

(No Model.)

J. F. PECK.

GATE.

No. 322,000.

Patented July 14, 1885.

FIG. 1.

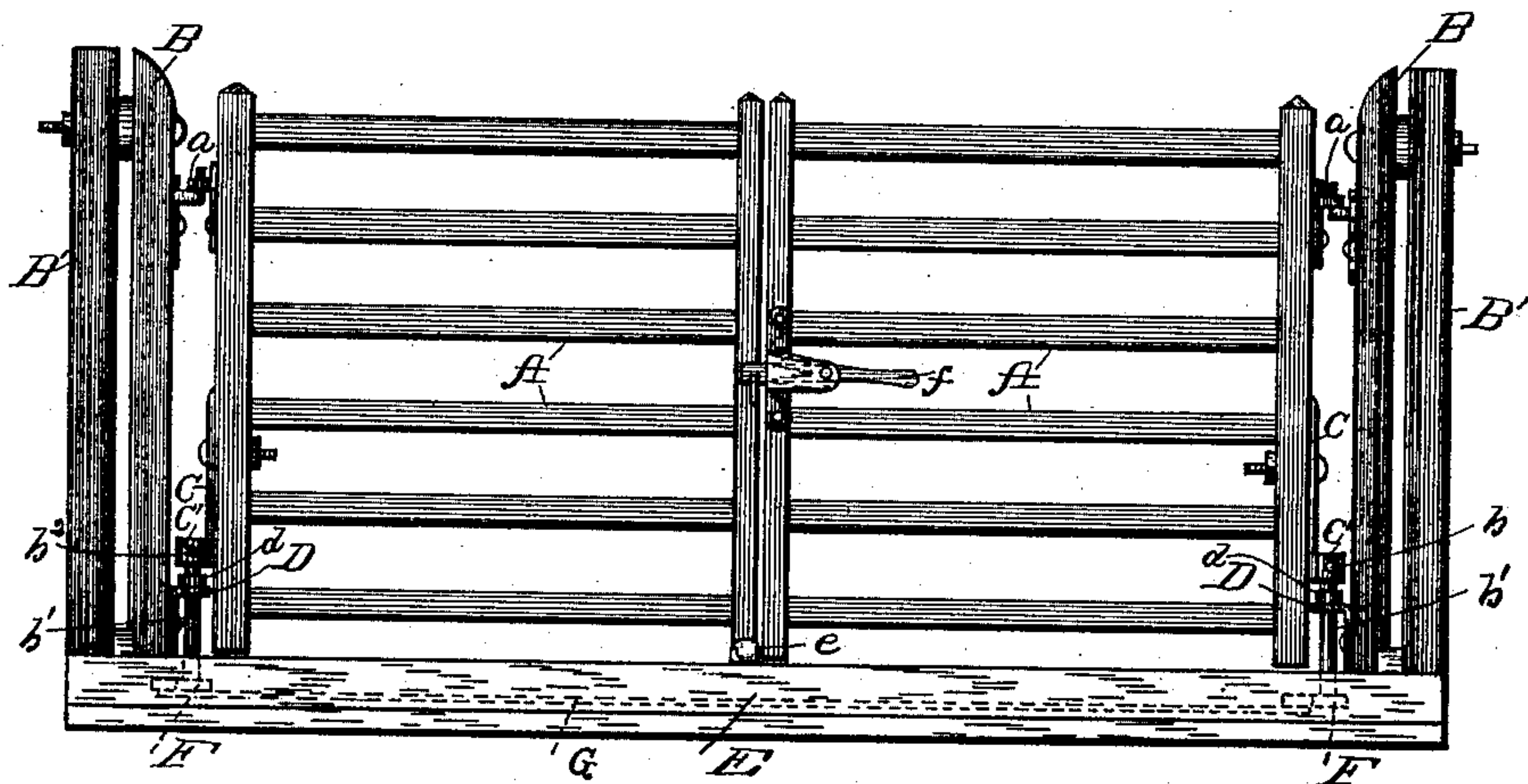


FIG. 2.

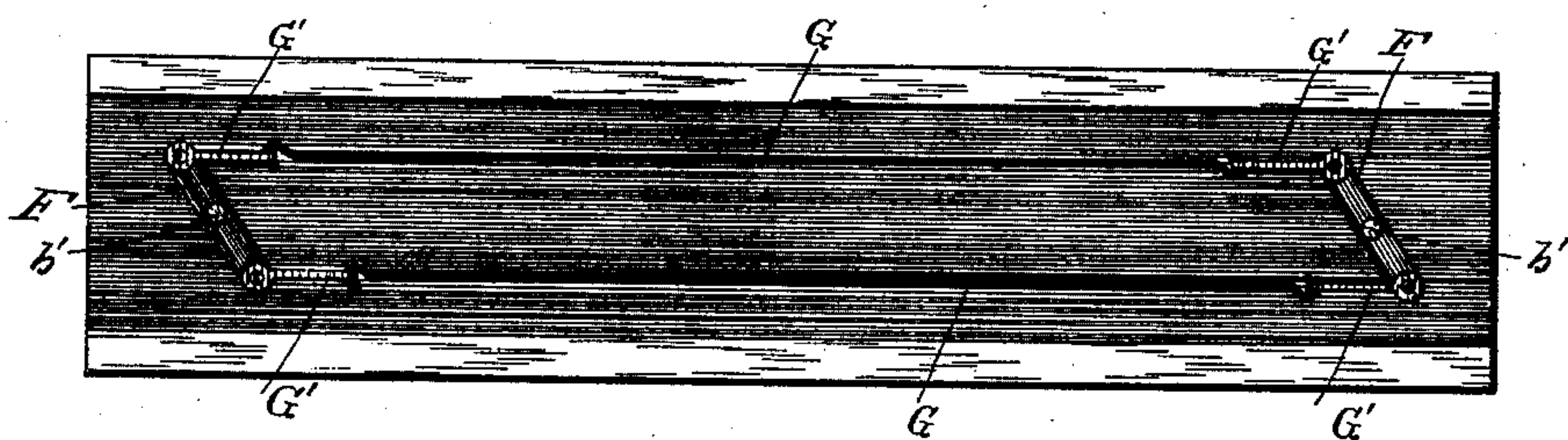
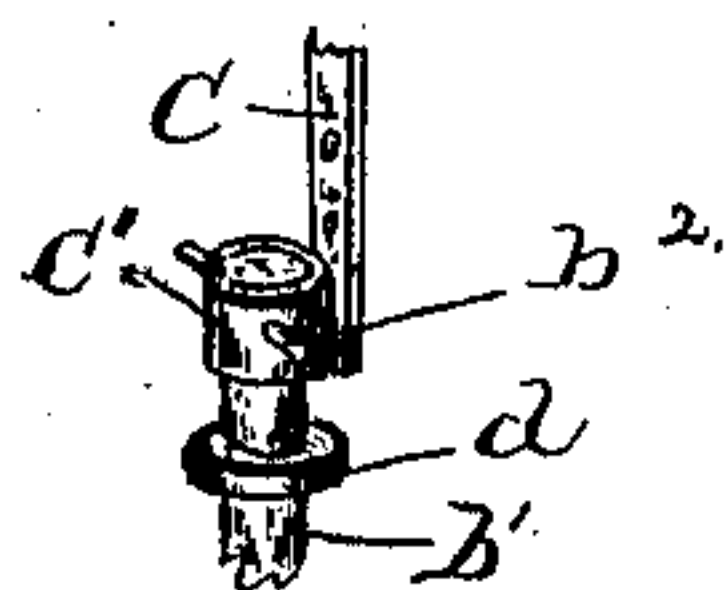


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. PECK, OF CARROLLTON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN W. LUCAS, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,000, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed May 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. PECK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Carrollton, in the county of Hancock and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to improvements in gates, particularly to double gates, having for its object to prevent the accidental closing of the gates by the wind, to enable the opening and closing of both gates by the application of force or the hand to one, and to effect the operation of the gates independent of the coupling should the same become clogged with ice or snow or other impediment that may attach to the operative mechanism of the gate; and the invention consists of the combination of parts and their construction, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a view of the coupling, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

In the organization of my invention I employ two gates, A A, of the horizontal swinging class, with their upper hinges, *a*, of the ordinary staple-and-bolt form, the bolts being connected to the uprights B, that they may be bolted to similar parallel uprights or posts, B'. The lower hinges, wherein the characteristic feature, partly, of my invention lies, each comprise a plate, C, bolted to the lower part of the rear end post or portion of the gate, said plate having an eye or socket, C', at its extreme lower end, through which is made a transverse or horizontal aperture or passage, *b*. The other part of each hinge consists of a pintle or rod, *b'*, bearing in the eye of an angle-plate, D, bolted to the hinge post or upright B, being shouldered, as at *d*, above said eye, said shoulder resting upon the horizontal portion of said angle-plate. The upper end of said pintle or rod *b'* fits into the eye or socket C', said eye being connected thereto and supported thereon by a pin, *b*², to permit the gate to swing thereon freely and clear of the sill E. The pintle *b'*, which may be or is somewhat enlarged below the eye in the horizontal part of the angle-plate D, extends down through

the top board of the sill, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and in full lines in Fig. 2, said end of pintle being firmly connected about centrally to a lever, F, adapted to work in the space below said top plate of sill. The two levers F are connected together at their ends by parallel rods G and short crank-arms G', connecting said rods to said levers, and in such a manner that the gates when opened will swing in the plane of arcs upon opposite sides of the gate-opening, whereby, should the wind be blowing never so strongly, the gates will be unable to close accidentally because of such force, since it will be seen that the pressure upon one will counterbalance the pressure upon the other; also, by means of the disposition of parts, force applied by hand to only one of the gates enables the opening or closing of both gates synchronously, and by a person seated upon a horse, without dismounting. Further, in the event of the filling or clogging by ice or snow of the connecting parts of the two gates, which would prevent the operation of opening and closing the gates, the pins *b*² can be readily withdrawn, which will disconnect the gates with the pintles *b'*, and allow them to be operated independently of said coupling or connection and of each other. A stop, *e*, fastened to the sill E, arrests the movement of one gate, while a latch, *f*, arrests that of the other gate, and, together with a catch, latches it to the former mentioned gate. Should a tree or other impediment be on either side of the gate, so as to prevent the opening of one section thereof, it is obvious that by crossing the two parallel rods G the two sections of the gate will open in the same direction.

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

The oppositely-opening gates A, having hinges provided with eyes or sockets C', the pintles or rods *b'*, and pin *b*², in combination with the levers F, crank-arms G', and rods G, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES F. PECK.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. LARRABEE,
CALEB N. FARLEY.