

(No Model.)

J. M. HEFNER.
GATE.

No. 528,876.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.

FIG.1.

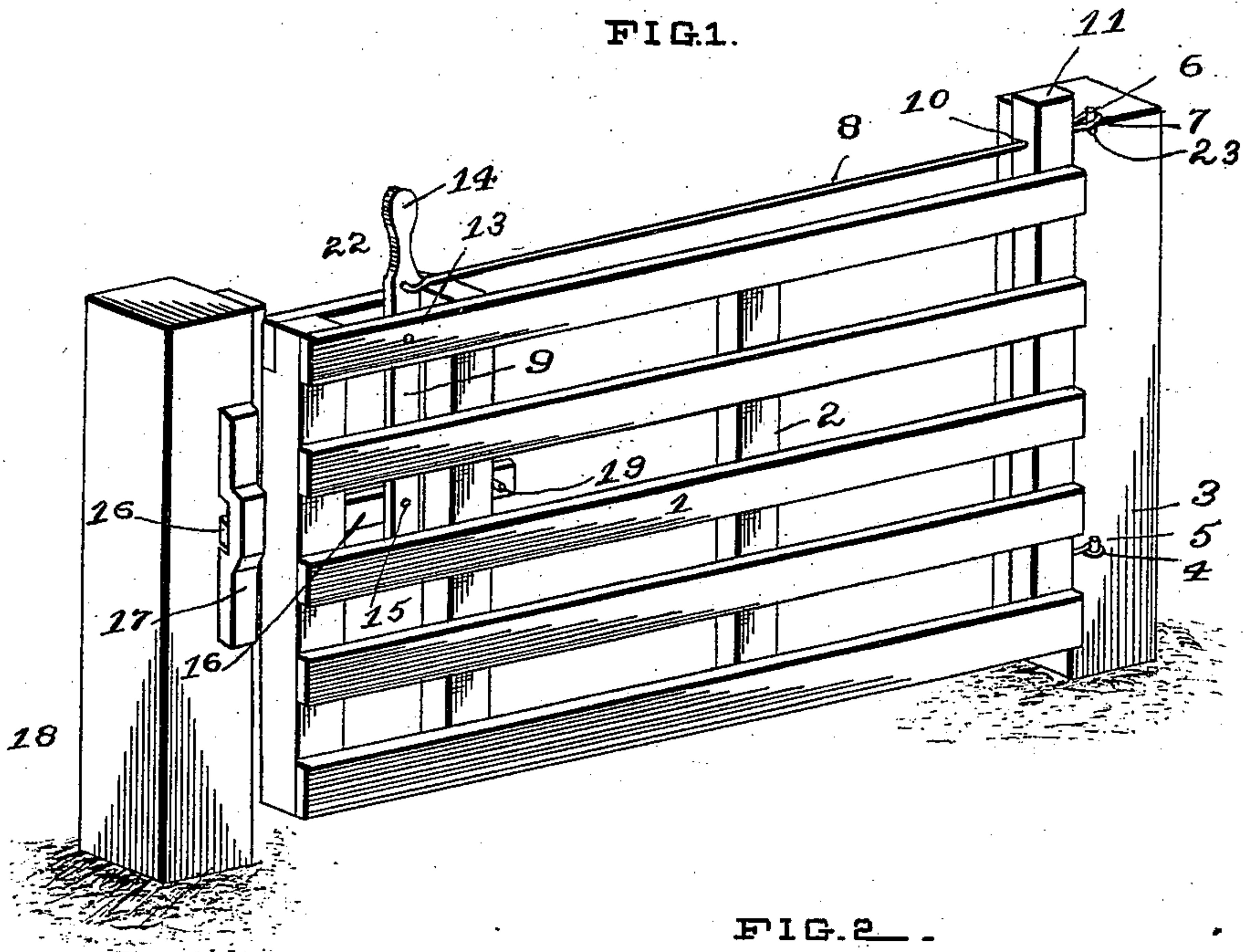
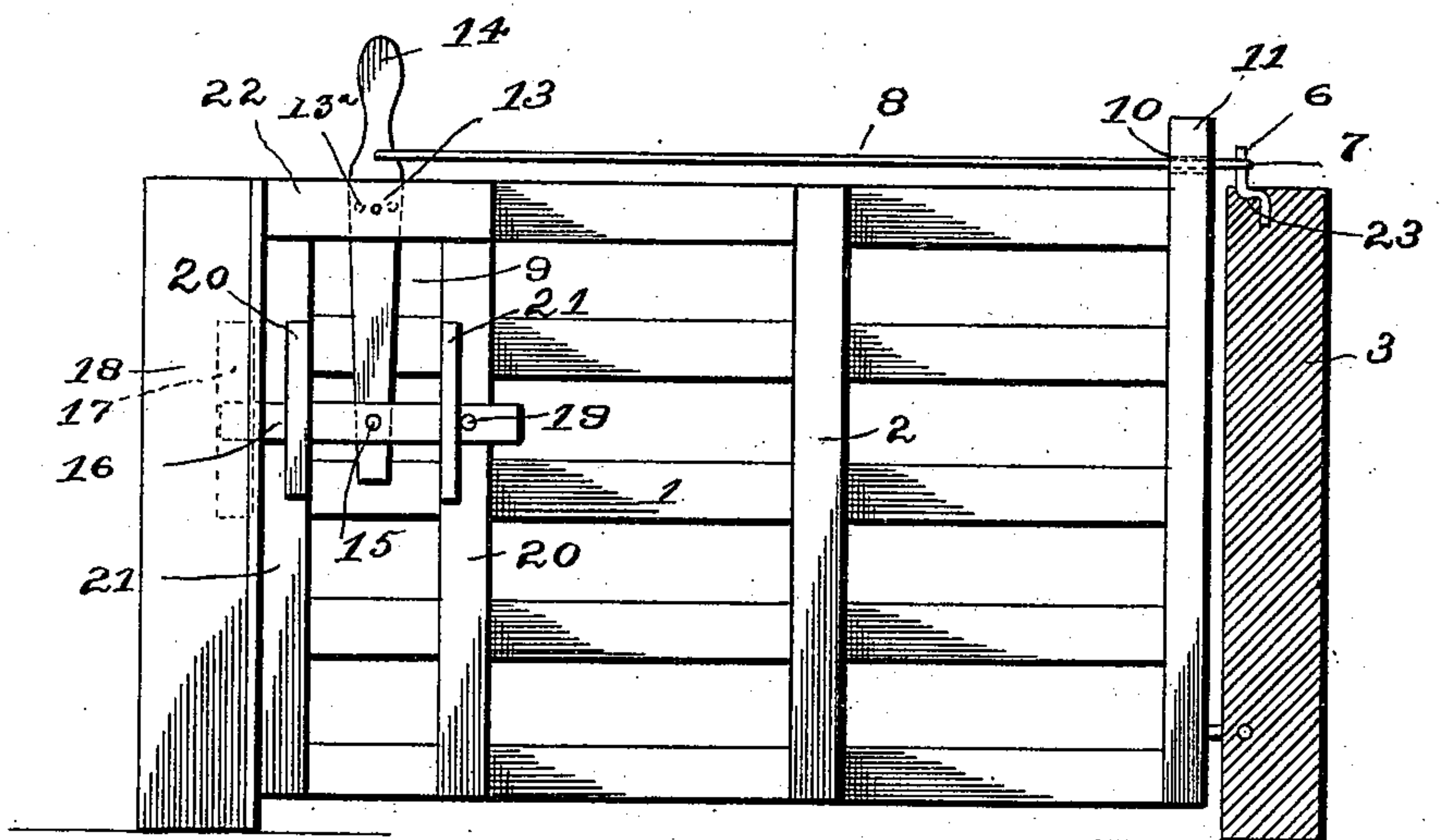


FIG. 2.



Inventor

John M. Hesner

Witnesses

C. D. Kessler

J. H. P. Gray

By his Attorneys,

CA Snow & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. HEFNER, OF MARIETTA, TEXAS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,876, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed June 20, 1894. Serial No. 515,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. HEFNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marietta, in the county of Cass and State of Texas, have
5 invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of swinging gates, and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one, which will possess great strength and durability, and in which any tendency to sag may be readily counteracted, and which
15 may be fully opened.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed
20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section.

25 Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate composed of horizontal rails 2, and vertical bars, and connected with a hinge post 3 at the bottom by an ordinary eye 4, and a pintle 5. The hinge post is provided at its top with a pintle 6; and the gate has its upper eye 7 connected by a wire 8, or the like with a latch operating lever 9. The wire 8 passes through a perforation 10 of the inner end bar 11 of the gate, and may terminate in the eye 7, or the latter, may if desired, be constructed separate from the wire and be connected with the same in
40 any suitable manner. The latch operating lever 9 is disposed vertically on the gate to which it is pivoted at 13; it projects above the gate, and its upper projecting portion 14 is shaped into a handle. The lower end of
45 the lever is connected by a pivot 15 with a horizontal latch bar 16, which is slidingly mounted on the gate, and is adapted to engage a keeper 17 of a latch post 18.

The wire 8 is connected to the lever 9 above the pivot 13, whereby when the gate is locked, the weight of the gate will tend to throw the upper portion of the operating lever inward,

and its lower portion outward to hold the latch bar in positive engagement with the keeper. In order to release the gate, the upper handle portion of the lever must be moved outward, thereby slightly lifting the front portion of the gate and simultaneously moving the latch inward. The outward movement of the latch is limited by a stop pin 19 passing through the latch near the inner end thereof and arranged to engage a vertical bar 20 between which and the front end bar 21 the operating lever is arranged. The latch is slidingly mounted in recesses of the bars 20 and 21, and the operating lever is pivoted in a space between the top rail of the gate and the horizontal piece 22, which is secured to the upper ends of the vertical bars 20 and 21 of the gate.

In order to counteract any tendency of the gate to sag, the position of the lever 9 is changed; and for this purpose the latch operating lever is provided with a series of perforations 13^a, any one of which is adapted to receive the pivot 13. The upper pintle of the hinge post is arranged in a socket 23 thereof.

It will be seen that the gate is exceedingly simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that any tendency to sag may be readily counteracted, and that there is no liability of the gate's becoming accidentally unlatched. It will also be apparent that, by the operating lever, the front portion of the gate may be readily elevated above the ground sufficiently to enable the gate to swing clear, so that it may be fully opened.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a hinge-post, of a swinging gate hinged at its bottom to the post, an upper pintle mounted on the post, a vertically-disposed latch-operating lever fulcrumed on the gate at the outer end thereof, and the connection 8 extending from the lever along the top of the gate and passing through the inner end bar and terminating in an eye receiving the upper pintle of the post, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a hinge post provided

with upper and lower pintles, a gate having a rigid lower eye receiving the lower pintle of the post, an upper eye receiving the upper pintle and loosely mounted on the gate, a
5 horizontal latch slidingly mounted on the gate, and a vertical latch operating lever fulcrumed on the gate and having its lower end pivotally connected to the latch and connected above its fulcrum point with the up-

per eye of the gate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN M. HEFNER.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. SPENCE,

W. R. WATTS.