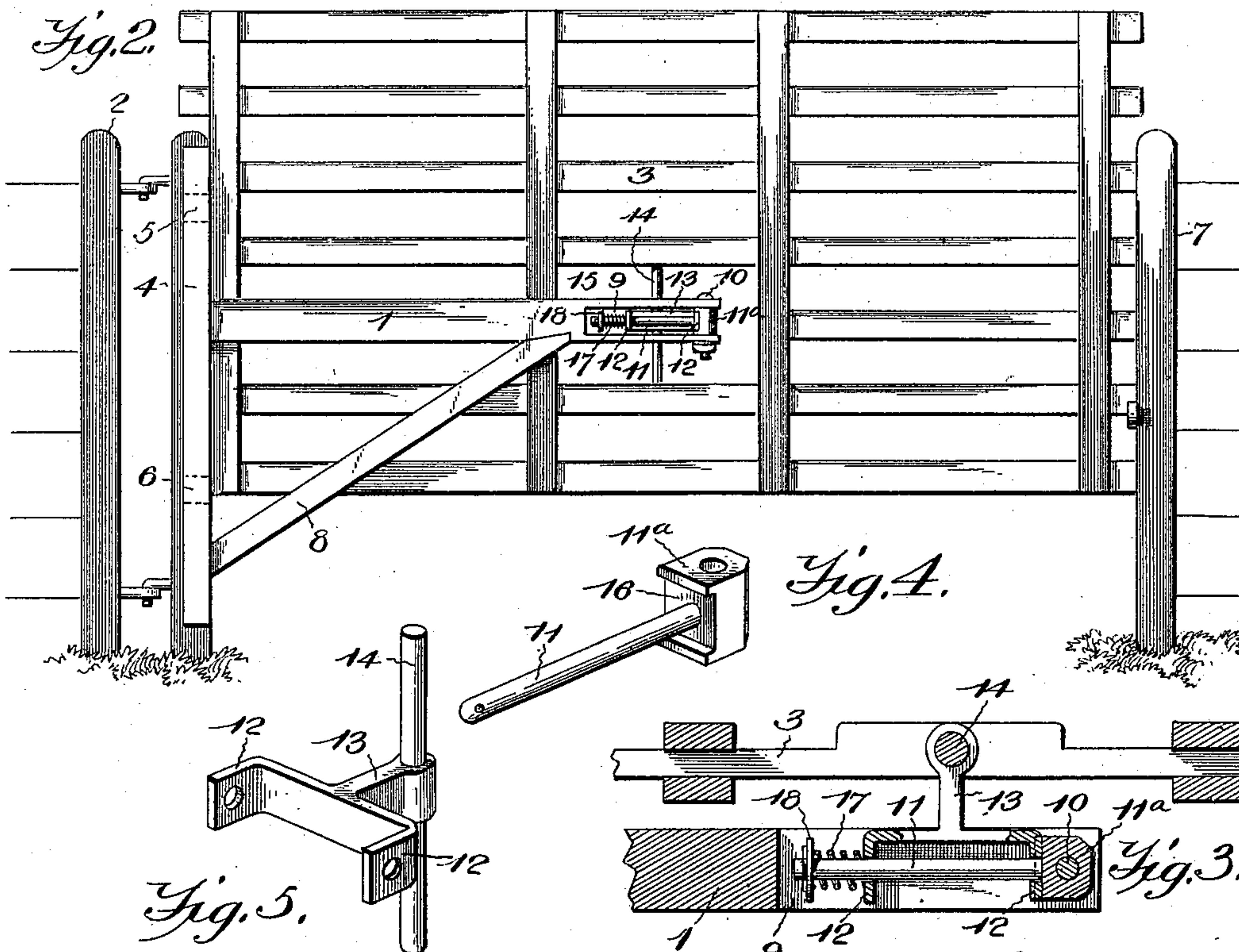
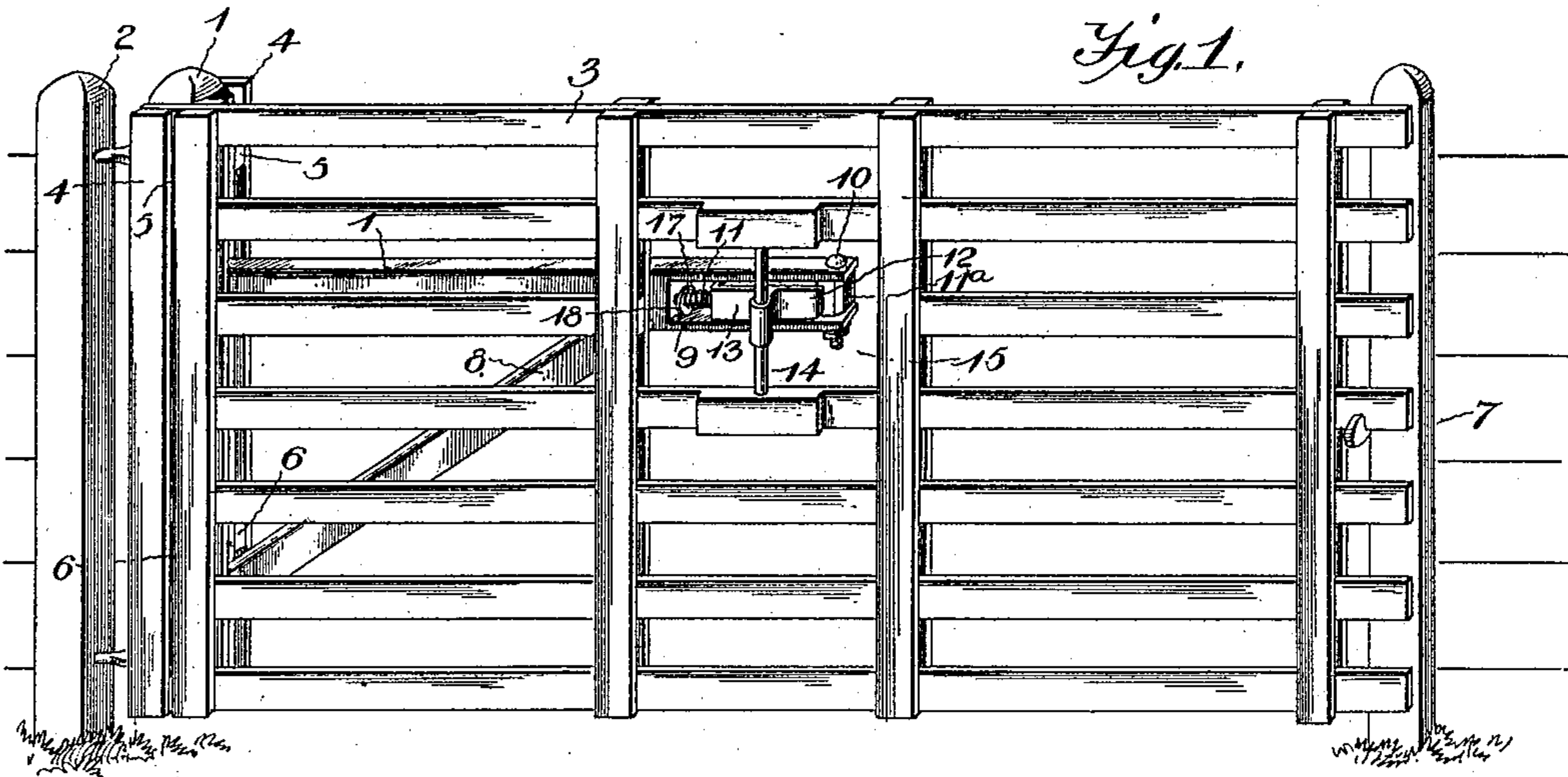


(No Model.)

G. VAN BUSKIRK.
GATE.

No. 601,991.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



George Van Buskirk.
Inventor

Witnesses

John Culverwell, By His Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE VAN BUSKIRK, OF NEW LISBON, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,991, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed January 6, 1898. Serial No. 665,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE VAN BUSKIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Lisbon, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, 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 improve the construction of swinging gates and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to swing in either direction and capable of ready adjustment to elevate it, so as to afford a passage for small animals and also to enable it to swing clear of obstructions, such as snow-drifts and the like.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed 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 an elevation of the same, the gate being raised. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken longitudinally of the hinge connection between the gate and the swinging frame or crane. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the horizontal pintle of the crane. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the pintle of the gate.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging frame or crane hinged to a post 2 and forming a hanger for a gate 3, to which it is centrally connected and which is adapted to be arranged at either side of the frame 1. The crane 1 is provided at each side with a keeper consisting of a vertical strip or bar 4 and upper and lower spacing-blocks 5 and 6, offsetting the bar or strip 4 from the crane to provide a space for the reception of the ends of the horizontal bars or rails of the gate.

The gate, which may be constructed in any suitable manner, is preferably provided, as shown, at each end with projecting bars or rails to fit the keeper. When one end is in engagement with the keeper, the other end of the gate is designed to be secured to a latch-post 7 by any suitable form of latch.

The swinging frame or crane is preferably triangular, as shown, and the horizontal top bar is extended and provided beyond the brace 8 with a horizontal opening or bifurcation 9, at the outer end of which is located a vertical pivot 10, consisting of a bolt or other suitable fastening device. A horizontal pintle 11 is mounted on the vertical pivot 10 by means of a block 11^a, rigid with the inner end of the pintle 11 and provided with a vertical perforation for the reception of the pivot 10. The horizontal pintle 11 is arranged in perforations of similar L-shaped arms 12 of a substantially Y-shaped frame 13, which is rigid with a vertical pintle 14, mounted upon the gate 3 at the center thereof. The gate 3 is provided with a central opening 15 to permit the horizontal frame or hanger 13 to have the necessary play.

The gate, which is adapted to swing on the vertical pivot 14 to bring either end of it against the hanger, is also capable of opening and closing similar to the ordinary swinging gate, and as the horizontal pintle 11 is located above the center of the gate, the latter is adapted to swing on it to vary the distance between it and the ground. By swinging the gate on the horizontal pintle it is raised and lowered, and when elevated it is adapted to swing clear of snow-drifts and other obstructions, and it also affords a passage for small animals. In swinging the gate on the horizontal pintle it is swung over the crane 1 and carried from one side of the same to the other. It is locked against movement on the horizontal pintle 11 by the frame or hanger 13, which is adapted to engage the block or eye 11^a.

The block or eye 11^a at the inner end of the horizontal pintle is provided with a rectangular recess 16, which receives the adjacent arm 12 of the frame or hanger 13, and when it is desired to swing the gate on the pintle 11 the frame or hanger is disengaged from the recess of the block or eye 11^a by drawing it outward on the pintle. The frame or hanger 13 is retained in engagement with the block or eye 11^a by a coiled spring 17, disposed on the outer portion of the pintle 11 and interposed between the adjacent arm 12 and a suitable stop 18 of the pintle. The stop 18 preferably consists of a washer, which is locked on the pintle by a transverse key.

When the gate is closed, the horizontal pintle and the arms of the frame or hanger 13 are received within the horizontal opening or bifurcation of the crane, and the hinge 5 connection between the latter and the gate permits the necessary movement of the gate to engage the same with and disengage it from the keepers of the crane.

To elevate the gate, the latter is swung 10 around the crane from the position illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings to the side on which the gate is illustrated in Fig. 2, which movement carries the pivot 11 out of the bifurcation of the swinging frame or 15 crane. It is then rotated on the horizontal pintle, which brings it again to the first-mentioned side of the crane, after which it is swung around the end of the crane to cause the hinge connection to lie in the opening 9.

20 The invention has the following advantages: The gate, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted to swing in either direction on the hinges of the crane, and it is also adapted to 25 be swung around the end of the latter, so that it may be opened with a minimum amount of walking. It is adapted to be elevated by simply rotating it on the horizontal pintle, and when elevated it will swing clear of snow- 30 drifts and afford a passage for small animals.

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

35 What I claim is—

1. The combination of a crane, a horizontal pintle pivotally mounted on the crane and arranged to swing from one side to the other of the same, a gate, a frame or hanger mounted 40 on the horizontal pintle and provided with a vertical pintle carrying the gate, said frame or hanger being adapted to swing on the horizontal pintle to carry the gate over the hanger, substantially as and for the purpose 45 described.

2. The combination of a crane, a horizontal pintle pivotally mounted on the crane, a gate, a frame or hanger mounted on the horizontal pintle and provided with a vertical pintle car-

rying the gate, said frame or hanger being 50 adapted to swing on the horizontal pintle and being detachably interlocked with the same to hold it normally against such swinging, and a spring for retaining the hanger or frame in engagement with the horizontal pintle, sub- 55 stantially as described.

3. The combination of a crane, a gate, a horizontal pintle provided at its inner end with a block pivoted to the crane and provided with a recess, a vertical pintle receiving 60 the gate and provided with a hanger mounted on the horizontal pintle and engaging the recess of said block, and a coiled spring disposed on the horizontal pintle and holding the hanger in engagement with the recess of the 65 block, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a crane provided with an opening, a vertical pivot arranged at the outer end of the opening, a horizontal pintle 70 provided with a block mounted on the vertical pivot, a hanger mounted on the horizontal pintle and engaging the block, a vertical pintle carried by the hanger, a gate provided with an opening and mounted on the vertical pin- 75 tle, and a spring for holding the hanger in engagement with the block, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a crane having a horizontal opening, a vertical pivot arranged at the outer end of the opening, a gate having 80 an opening, a horizontal pintle provided at its inner end with a block arranged on the vertical pivot, a substantially Y-shaped hanger provided in its arms with openings receiv- 85 ing the horizontal pintle, a vertical pintle mounted on the stem of the hanger and carrying the gate, and a coiled spring disposed on the horizontal pintle and holding the hanger in engagement with the block, substantially 90 as described.

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

GEORGE VAN BUSKIRK.

Witnesses:

ENOCH A. NATION,
HORACE L. BURR.