

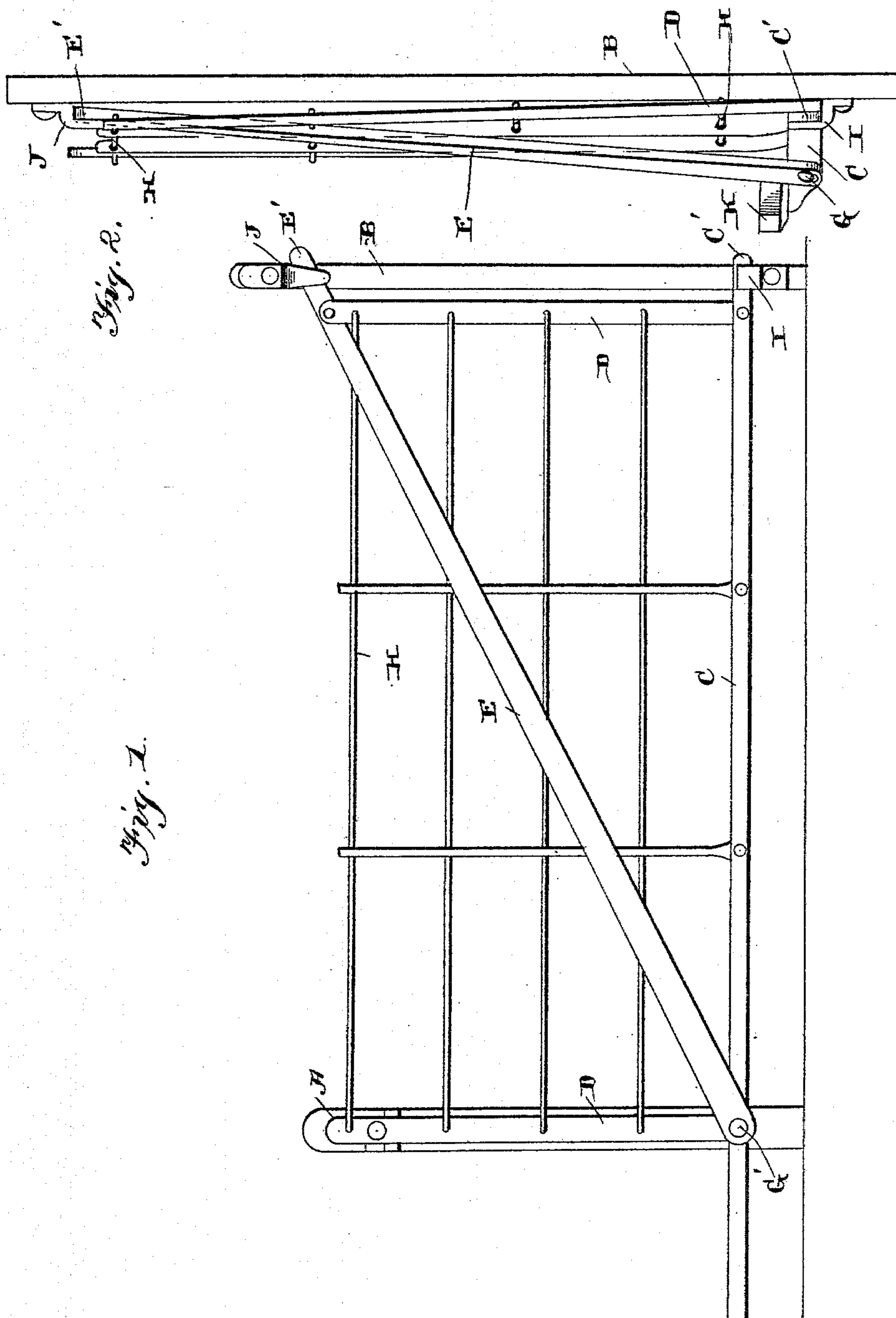
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. HEMME.
SWINGING GATE.

No. 516,052.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES.

Geo. C. Frech.

Roland A. Fitzgerald.

INVENTOR.

Wm. Hemme,

By *Lehmann Patten & Whit-*
attys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. HEMME.
SWINGING GATE.

No. 516,052.

Patented Mar. 6, 1894

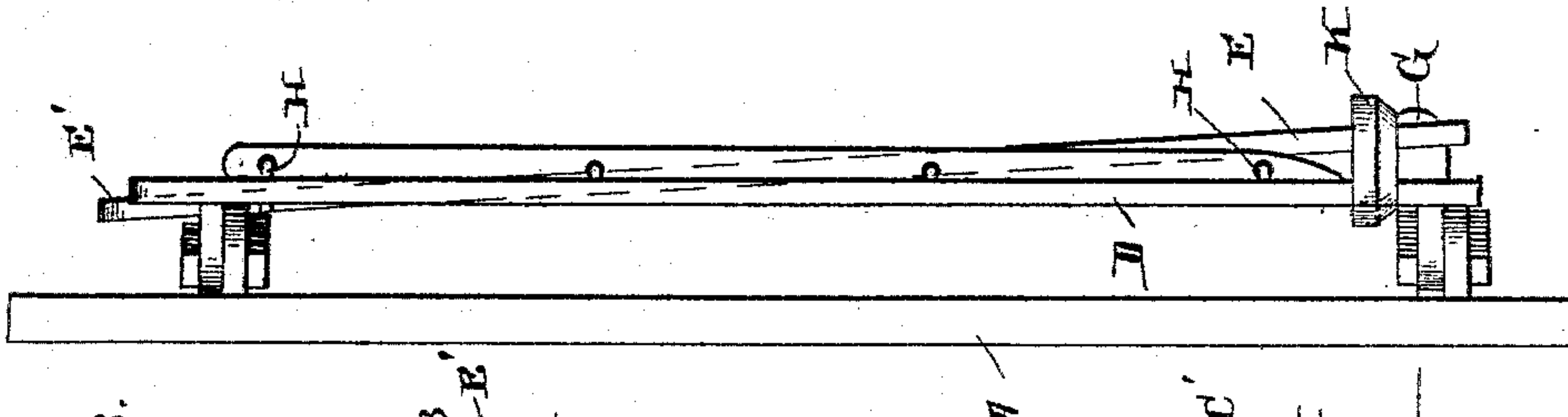


Fig. 3.

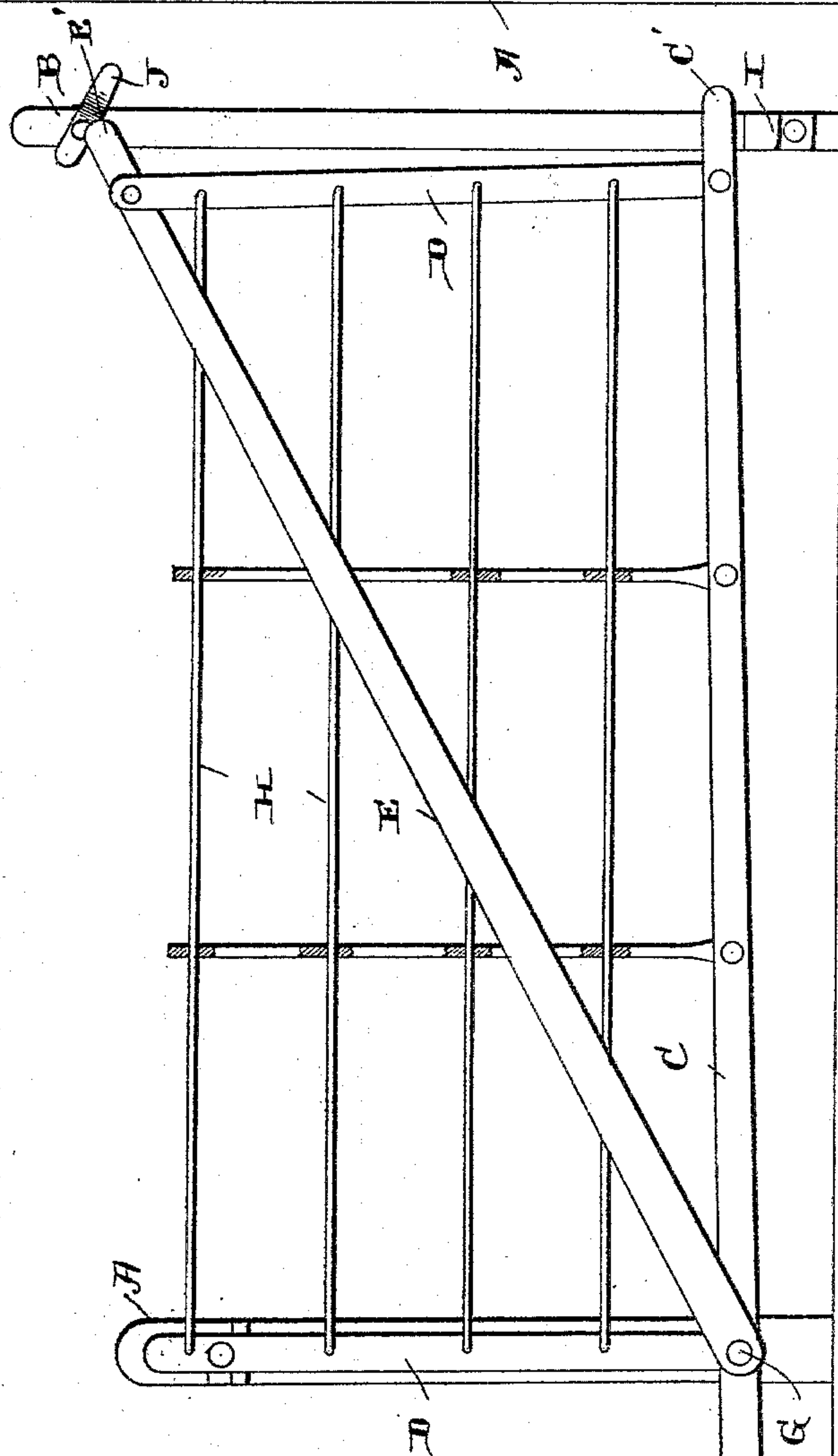


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

Geo. C. Frech.

Roland A. Fitzgerald

INVENTOR.

Wm. Hemme

Lehman Patterson Nesbit-
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HEMME, OF MICHIGAN VALLEY, KANSAS.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,052, dated March 6, 1894.

Application filed July 8, 1893. Serial No. 479,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HEMME, of Michigan Valley, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in swinging gates, and it consists in the novel construction of the gate proper, and also in the novel manner of swinging the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and especially referred to in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a front elevation of my improved gate. Figs. 2 and 3, are views taken from opposite ends of the same when closed. Fig. 4, is a view of the gate when open.

A is the post upon which the gate is hung, and B the post against which it closes.

Loosely secured to the bottom rail C of the gate, are the end uprights D which are connected at their opposite ends by the diagonal brace E, which extends upward from the lower rearend of the gate. The lower hinge section extends through the rail C, and brace E, as shown, thereby binding all three together in a most substantial manner, while at the same time they are allowed a pivotal movement. The gate bars H are preferably constructed of wire, as shown, which owing to the peculiar construction of the gate may contract when the gate is open, but when closed they will stretch tightly thus forming a most substantial barrier. The bottom rail C projects outward at its lower end as shown at C' to fit the angular rest I projecting from post B, while the upper end of brace E also projects as shown at E', and over the same is adapted to turn down the latch J, pivoted to the upper end of post B.

By means of the construction herein shown and described, it will be seen that when the gate is to be opened it is necessary to elevate slightly the forward end of the same, thereby slacking to a slight degree the tension of wires H in order to swing the gate over rest I. This

slight contraction of the gate is effected mainly through the medium of the hinged bolt G', as will be readily understood. When the gate is to be closed the same is swung around and then depressed at its forward end in order to fit down within the rest I, and beneath the latch, thereby expanding the wires thus making them taut.

In order to assist the swinging movement of the gate and also relieve the gate post of uneven lateral strain the rear end of the base rail C is extended and a weight K applied thereto, which will not only admit of a more even movement of the gate upon its hinges, but will also relieve the post of undue strain and being located at the base of the gate and consequently adjacent the base of the post, will prevent that tendency to sag, of the post, which would exist were the weight located at its upper end.

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

1. A gate comprising a base rail, end uprights or bars projecting therefrom, horizontal wires connecting said uprights, a diagonal brace connecting opposite ends of the uprights, and a hinge for the lower portion of the gate having a bolt projecting therefrom which connects the adjacent upright, base rail and brace, substantially as described.

2. A gate comprising an end upright hinged to swing horizontally, a base rail pivoted intermediate of its ends at the lower end of said upright, an upright attached at its lower end to the longer end of said base rail, the opposite end of said base rail being provided with a weight, a diagonal brace having one end permanently attached to the upper end of said pivoted upright and its opposite end permanently pivoted at the pivotal point of said base rail, and horizontal bars or rods connecting the said uprights, substantially as shown and described.

3. An improved gate comprising a rear upright hinged to the post, a base rail pivotally attached between its ends to the foot of said upright, a weight supported upon the extended rear end of said base rail, an upright projecting vertically from its forward end, wires connecting said uprights, a brace turn-

ing upon the pivot of the rear upright, a rest
for the forward end of the base rail project-
ing from the post against which the gate
closes, and a latch at the upper end of said
5 post adapted to close over the projecting end
of the brace, substantially as shown and de-
scribed.

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

WILLIAM HEMME.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH PETTIT,
E. J. HILKEY.