

(No Model.)

T. SAWYER.
GATE.

No. 578,947.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

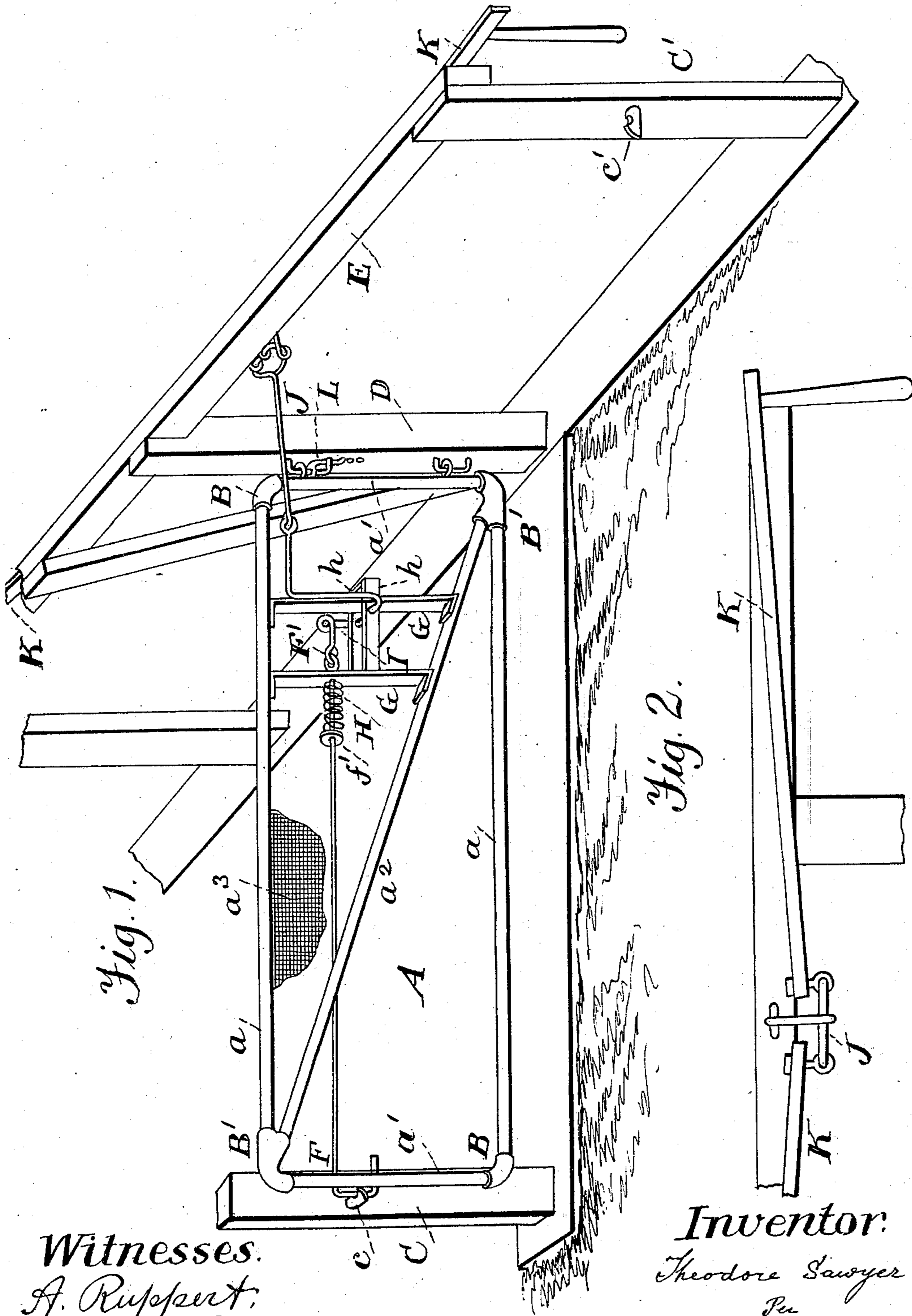


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE SAWYER, OF TOWANDA, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,947, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 24, 1896. Serial No. 580,300. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE SAWYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Towanda, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view showing the gate and its connections, and Fig. 2 a detail view of the operating hand-levers.

In the drawings, A represents a swinging gate having the parallel horizontal pipes $a a$, the vertical end pipes $a' a'$, the diagonal pipe a^2 , and the woven-wire covering a^3 . The ends of these pipes are securely held in the single sockets B and the double ones B', each of said sockets being molded in one solid piece and internally threaded to receive the right and left threads of the pipes. I thus form substantial joints which will permit no sagging whatever in the gate.

C is the latch-post, and D the hinge-post, while E is a frame at right angles to the gate when closed. In the posts C C' are arranged the catches $c c'$ to receive the latch F, which is provided with an extension F'. This latch and extension consist of a wire having the latch end bent twice at right angles and the other end passed through a vertical bar G. Between this bar and a collar f' is arranged a spiral spring H, which holds the latch in en-

gagement with one of the catches $c c'$. The two vertical flat bars G G are end-bent and fastened to the pipes $a a^2$.

The end of the latch-rod F' is connected with one end of the short arm of a crank-rod I, which is journaled in the bearings $h h$, while the long arm of the rod is right angled and connected by a pivoted rod J with the levers K K, which extend out on opposite sides of the gate.

The hinges are long, so that the gate may be adjustable up or down, while there is a short rod L on upper hinge, which fits in one of several post-holes to keep the gate at any desired height.

The levers pull down to open the gate and up to close it.

a^3 is the woven wire, with which I prefer to cover the gate, although of course other material may be employed.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with a spring-closed gate-latch, of a journaled horizontal rod having two upwardly-bent arms with terminals extending horizontally in opposite directions parallel with the gate, one terminal being pivotally connected with the gate-latch and the other with a link which connects it with the hand-levers, as shown and described.

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

THEODORE SAWYER.

Witnesses:

YANCY M. POWEL,
GUSTO JOHNSON.