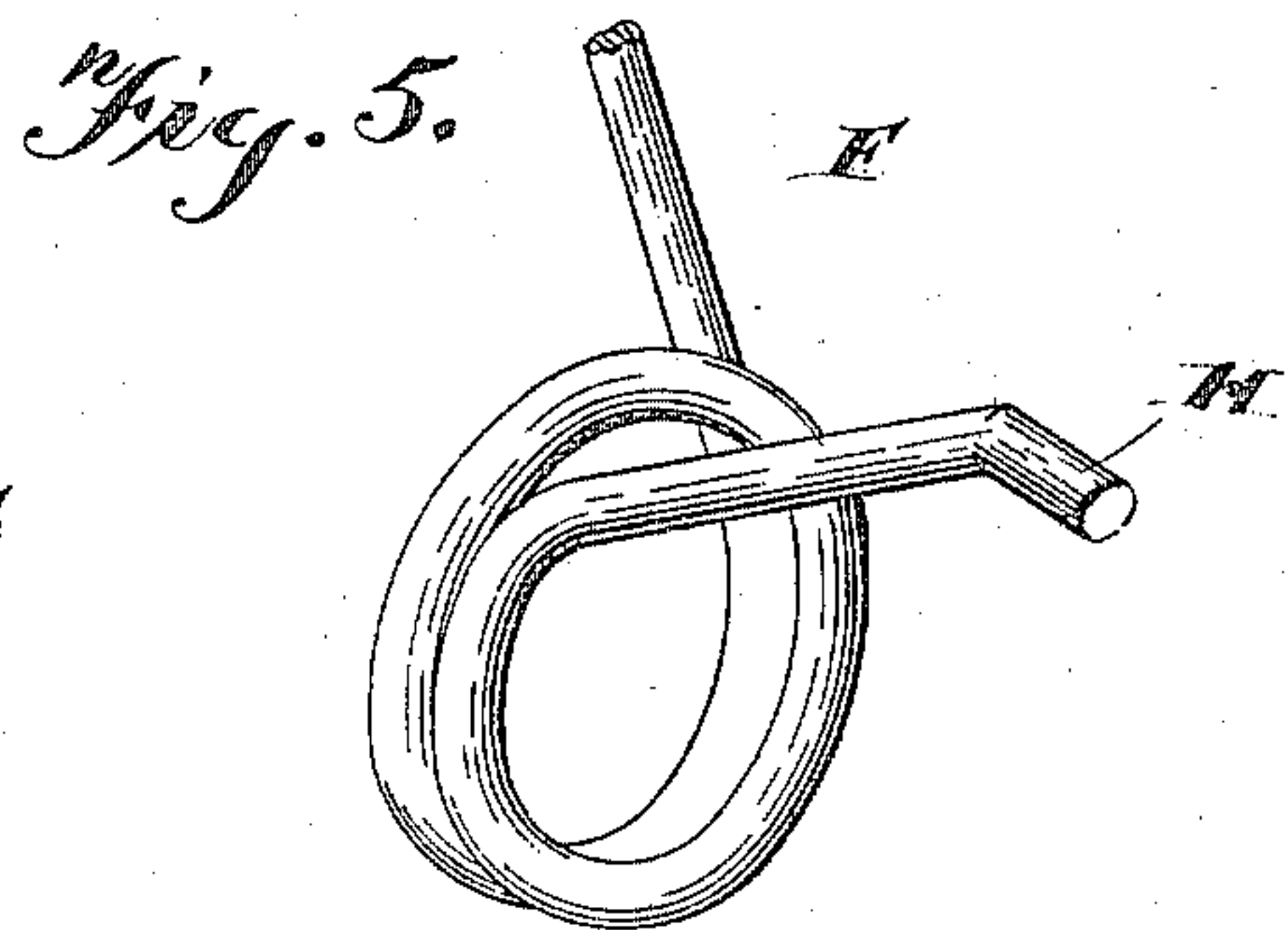
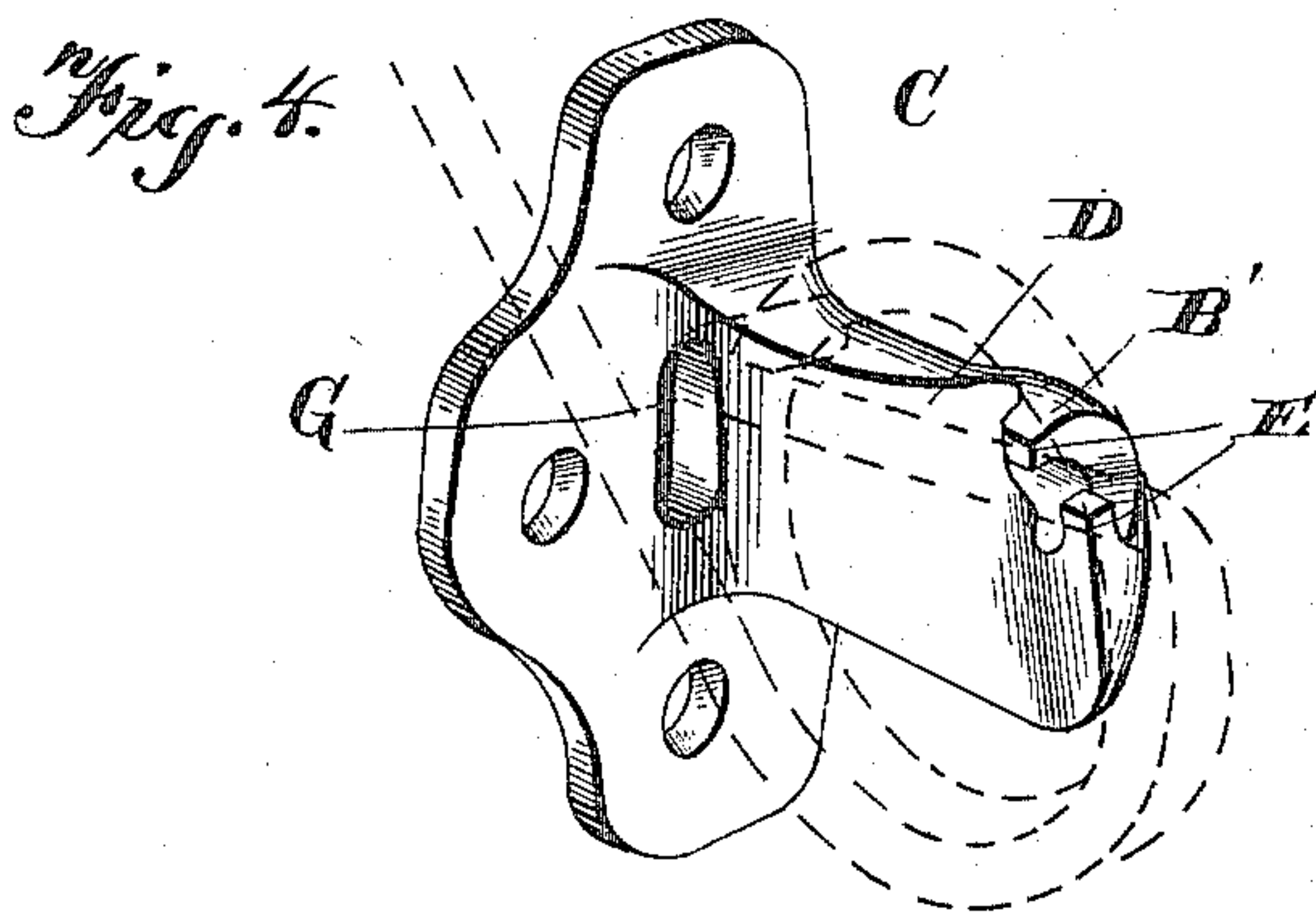
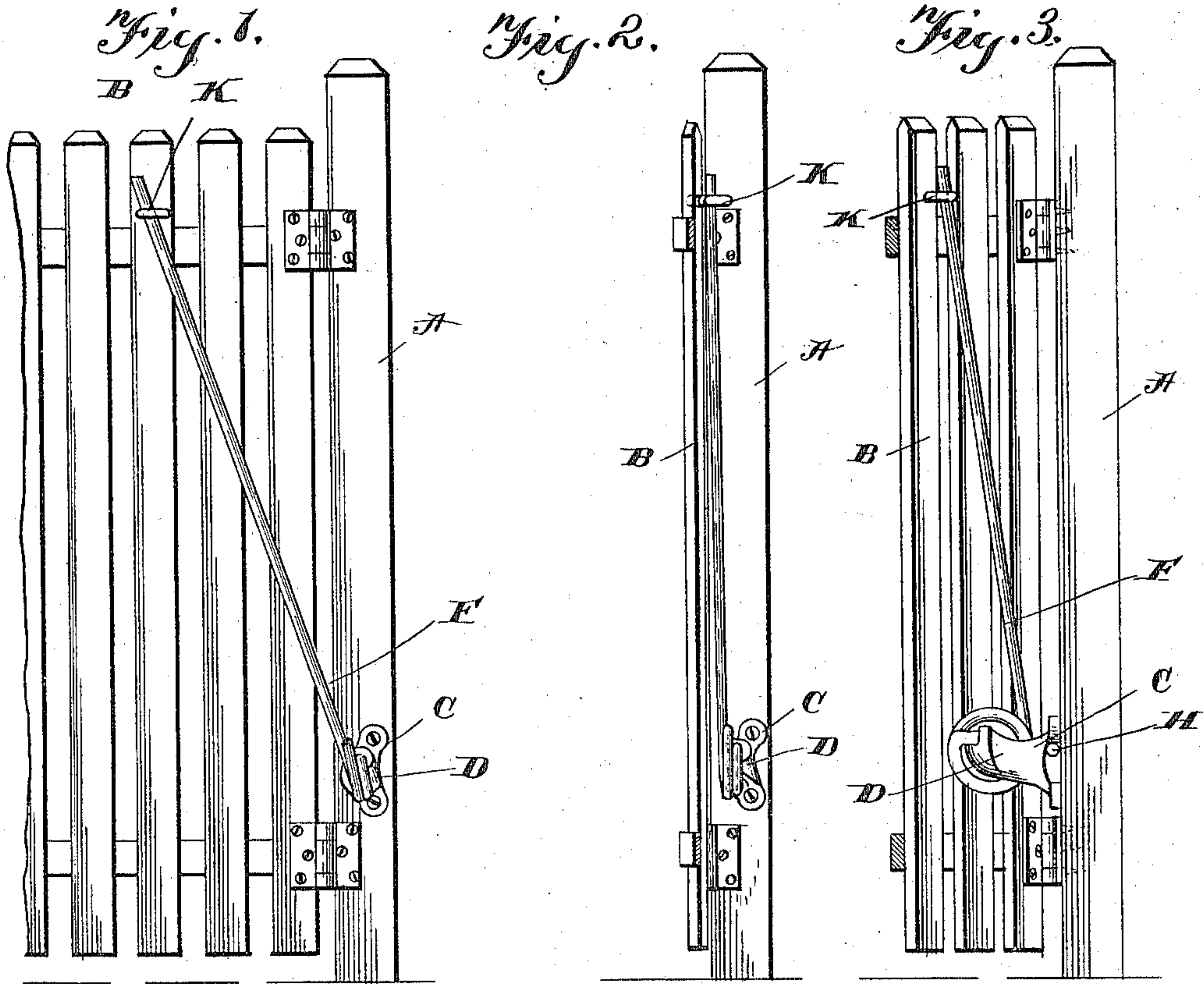


(No Model.)

J. J. LARIMER.  
GATE SPRING.

No. 572,899.

Patented Dec. 8, 1896.



Witnesses  
Geo. C. French,  
James C. Berens

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. LARIMER, OF CRAB TREE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GATE-SPRING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 572,899, dated December 8, 1896.

Application filed January 11, 1896. Serial No. 575,137. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. LARIMER, of Crab Tree, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Springs; 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.

This invention pertains to gate-springs; and the object of the same is to provide a spring of simple and improved construction which may be readily applied to doors and gates for holding them closed or open.

The invention consists of the novel features of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved spring, showing its position upon a gate. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the spring when the gate is thrown open at an angle to the fence. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the gate-post with the gate held open by the spring. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the spring-holding head. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the coiled portion of the spring.

A is the post, and B the gate, hinged thereto in the usual manner. Secured to the front face of the post is the head C, the same consisting of the outwardly-projecting arm D, having its outer extremity curved slightly toward the gate, as indicated at B', while formed upon the upper edge of the arm and its curved extremity are the lugs E.

The spring F is coiled at its lower end, a portion of the outer convolution being around the inwardly-curved extremity B', with the end of the spring extended through or between the lugs E backward through the cavity G in the body of head C, where the extremity of the spring-rod is turned, as indicated at H, to secure a firm hold. The upper extremity of the spring-rod extends diagonally across the gate and through the screw-eye K, in which it is free to move longitudinally. By this arrangement the pressure of the spring is exerted upon the gate to keep it closed when in position indicated in Fig. 1

and any effort to open the gate will be resisted. When, however, the gate is turned backward or opened sufficiently far to carry the spring past its extreme point of contraction, the latter with its normal tendency to expand its coils will draw backward upon the gate, thus holding it in an open position, as will be understood. The spring-coil turns freely upon the head C, owing to the peculiar construction of the latter and the manner in which the spring is secured thereto, thus providing all the turning movement necessary for the spring when the gate is being opened or closed.

The parts may be easily positioned to any door or gate. The head C and spring are first put together by placing between the lugs E the rod portion extended from the coil and holding the spring-rod F in such position as to permit bent end H to pass into cavity G. Then when the spring is turned up to the position shown in the drawings the spring and head are held firmly together.

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

1. The combination of a spring-arm adapted to be loosely secured to the gate, a laterally-projecting head secured to the rear of the hinged edge of the gate, said head being formed with a passage-way, and the coil formed in said spring-arm adjacent to the head, said coil terminating with the spring extremity which is confined in said head passage-way, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the horizontally-projecting head having a longitudinal passage-way and a depression in its rear end, lugs E defining the outer portion of said passage-way, and the spring-arm loosely secured to the gate and coiled at its lower end about the head, the coil extremity being extended through the longitudinal passage-way and projected at an angle into the depression at the rear end of the head, for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

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

JOHN J. LARIMER.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. WEAVER,  
H. GUY.