upright C is formed the lug or projection *c'*, which rests upon the yoke H, which is hinged to the post B' a short distance above the inclined rods *i i*. The lower end of the gate, when closed, rests between these rods *i i* and upon the yoke. The yoke H is attached by the wire *j* to the short end of the bent lever K, which is pivoted to the face of the post B'. This lever is bent at its upper end so as to enter the staple *h* over the loop *f'*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, for fastening the gate. The short arm of the lever K is attached to the short arm of the hand-lever J, which is secured in staples to the outside of the post, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that when the hand-lever J is brought forcibly to the position shown in Fig. 3 the lever K will be thrown back, releasing the gate at the top, and at the same time raise the gate from between the rods *i i*, thus opening the gate quickly and easily. The lever K serves the purposes of the hand-lever J when it is desired to open the gate from the opposite side from that just described.

When the gate is closed its weight compresses the spring *f* and the wires of the gate slide down the inclines of the bent rod A, and they are in this manner kept taut.

Having thus described my invention, I claim

as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a gate, the wires *c c*, having their rear ends attached to the bent rod *A*, which is secured to the post *B*, whereby the wires are self-tightening, substantially as described.

2. The gate herein shown and described, consisting of the wires *c c*, the bent rod *A*, the upright *C*, and the braces *D* and *E*, the brace *D* being supported upon the spring *f*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The upright *C*, provided with the loop *f'*, and the projection *c'*, in combination with the yoke *H* and levers *J* and *K*, the short arms of the levers being connected together and to the

yoke, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The lever *K*, pivoted to the face of the post *B'*, and having its upper end bent into a hook and adapted to enter the loop *h* for locking the gate, in combination with hand-lever *J*, secured to the side of the post, the short arms of the said levers being connected together for opening and locking the gate from either side, substantially as set forth.

SAMUEL S. DURBON.

Witnesses:

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