

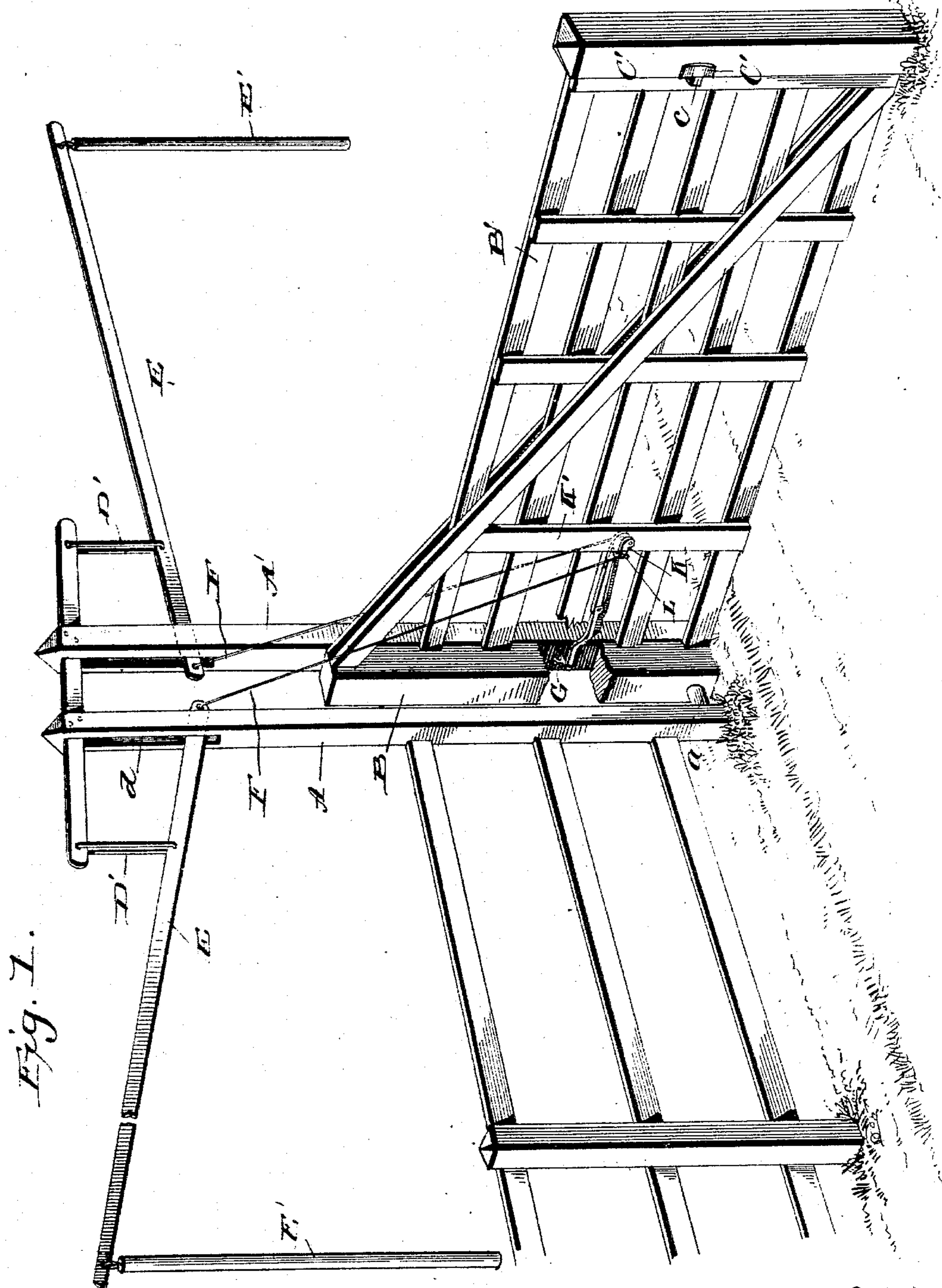
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1

C. G. DELOYE.
GATE.

No. 561,870.

Patented June 9, 1896.



Witnesses
J. C. Hills.
E. A. Bond

Inventor
Constant G. Deloye,
by E. B. Stocking Atty.

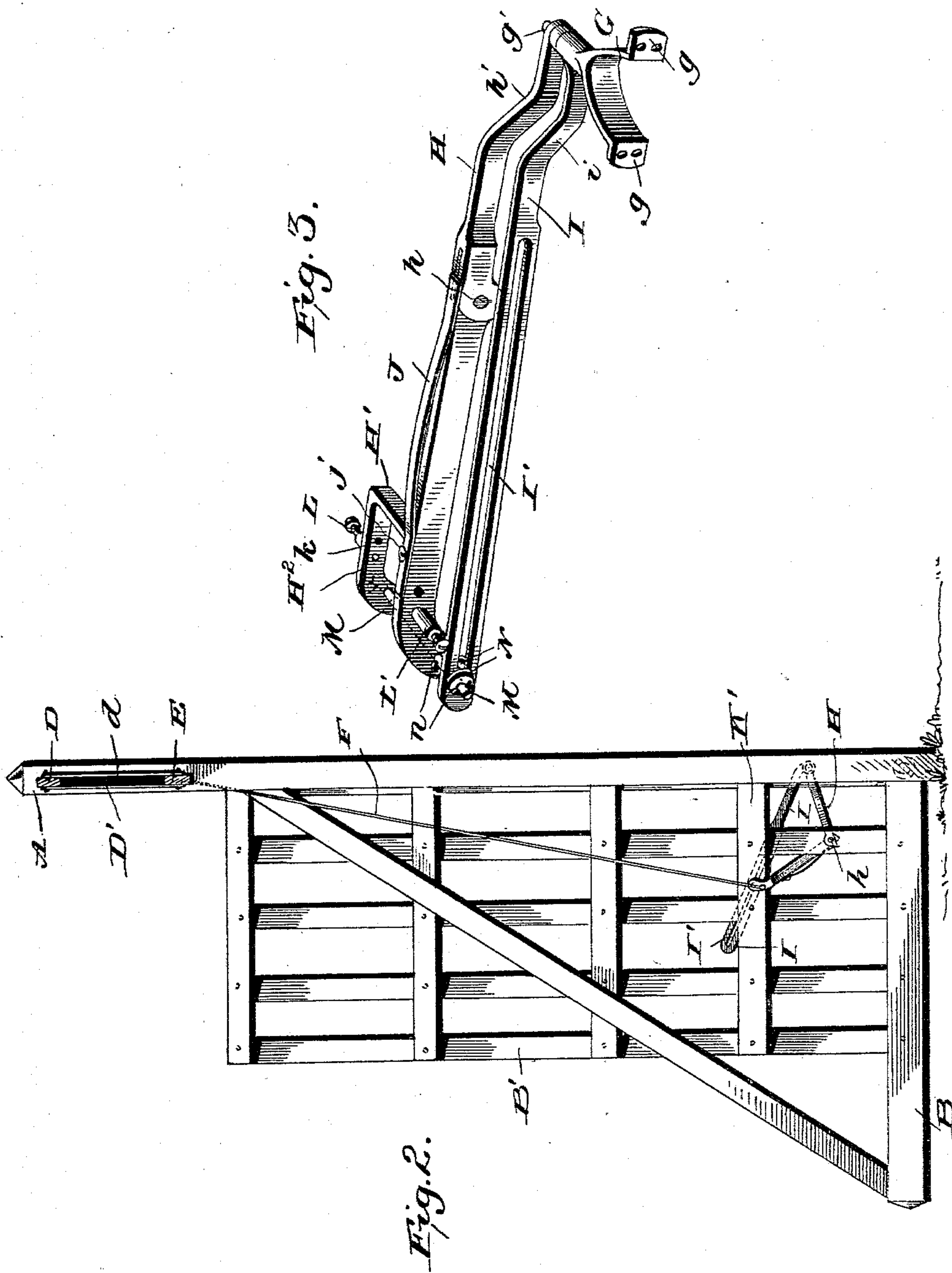
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANT G. DELOYE, OF LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,870, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed November 21, 1895. Serial No. 569,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANT G. DELOYE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in gates of that class which are mounted to be moved from a horizontal into a vertical position, and vice versa, to open and close the same.

The present invention is designed more particularly upon the construction disclosed in the Patent No. 516,348, granted to me March 13, 1894; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved and simplified construction whereby the gate may be more easily operated, will be held against movement by the wind when in its closed position, and the jointed arm held against breaking of the joint by animals. I dispense with the jointed guard-arm shown in my patent and in lieu thereof employ an unjointed arm having a longitudinal slot in which works a pin or projection carried by the jointed arm. One portion of the jointed arm has a spring bearing upon the joint thereof to keep it normally locked.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate with portions broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the gate in its open position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the jointed arm and the guard-arm and the operating parts closely related thereto.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A A' designate the uprights, between which is pivotally mounted upon a horizontal pivot *a* the end post B of the gate B', which may be of any suitable form and construction.

C is a latch-post, having thereon a spring

guide-iron C', in which is adapted to engage a latch or piece *c*, projecting from the end of the gate, so as to prevent wind from rattling the gate and serving also to hold the gate to the post.

D is a bar extended through slots *d* in the upper ends of the uprights A A' and suitably secured therein. From this bar near its opposite ends are pivotally suspended the loops or links or analogous devices D', upon which are fulcrumed the levers E, each provided with an operating-handle E' and having connected thereto at their inner or adjacent ends the cords or wires F F', as shown, the other ends of said rods, cords, or wires being connected as will be hereinafter described.

G is a bracket having lugs or flanges *g*, having apertures for the passage of the bolts or other means which secure it in position on the inner face of the post A' between the same and the gate-post B. This bracket has a horizontally-disposed stud on which are mounted for independent pivotal movement the arms H and I, secured thereon detachably in any suitable manner, as by a key *g'*, passed through the end of the stud. The arm H is jointed between its ends, as at *h*, and is offset, as at *h'*, near its pivot, so as to throw the portion thereof beyond the offset substantially in horizontal line with the gate-post B. A spring J is secured to one part of the jointed arm H, as shown at *j*, and its free end adapted to bear upon the joint thereof, as seen best in Fig. 3, said joint being by preference an ordinary rule-joint. The arm I is offset, as at *i*, corresponding with the offset *h'* of the arm H, and this arm I is provided with a longitudinal slot I', as clearly seen in Fig. 3. The portion of the jointed arm farthest from its pivot is provided with a lateral arm H', terminating in an arm H², parallel with the main body of the said jointed arm and between which is adapted to be received and secured on a pivot K, passed through openings *k* in said parallel arms, one of the uprights K' of the gate. This end of the jointed arm carries two pins or projections L L', one of which extends upon each side of the vertical bar K' and to which are attached the lower ends of the rods, cords, or wires F F', as indicated in Fig. 1. The outer end of the jointed arm carries a pin or rod M, which extends through the slot I' of

the arm I, as indicated best in Fig. 3, and has thereon upon opposite sides of said arm washers or analogous devices N, which are retained in position on said rod or pin by suitable means, as the spring-keys n. (Seen in Fig. 3.)

With the parts constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described the operation will be readily understood, and briefly stated is as follows: With the gate closed, as seen in Fig. 1, the parts assume the positions therein illustrated. The jointed arm H is designed to break upward, and when either of the levers E or handles E' is pulled upon the joint is first broken, and continued pulling upon said lever operates to throw the gate from its horizontal into its vertical position, the rod or pin M sliding in the slot I' of the bar I and the parts accordingly assuming the position in which they are shown in Fig. 2. The gate is closed by the same movements by either of the levers. The arm I serves as a guard to the jointed arm and prevents breaking of the joint thereof and opening of the gate by animals getting their horns under the same.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with an upright and a gate mounted thereon to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, of a jointed arm pivotally connected with the gate and upright, a spring bearing on the joint of said arm, and an operating-lever connected with the jointed arm forward of its pivot, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with an upright and a gate mounted thereon to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, of a jointed arm pivotally connected with the gate and upright, a spring bearing on the joint of said arm, an operating-lever connected with the jointed arm forward of its pivot, and a guard-arm for preventing lifting of the jointed arm, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with an upright and a gate mounted to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, of a jointed arm pivotally

connected with the gate and upright, and a guard-arm having a slot in which works a projection on the jointed arm, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with an upright and a gate mounted thereon to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, of a jointed arm having a portion to embrace one of the uprights of the gate to which it is secured, and a pivoted guard-arm mounted on the pivot of the jointed arm and having a longitudinal slot to receive a projection on the jointed arm, substantially as specified.

5. The combination with a gate mounted to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position and vice versa, of a pivoted jointed arm connected with the gate, cords connected with said arm in front of its pivot, and a guard-arm mounted on the pivot of the jointed arm and having a slot in which works a projection on the forward end of the jointed arm, substantially as specified.

6. The combination with an upright, a gate mounted to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, and a bracket secured to said upright and having a stud, of a guard-arm pivotally mounted on said stud and having a slot, a jointed arm mounted independently on said stud, and a rod or pin carried by the free end of said jointed arm and working in the slot of the guard-arm, substantially as specified.

7. The combination with an upright, a gate mounted to turn from a horizontal to a vertical position, and a bracket secured to said upright and having a stud, of a guard-arm pivotally mounted on said stud and having a slot, a jointed arm mounted independently on said stud, a rod or pin carried by the free end of said jointed arm and working in the slot of the guard-arm, and a spring mounted to act on the joint of the jointed arm, substantially as specified.

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

CONSTANT G. DELOYE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS POST,
J. F. MORRIER.