

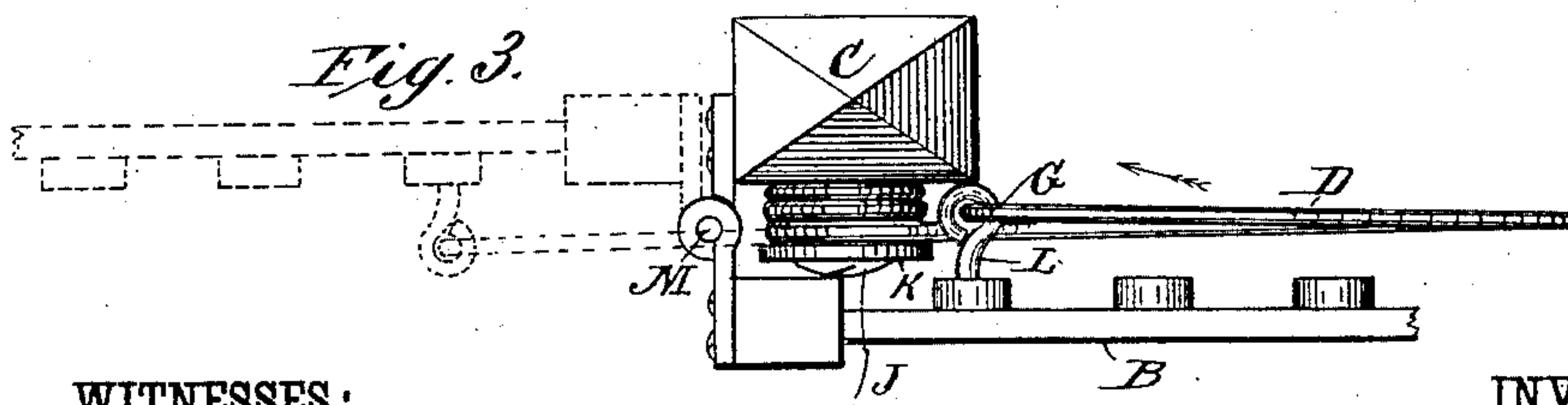
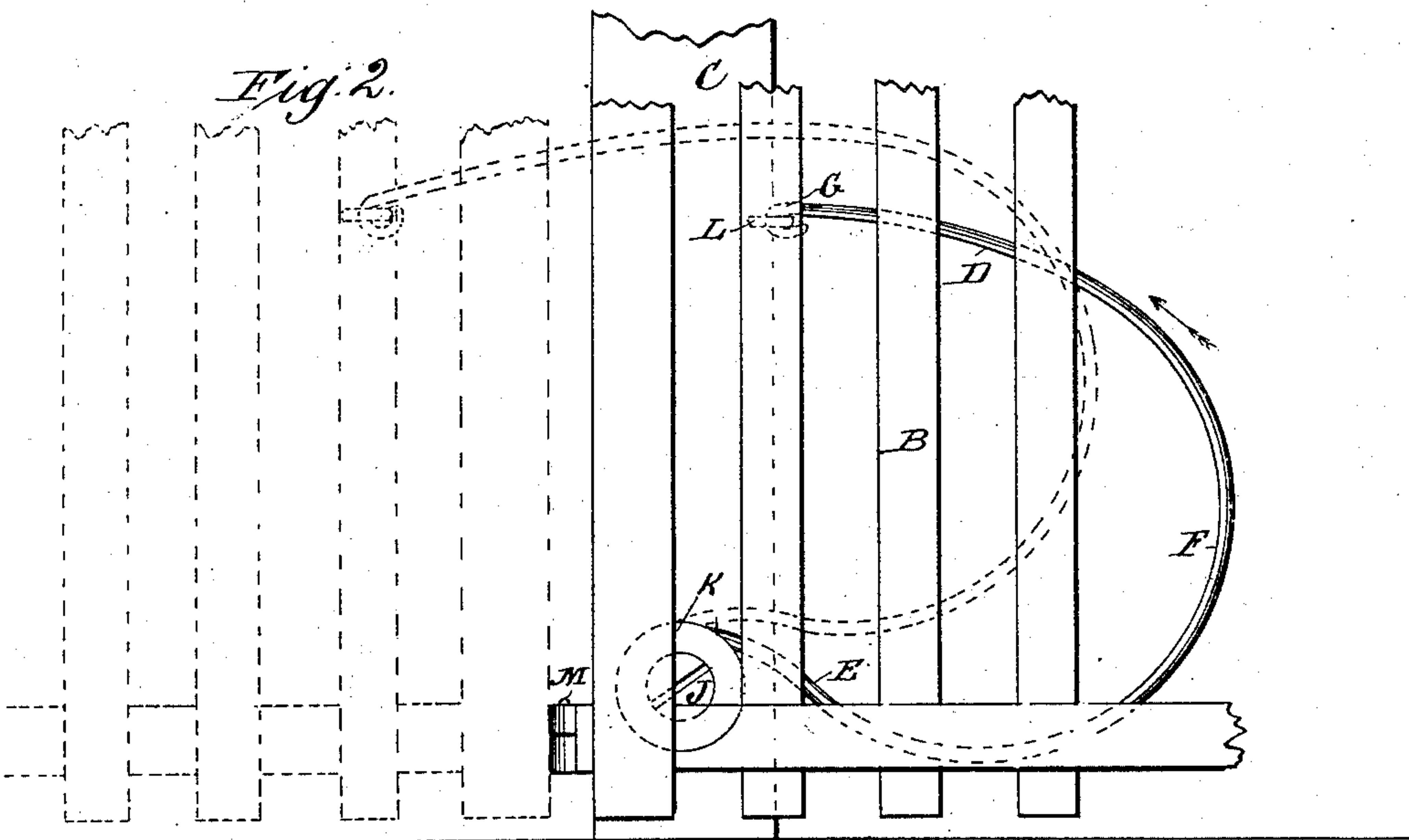
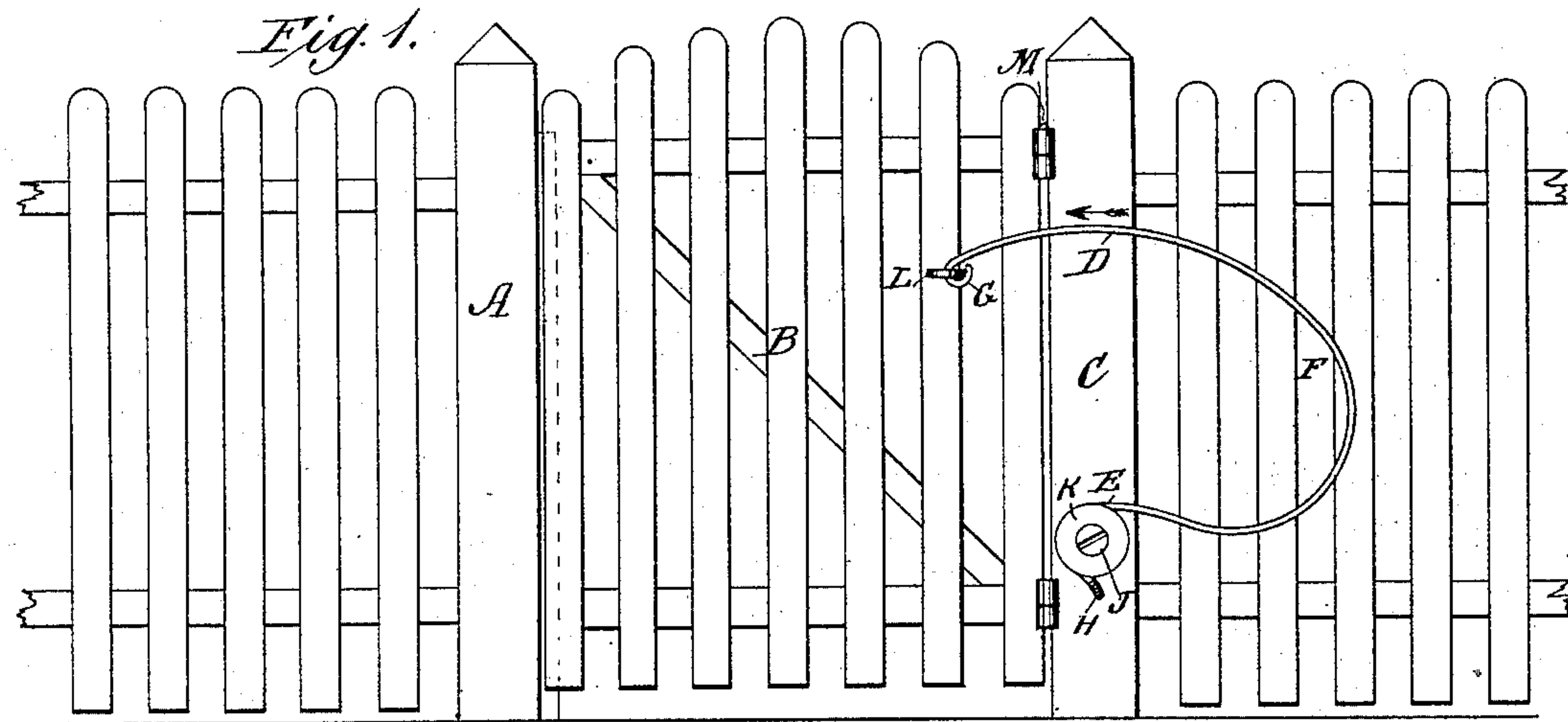
(No Model.)

M. KIOUS & W. A. MORTON.

GATE SPRING.

No. 327,445.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



WITNESSES:

W. W. Hollingsworth
W. L. Stevens

INVENTOR:

M. Kious
W. A. Morton
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES KIOUS AND WILLIAM ALFRED MORTON, OF LE ROY, KANSAS.

GATE-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,445, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed May 29, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MILES KIOUS and WILLIAM ALFRED MORTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Le Roy, in the
5 county of Coffey and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Springs, of which the following is a description.

This invention relates to that class of devices which are designed to automatically close gates and doors; and its object is to close gates and doors which have been opened the amount
10 common in use, and to hold them open when they are opened to their full extent.

To this end our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts forming a gate-spring, hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a gate, showing our spring attached. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in front elevation, of the spring in service; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

C represents a gate-post. B is a gate hinged
25 in any usual way thereto, and A is the jamb-post. D is our spring, consisting of a wire coiled a few turns near one end, E, bent in the reverse direction to the coil along the body F into the shape of a U, and bent into
30 an eye, G, at its other end. At the coil end the wire is offset at a right angle with the planes of the coils. The offset H is to be driven into the gate-post near the hinge-joint of the gate. A screw, J, with a large washer, K, on it, is passed through the coil into the
35 post, the washer being large enough to hold the spring in place. The free end is secured to the gate in a loose connection by means of the eye G and a staple, L, passing through the
40 eye into the gate.

The hinge-pin M of the gate is, as usual, a little in front of the face of the gate, and the staple projects as far or farther from the same face.

The action of the spring is to push in the
45 direction of the arrow, so that it acts to close the gate until the latter is thrown so wide open that the staple passes the hinge-center, then the strain of the spring being on the opposite side of the hinge-pin the gate is held
50 open thereby.

This device is useful on all styles of doors and gates, being readily adaptable in proportion, to the lightest or the heaviest, and being
55 both cheap and easily applied.

Of course an eye and nail or screw might
60 be substituted for the bent end H, as a point of resistance against which the spring acts from the post to the gate.

What we claim as our invention, and desire
65 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a gate hinged to a post, the pivot of the hinge being in front of the plane of the face of the gate, a spring coiled into a spiral near one end, a screw passing
65 through the coil into the gate-post, a washer on the screw over the coil, means for fastening the end of the coil to the post, the spring bent along its body into the shape of a U turned on its side and provided with an eye at its
70 free end, and a staple connecting the said eye with the gate outside of the front face thereof, substantially as shown and described.

MILES KIOUS.
WILLIAM ALFRED MORTON.

Witnesses:

E. ROBINSON,
A. HEININGER.