(No Model.)

C. TERRY.

OSCILLATING GATE.

No. 466,381. Patented Jan. 5, 1892.

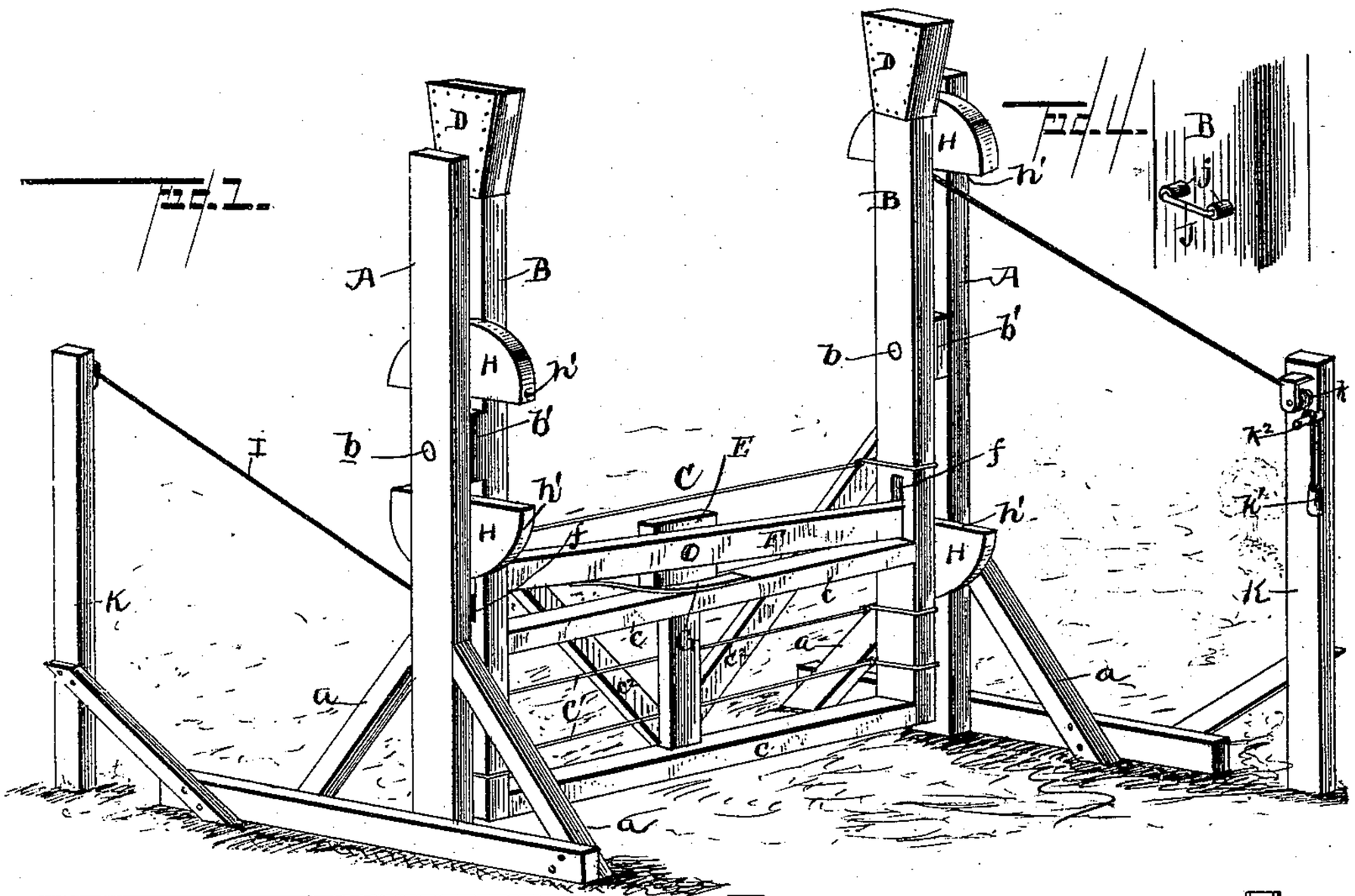

Fig. 1.

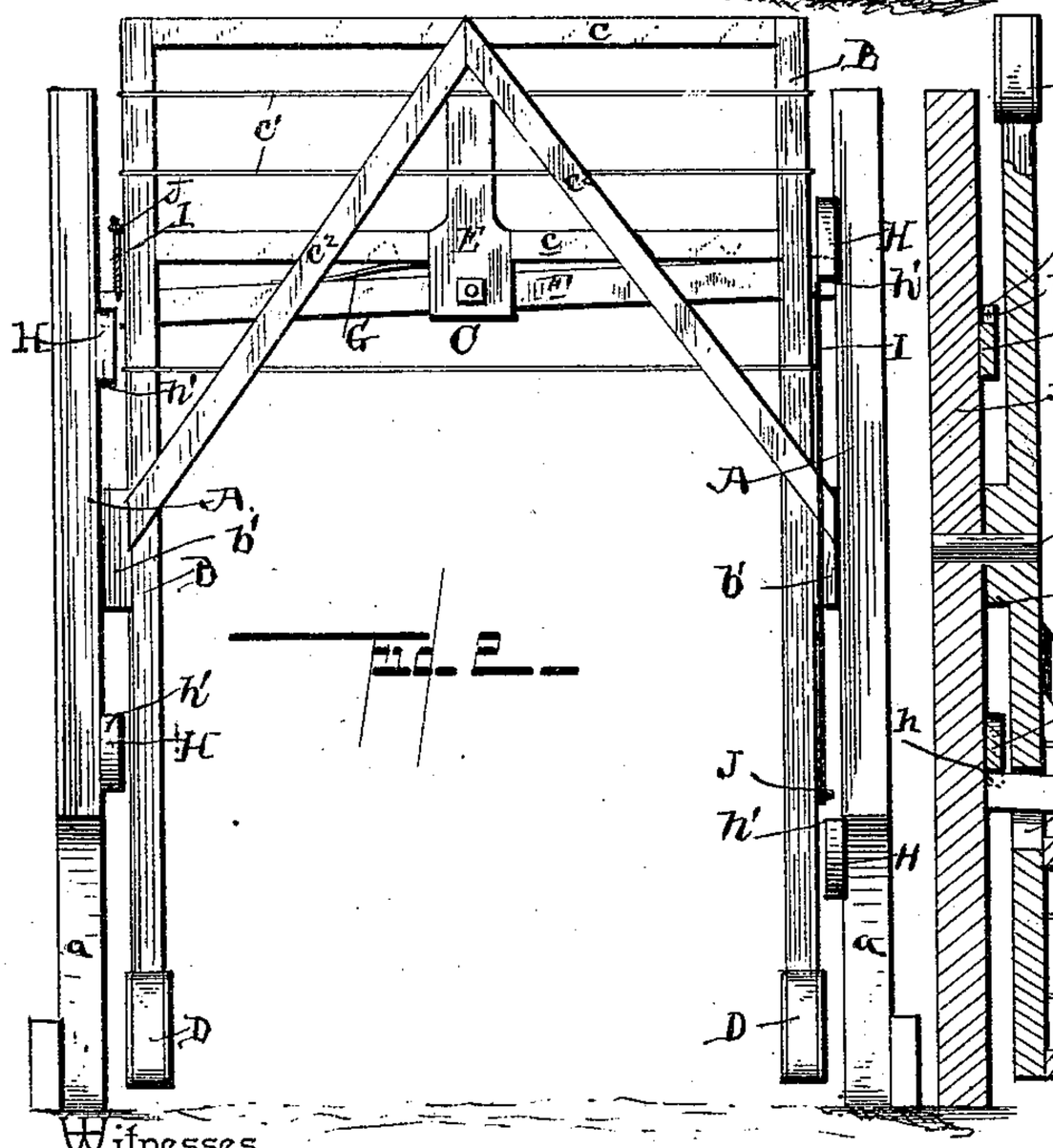

Fig. 2.

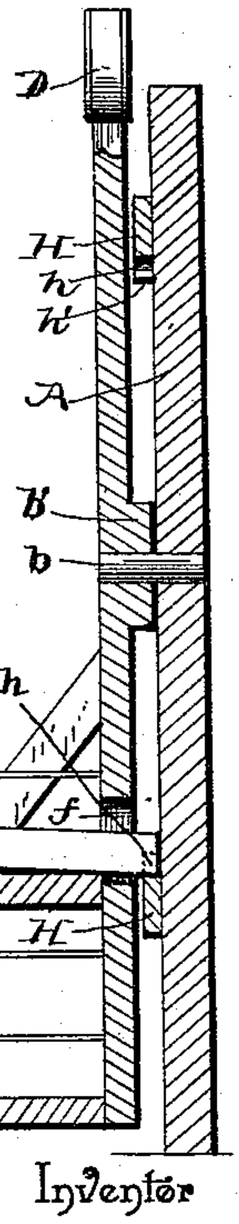

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS TERRY, OF RICHLAND SPRINGS, TEXAS.

OSCILLATING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,381, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed August 18, 1891. Serial No. 403,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS TERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richland Springs, in the county of San Saba and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Oscillating Gate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gates, and more especially to rotary oscillating gates, in which the gate oscillates to close the way or open the same, as may be desired by the operator; and it has for its object to provide a gate of simple construction which will readily and easily attain the objects for which gates of this character are constructed, being durable and easy of manipulation.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view showing the same in the position seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of one of the end bars of the gate.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A A represent two vertical uprights or posts seated in the ground and suitably braced thereon by means of the ordinary braces *a*, set at angles against them. Between the said uprights or posts are centrally pivoted the vertical side or end bars B of the gate, which carry the various parts thereof. Said bars are pivoted to the posts or uprights at *b*, and are suitably spaced therefrom by means of the spacing-blocks *b'*, interposed between said end bars and the gate-posts, in order that the same may oscillate freely between them without interference. Between the lower ends of said end bars is a gate C, of simple construction, comprising the parallel rails *c*, the wires *c'*, and the diagonal braces c^2, extending divergingly from the central lower edge of the gate to the end bars B thereof, to which the same are rigidly attached, and thus complete a simple and securely-built gate, which is designed to close the opening between the gate-posts or to be by the means described entirely reversed and located above the opening in the same vertical plane when it is desired to open it, the gate proper being balanced by means of the weights D, secured to the upper ends of the end bars B, so that the gate may be readily oscillated with but the slightest exertion. The said weights may be boxes filled with suitable material to obtain the requisite weight, or indeed may be only enlarged ends, which will as readily accomplish the desired end.

Pivotally secured to the arm E, projecting centrally from the top rail of the gate, is the horizontal latch-bar F, which is designed to project through the slotted openings *f*, located in the end bars of the gate in a line with said horizontal latch, which is always normally pressed at an angle to the top rail of the gate by means of the leaf-spring G, secured to the top rail of the gate beneath the pivot of said latch and pressing upwardly beneath said latch at one side of the same, so that the opposite engaging ends of said latch normally bear against the bottom and top, respectively, of the opposite slots in the opposite end bars of the gate. In its lowered closed position the engaging ends of the horizontal latch F are designed to engage the catches H, secured to the opposite gate posts or uprights. The said catches are semicircular blocks having notches or recesses *h* upon their straight and semicircular edges, and are located upon the opposite gate-posts beneath and above the opposite engaging ends of the latch-bar in such a way that when the gate is assuming its normal closed position one end of said latch-bar will travel upon the curved face of said block toward the notch or recess therein, and thus elevate the opposite end, so that it will clear the opposite block and allow the opposite end of the latch-bar to engage the notch or recess in the flat edge of the opposing catch. Operating-cords I are secured to each end of the latch-bar, the cord on one side of the gate extending vertically up one of the end bars of the same and passing through the clip or staple J, to which are secured friction pulleys or spools *j*, mounted upon opposite sides of said staple or clip, in order that the operating-cord may readily pass over it without wear

thereon, which will not only protect it, but will also greatly facilitate the opening of the gate. The purpose of having two spools or pulleys is to accommodate the rope to the same, according as the gate is in its closed or opened position. The operating-cord on the opposite side of the gate or end bar thereof extends downward in a reverse direction to that upon the opposite side of the gate and extends through a similar clip or staple having friction pulleys or spools, both ropes or cords extending some distance from the posts of the gate to the vertical uprights K, provided with the inclosed pulleys *k*, over which the ends of the rope pass. These are provided with the operating-handles *k'*, by means of which a person may easily operate the gate from either side, and with the cross-stops k^2, which prevent the cord from slipping without the pulleys *k*. When the latch has been raised from either side of the gate, the operating-cord, releasing the same from engagement with the catch-block, readily oscillates the end bars and throws the gate end into the position normally occupied by the weighted ends of the said bars, the horizontal latch in this event engaging similarly constructed and located catch-blocks H, provided with engaging notches or recesses located in the semicircular and straight edges of the opposing catch-blocks, respectively, the same being also located in different planes from each other, in order that one latch end of the horizontal latch may override the semicircular portion of one of the catch-blocks toward its engaging notch or recess, and at the same time throw the opposite end of the latch into such a position as to enable it to clear the edge of the opposite catch-block and engage the engaging notch or recess in the squared or flat face of the opposite catch-block. To accomplish this operation of the latch, as illustrated in the drawings, the two catch-blocks, having the notches in their semicircular edges, are located adjacent to each other upon the gate-post on opposite sides of the pivot, while the opposite catch-blocks, having the notches or recesses in their flat or squared recesses, are located in higher and lower planes, respectively, upon the opposite gate-post.

The construction and operation of my gate are thought to be apparent without further description.

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

1. In an oscillating gate, the combination, with a gate pivotally secured between vertical uprights and having upwardly-extending end bars provided with counterbalancing-weights at their extreme upper ends, of the spring-actuated horizontal latch pivoted to the top of said gate, and catches located upon opposite sides of the gate above and below its pivot in a line with each other and adapted to be engaged by the ends of said latch when the gate is either open or closed, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oscillating gate, the combination, with the vertical uprights or gate-posts, of the gate having the end bars pivoted to said gate-posts and projecting above them, counterbalancing-weights secured to the projecting ends of said bars, a horizontal spring-actuated latch pivoted to the top of the gate and projecting through said end bars, and oppositely-disposed catch-blocks secured to the gate-posts in different planes above and below the pivot and designed to be engaged by the opposite ends of said latch when the gate is in its closed or open position, substantially as set forth.

3. In an oscillating gate, the combination, with the gate-posts, of the gate having the upwardly-extending end bars pivoted to said posts and provided with weighted ends and opposite slots located directly above the gate, a horizontal latch pivoted to the top of the gate and projecting through said slots, a spring secured to the top of the gate and normally bearing under said latch at one side of its pivot, and opposite pairs of semicircular catch-blocks provided with engaging notches or recesses in their semicircular and flat edges, respectively located in different planes upon the opposite gate-posts above and below the pivot and designed to be engaged by the opposite ends of said latch when the gate is in its closed or open position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS TERRY.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH ROY,
E. G. SIGGERS.