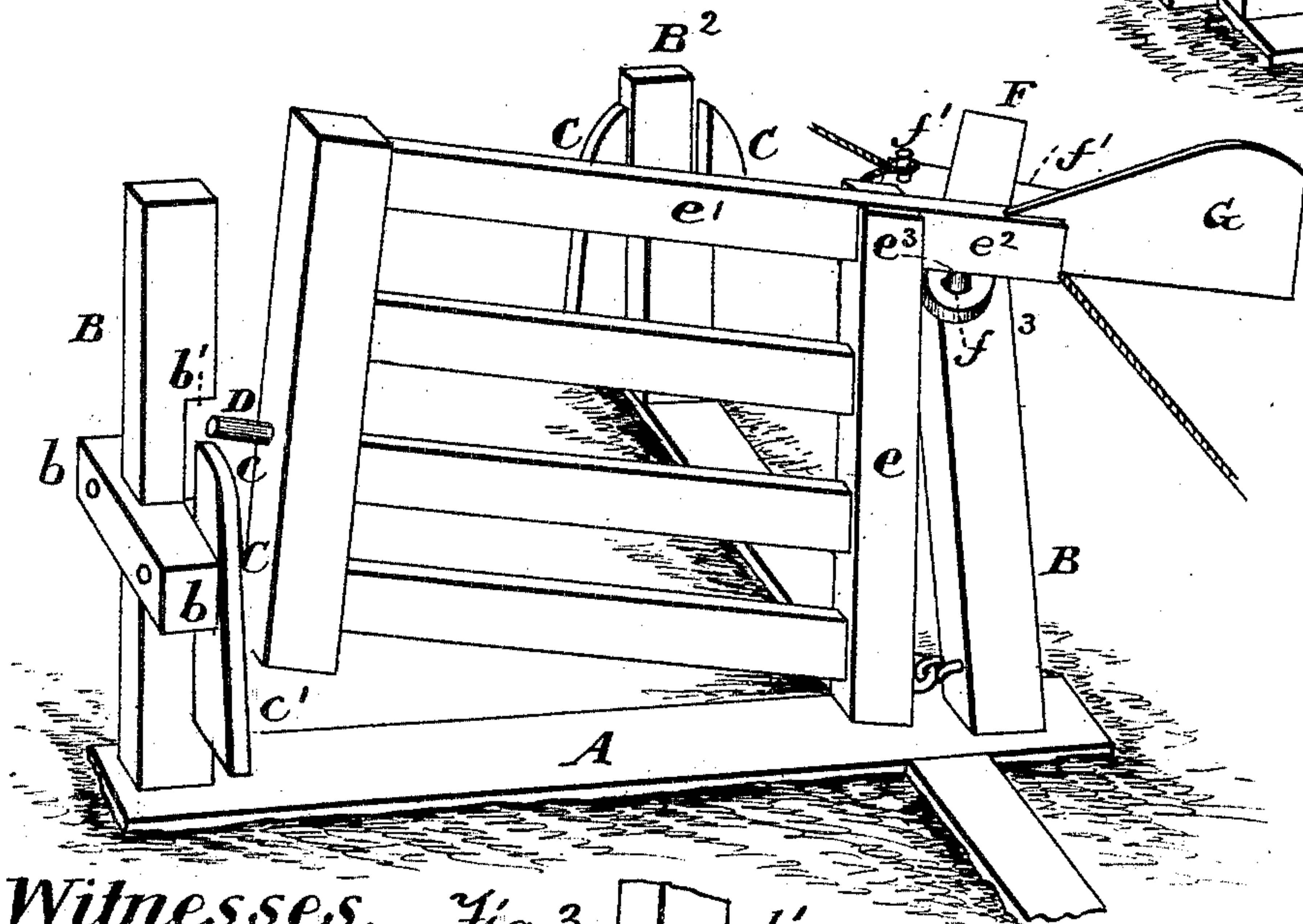
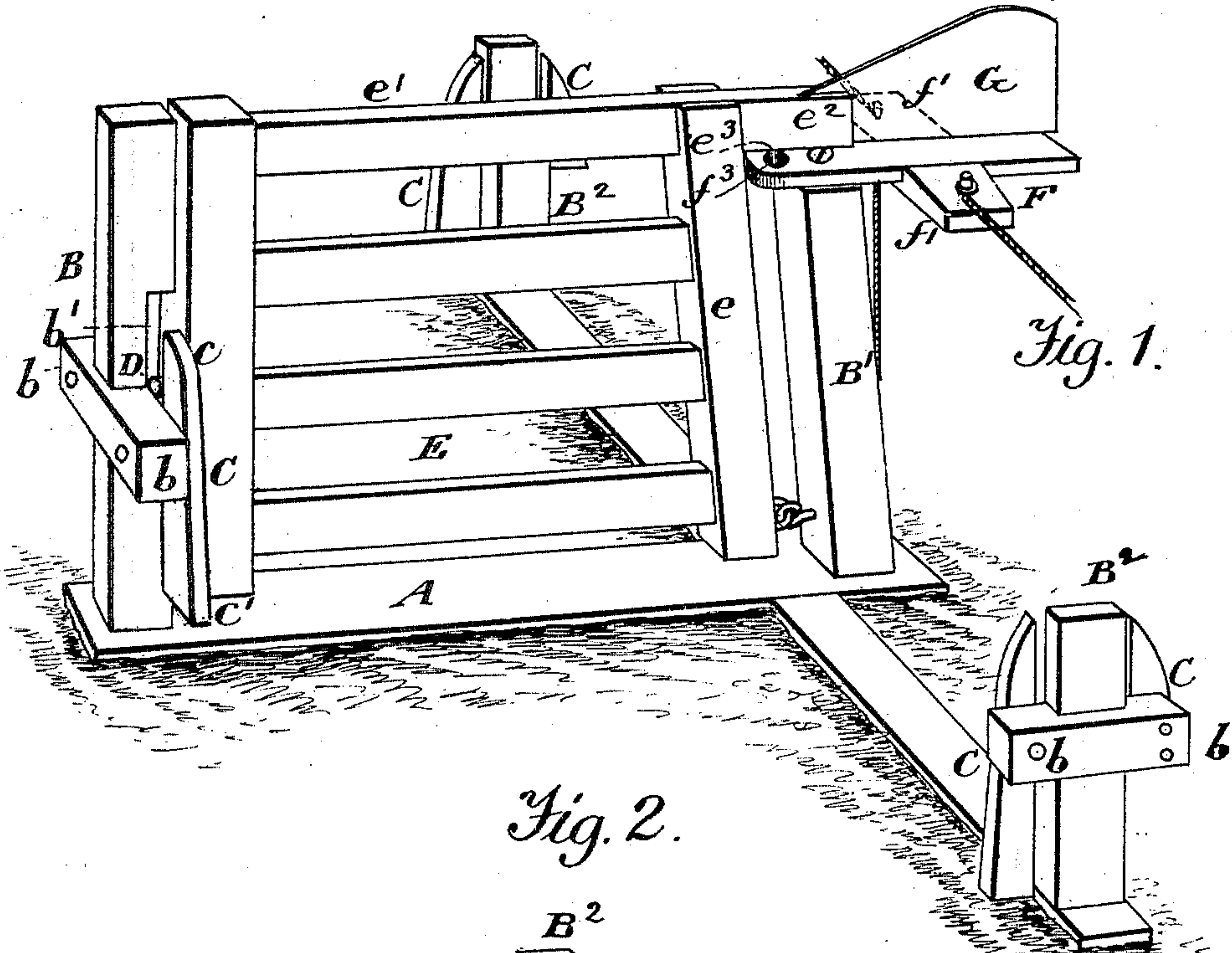


(No Model.)

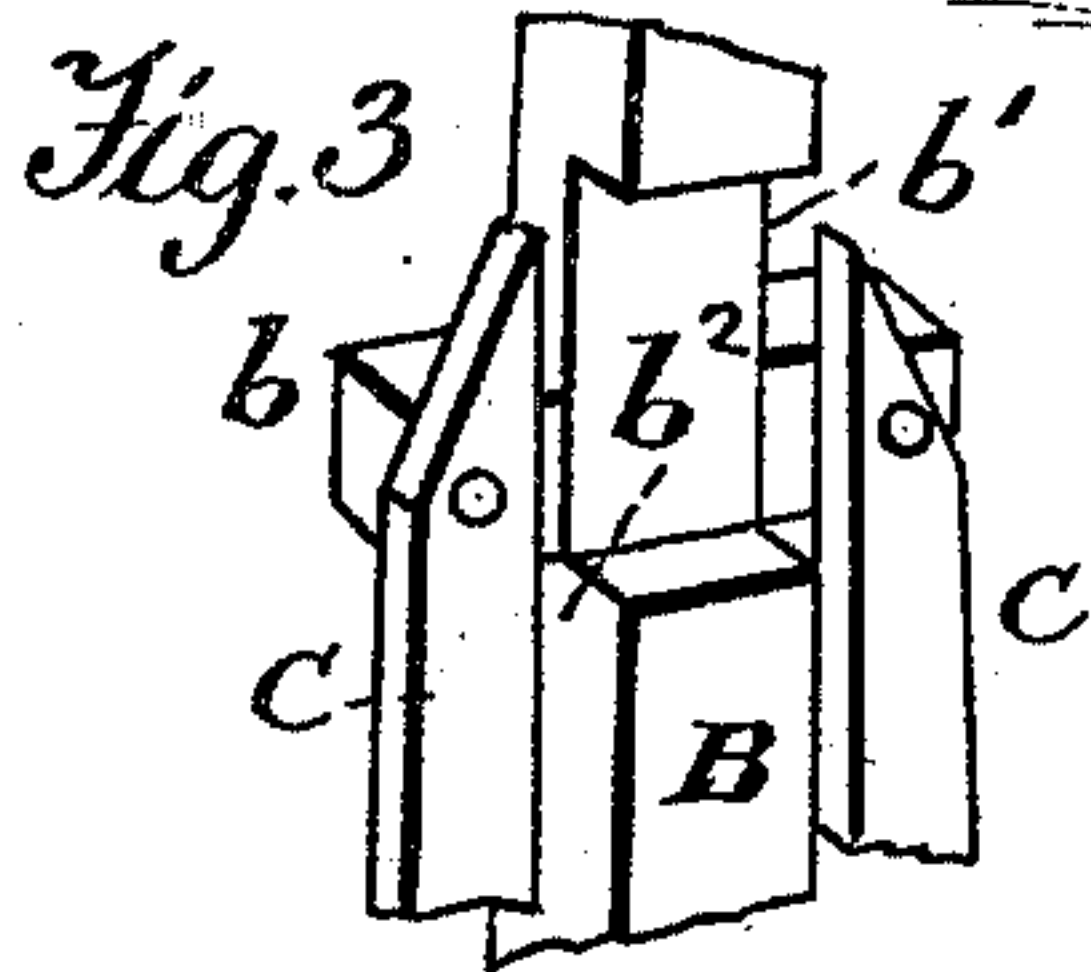
J. L. CHADWICK.  
GATE.

No. 491,637.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



Witnesses.  
A. Ruppert.  
H. A. Daniels



Inventor.  
John L. Chadwick,  
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Thomas P. Simpfon,  
att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, OF CRESSON, TEXAS.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,637, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed February 1, 1892. Serial No. 419,950. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. CHADWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cresson, in the county Johnson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I 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.

The special object of the invention is to raise a gate and thereby unlatch it while it is at the same time so inclined as to swing out readily by its own gravity.

The invention consists in the particular means by which I accomplish these results—Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective, showing the gate closed, and Fig. 2, a similar view, showing it unlatched and on a slant ready to swing out by its own gravity. Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of one of the latch posts.

In the drawings, A represents the base into which are mortised the posts  $B$   $B'$   $B^2$ , of which the hinge-post  $B'$  is inclined forward toward the latchpost  $B$  by preference but not necessarily. The posts may also be set in the ground if preferred without departing from or interfering with the principle of my invention. The latchpost  $B$  is recessed at  $b'$  and on each side of this recess provided with a lever catch  $C$ , the long arms  $c'$  of the catches being heavy enough to make them hang in a perpendicular line against the side of the post, so that they cannot be carried inwardly, and will only move outward when the closing gate-latch  $D$  strikes the upper short arm  $c$  of one of the catches and enters the recess  $b'$ . The posts  $B^2$  are provided with similar catches on the inside but the outer ones are fixed. The posts  $B$   $B^2$  are each provided with wings  $b$   $b$  to which the lever catches are secured.

$E$  is the gate which carries the immovable latch  $D$  and has a rear stile  $e$  inclined forward and eye-jointed to post  $B'$  near its bottom. This allows the gate to move slightly in a vertical plane while it does not interfere at all with its swinging around in a horizontal

plane when opening or closing. The upper rail  $e'$  is extended to carry a vertical plate or tail  $G$  to neutralize the effect of high winds upon the gate which in connection with the plate acts as a lever that receives the wind-force equally on both arms. As the gate is thus pressed equally in opposite directions, it has no tendency to move in either. The projection  $e^2$  of the upper rail carries a pivot  $e^3$  on its underside.

$F$  is a T-shaped lever fulcrumed at  $f$  on the top of post  $B'$  and having a hole  $f^3$  in the end of its short arm to receive the pivot  $e^3$  on the gate. To each of the arms  $f'$  I preferably attach cords for operating the lever from the ground in opening or closing the gate. When the lever is in line with the gate, the latter has its front down together with the latch  $D$  which is between the catches  $C$   $C$ . As the lever is turned out of alignment with the gate, the latter inclines toward the side on which it is to be opened and rises in front until the latch  $D$  is above the catches  $C$ , when its gravity swings it out to and causes it to become latched to the "hold-open" post  $B^2$ . By pulling the lever in an opposite direction, the gate leaves post  $B^2$  and in the same manner becomes latched to post  $B$ .

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

A gate eye-jointed at the bottom of its rear stile to the post, to turn vertically as well as horizontally, and provided with an extension of the top rail on whose underside is arranged the pivot  $a^3$ , in combination with a lever  $F$  fulcrumed upon the hinged post and socketed to receive said pivot; whereby the gate is first raised in front to unlatch it and then inclined to one side to allow it to swing open by its own gravity—as described.

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

J. L. CHADWICK.

Witnesses:

W. T. SMITH,

W. H. CHADWICK.