

(No Model.)

W. A. & H. F. DEEMS. SWINGING GATE.

No. 434,043.

Patented Aug. 12, 1890.

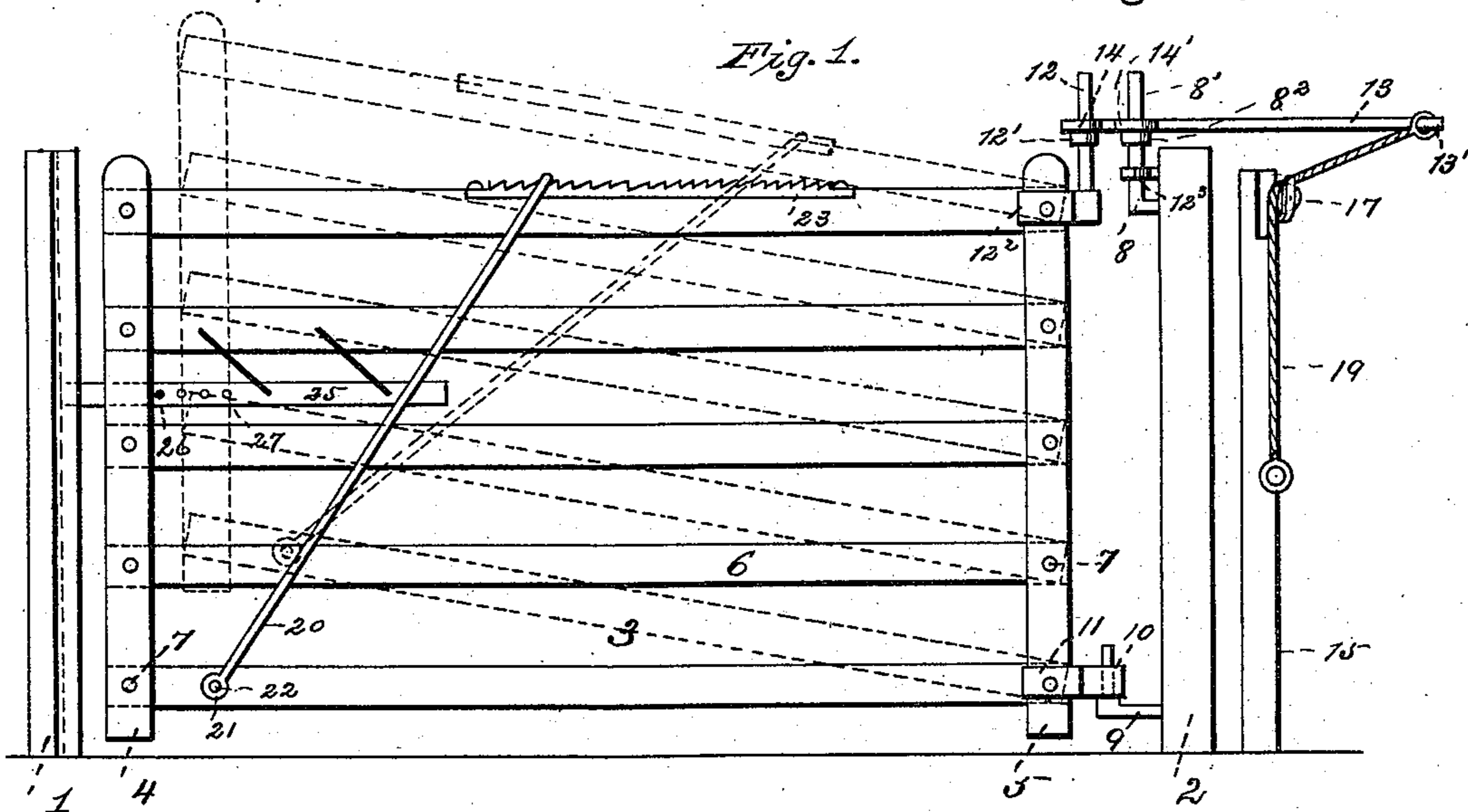


Fig. 3.

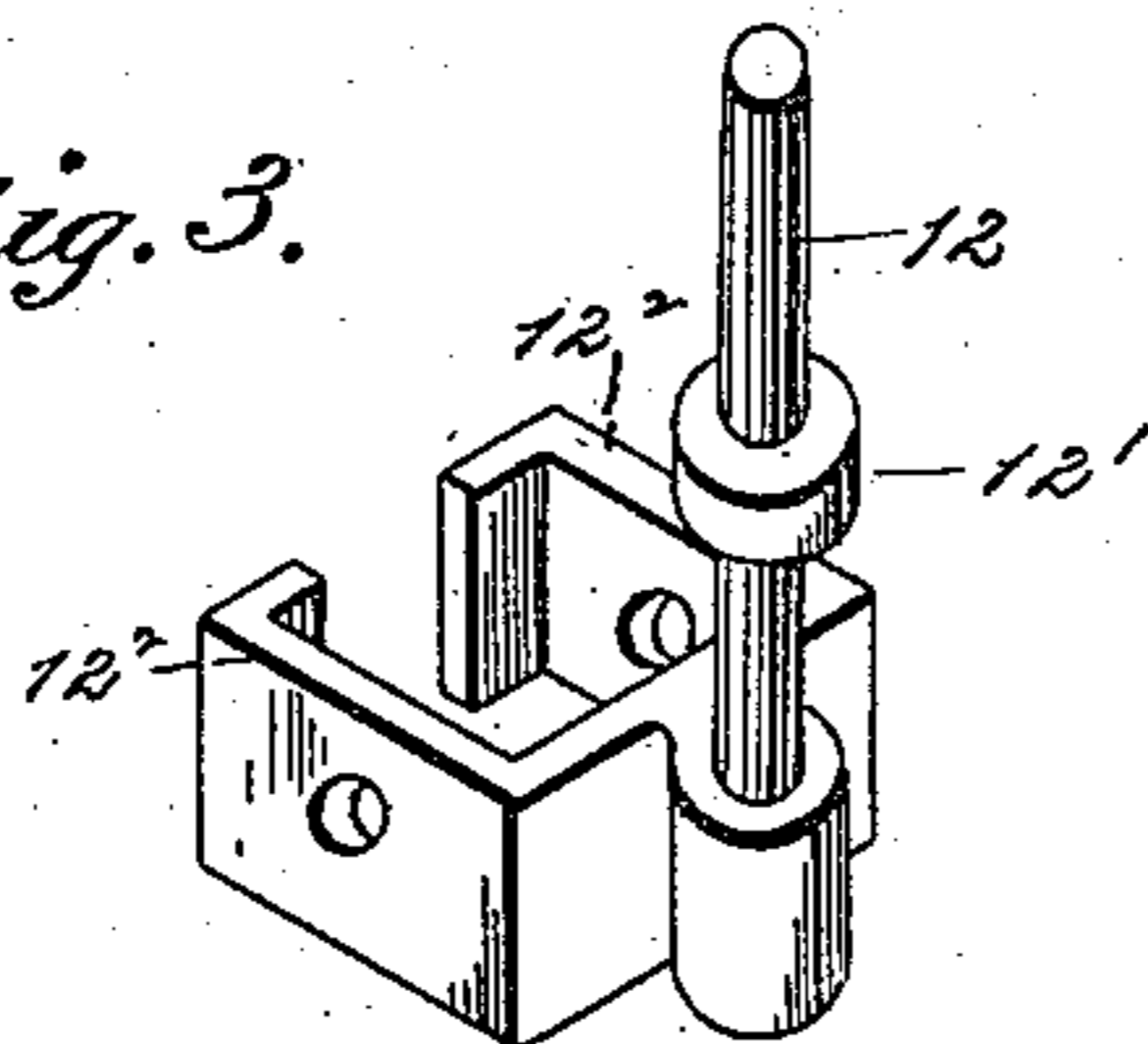


Fig. 2.

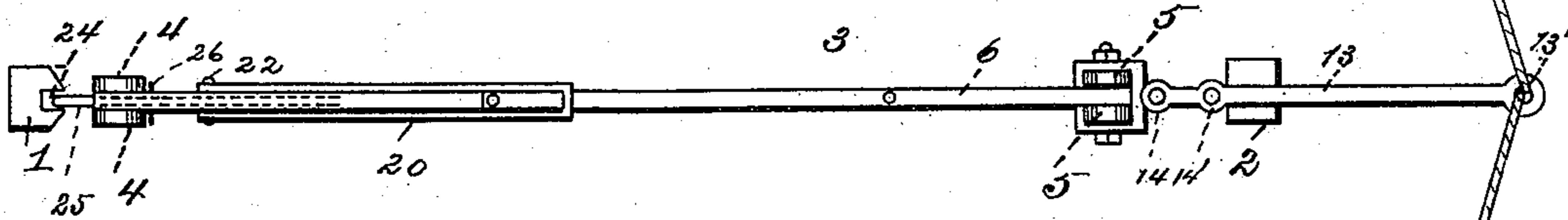
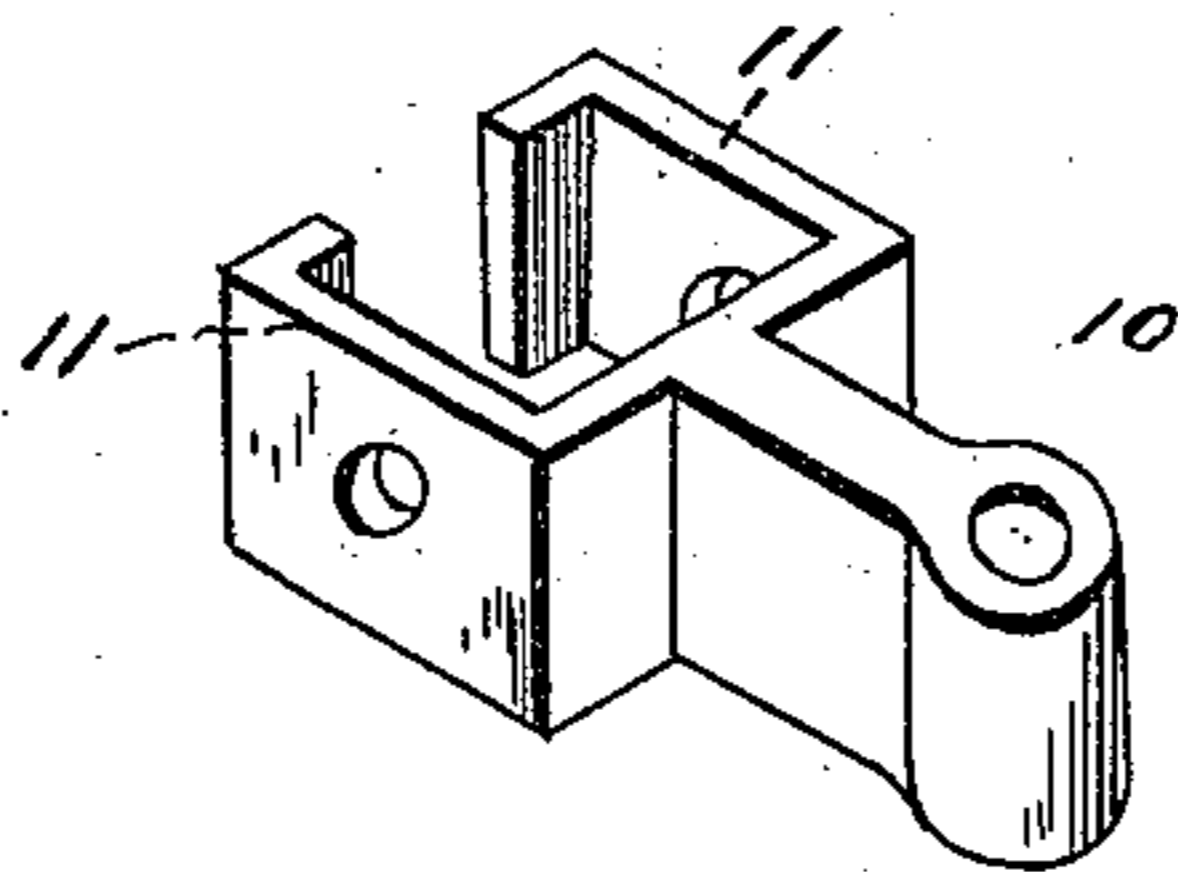


Fig. 4.



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WILBER A. DEEMS AND HARVEY F. DEEMS, OF GARWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA;
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SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,043, dated August 12, 1890.

Application filed January 20, 1890. Serial No. 337,504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILBER A. DEEMS and HARVEY F. DEEMS, citizens of the United States, residing at Garwood, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention has relation to swinging gates; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

The object of our invention is to provide a gate of simple construction, having at the same time a marked degree of strength and durability. A further object is to provide a gate that can be readily changed from a stock to a drive gate, or one that can be used for both.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved gate, shown adjusted for small stock in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a plan view of same; Fig. 3, a detail view of the upstanding arm 12; Fig. 4, a detail view of the eye 10.

Referring to the drawings, in which like numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, 1 and 2 indicate the latch and hinge posts secured in the ground, between which is designed to swing the gate 3, constructed as follows:

4 and 5 indicate two pairs of parallel vertical bars, between which are loosely pivoted the rail 6 by means of the through-bolts 7.

In making our gate we use the following constructed hinges and opening device: 8 and 9 indicate suitable pintles secured in the hinge-post 2, near the top and bottom thereof. The bottom pintle is of the usual well-known construction, while the upper one we prefer to construct with its vertical arm 8' longer than that of the bottom pintle and provide it at a suitable point with a shoulder 8². At the lower ends of the bars 5 is an eye 10, the arms 11 of which are made to embrace the said bars, and are provided with suitable

perforations through which passes one of the bolts 7 and secures said eye to the gate. At the upper end of the bars 5, instead of using an eye, as at the lower end, we prefer to employ an upstanding arm 12, provided with a shoulder 12' and having the laterally-extending arms 12² embracing the bars and provided with suitable perforations through which passes one of the bolts 7 and secures said arm to the gate. As the strain exerted to open or close the gate comes directly upon the upper pintle, we strengthen the same by means of an eye or staple 12³.

For readily opening and closing the gate we employ the following means: 13 indicates a lever provided at its outer end with an eye 13', and at its inner end with the eyes 14 14', designed to fit over the arms 8' 12, as shown. 15 15 indicate posts placed at a suitable distance from the gate on each side thereof and having secured at their upper ends blocks 17, through which the ropes 18 18 are passed and have one of their ends secured in the eye 13'.

For elevating the free end of the gate to allow small stock to pass under, we form a U-shaped brace 20, the arms of which are provided at their lower ends with eyes 21, and are secured on opposite sides of the bottom rail by a bolt 22. To hold the gate in its adjusted position and also prevent it from sagging, we place on the upper edge of the top rail a rack-bar 23, the teeth of which hold the brace 20 as adjusted.

In order that the gate may be automatic in locking, we form in the latch-post a vertical groove 24, which is designed to receive one end of a gravity-latch 25, limited in its outward movement by a pin 26, passing through one of the openings 27 of the latch 25.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

The combination, with the hinge-post and the latch-post provided with a vertical groove, of the gate constructed, as described, to swing between said posts, the U-shaped brace pivoted to the lower rail and engaging a rack 23, secured to the upper rail, the pintles 8 and 9, secured to the hinge-post, pintle 8 being provided with an annular shoulder, the eye 10, engaging the lower pintle and provided with

5 laterally-extending arms 11, embracing the bars 5, the upstanding arm 12, provided with the laterally-extending arms 12², embracing the bars 5, and a shoulder 12', the bar 13, provided at its inner end with the eyes 14 14', engaging the pintle 8 and arm 12, and the operating-ropes secured to the outer end of said bar and passing over pulleys on the posts 15, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILBER A. DEEMS.
HARVEY F. DEEMS.

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