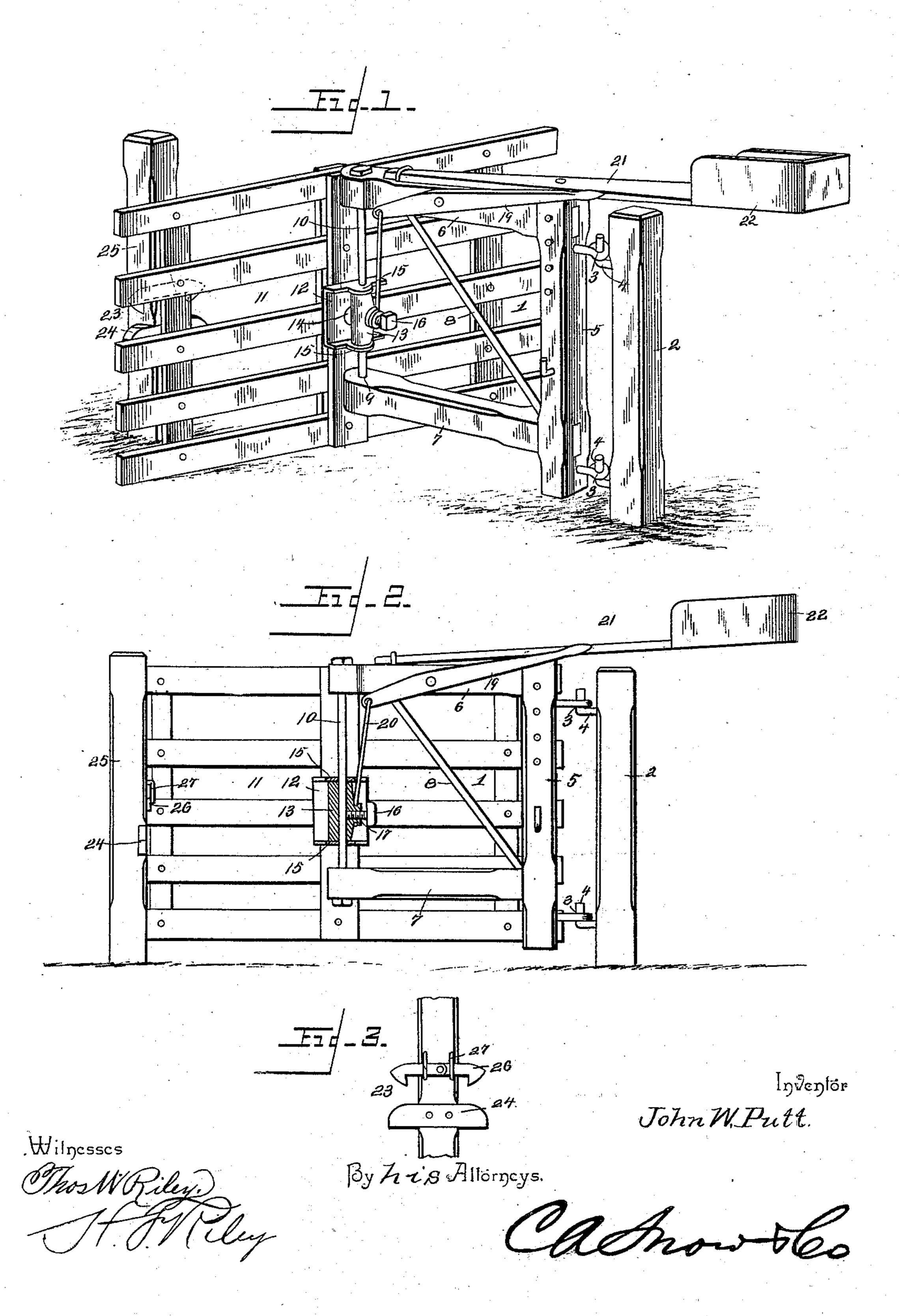
(No Model.)

J. W. PUTT GATE.

Nó. 560,643.

Patented May 26, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. PUTT, OF NINE MILE, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,643, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed April 11, 1895. Serial Mo. 545,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. PUTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nine Mile, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, 5 have 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 10 improve the construction of swinging gates and to provide a simple and inexpensive one which may be readily opened in either direction without walking more than a few steps and capable of being readily adjusted to the 15 desired elevation to enable it to pass readily over snow-drifts and similar obstructions, and also to afford a passage for small animals and the like.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 25 view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention and shown partly open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, the gate being closed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the double keeper.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a substantially rectangular swinging frame or hanger hinged to a post 2 by eyes 3 and pintles 4 and comprising a ver-35 tical bar 5 and upper and lower horizontal arms 6 and 7, and the said frame or hanger 1 is strengthened by an inclined bracing-rod 8, extending upward and outward from the bar 1 at its point of connection with the lower 40 arm 7 to the upper arm 6. The horizontal arms are provided at their outer ends with perforations 9, receiving a vertical pintle-rod 10, to which is centrally hinged a gate 11 of any suitable construction and preferably con-45 sisting of horizontal rails and vertical bars.

The gate is hinged to the said pintle-rod by means of a bearing-bracket 12 and a sleeve 13. The bearing-bracket 12 consists of a plate and is centrally secured to the gate by a pivot 50 14 and is provided with upper and lower ears 15, between which is located the sleeve 13. The sleeve 13 receives the pintle-rod 10 in its

bore or opening and is capable of vertical movement thereon, and it is secured at any desired adjustment by a set-screw 16, arranged 55 in a threaded perforation 17 of the sleeve and

frictionally engaging the pintle-rod.

The gate is readily lifted to the desired elevation by means of a lever 19, fulcrumed on the upper arm 6 of the swinging frame or 60 hanger and connected at one end by a rod 20, or the like, with the sleeve, whereby when the handle end of the lever is depressed the gate will be elevated. When the gate is adjusted to the desired height, it may be retained 65 in that position by means of the said screw 16. The vertical bar 5 of the swinging frame or hanger may be provided with suitable catches for engaging the handle end of the lever for holding the gate temporarily ele- 70 vated, if desired.

The gate is prevented from sagging and is balanced to facilitate ready operation by means of a weighted bar 21, secured to the top of the hanger or swinging frame and ex- 75 tending rearward therefrom and provided at its rear or outer end with a receptacle 22, in which any suitable weight may be placed.

When the gate is closed, it is retained in that position by a double keeper 23, consist-80 ing of opposite outward-extending rigid arms 24 to receive one of the projecting rails of the gate, which rests against the latch-post 25, and pivoted catches 26, located above the arms 24 and having their outer ends beveled 85 and provided with shoulders for engaging the gate. The catches are retained in proper position and their upward swinging is limited by means of a pair of vertical keepers 27, formed by staples or the like driven into the post.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to turn on the vertical pintle-rod after it has been partially opened to enable it to be swung in either direction, and 95 that it is capable of vertical adjustment to arrange it at the desired elevation. It will also be seen that the gate is balanced and prevented from sagging and that it has a pivotal movement on the plate 12.

When the gate is closed, its rear end is supported by L-shaped bolts or the like located at opposite sides of the swinging frame or hanger, and any one of the ends of the rails

of the lower portion of the gate is adapted to engage the double keeper.

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—

The combination of a post, a swinging frame or hanger hinged to the post and provided at its outer end with a vertical pintle-rod, a bearing-bracket provided with horizontally-disposed eyes arranged on the vertical pintle-rod, a sleeve mounted on the pintle-rod and arranged within the bearing-bracket between the eyes thereof, a clamping-screw mounted on the sleeve and engaging the pintle-rod and adjustably securing the sleeve to the latter,

an operating-lever fulcrumed on the swinging frame or hanger and connected with the 20 sleeve and adapted to move the bearing-bracket vertically, and a gate centrally pivoted to the bearing-bracket and capable of a vertical swinging movement on such pivot, a horizontal swinging movement on the vertical pintle-rod, and also vertical adjustment on the same, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 30

the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. PUTT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS GREER, Jr., H. R. KUHNE.