

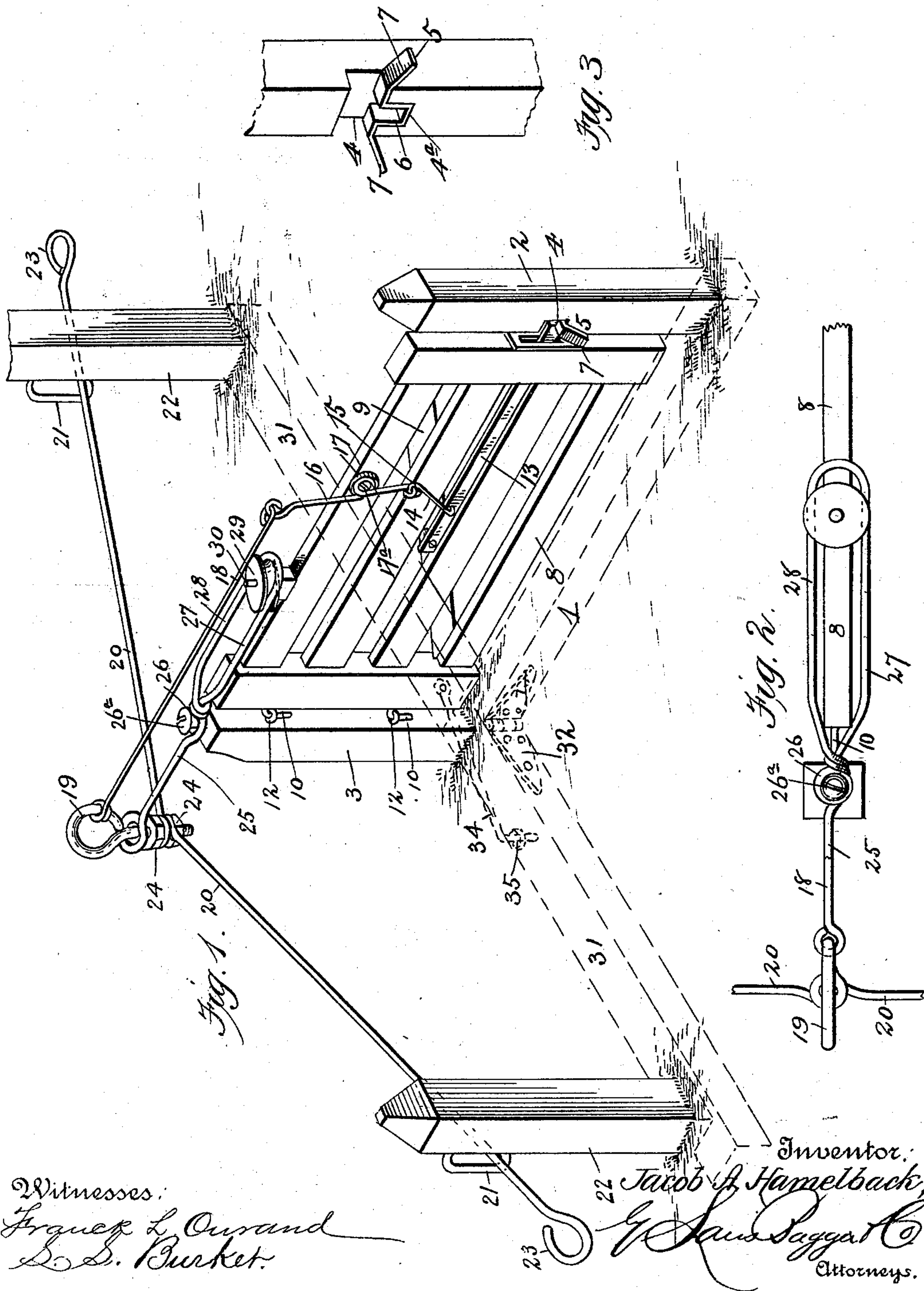
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Patented Nov. 28, 1899.

J. A. HAMELBACK.
SWINGING GATE.

(Application filed July 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB A. HAMELBACK, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,115, dated November 28, 1899.

Application filed July 10, 1899. Serial No. 723,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB A. HAMELBACK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to swinging gates of that class or description which can be opened or closed in either direction by a horseman without dismounting or by the occupant of a vehicle without the necessity of getting out of the vehicle for such purpose.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of the same which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-
after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the catch secured to the front gate-post.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the base of the gate, provided at the ends with a front post 2 and a rear post 3. This front post is formed with a transverse slot 4 and an intersecting recess 4^a, provided with a catch 5, consisting of a strip of metal formed with a rectangular depression 6, seated in said recess, and having the ends bent outwardly and downwardly, forming guide-arms 7.

The numeral 8 designates the gate, comprising the end vertical bars and the longitudinal rails, braced by a suitable brace-bar 9. The rear end bar of the gate is hinged or pivotally connected with the rear post 2 by any suitable means, whereby it may swing outwardly in either direction. In the present instance said end bar is provided with pintles 10, which engage eyes or staples 12, secured to said rear post. Pivoted to the said brace-bar is a latch 13, consisting of a bar of wood, metal, or other suitable material, the front end of which projects through a slot in the front end bar of the gate and is adapted to engage the catch secured to the front gate-post 2. Pivotally connected with said latch near its pivotal point is a link 14, the upper

end of which is formed with an eye 15, with which engages a similar eye at the lower end of a lever 16. This lever consists of a single piece of wire formed at or near the center with an eye or loop 17, which is pivotally connected with the upper rail of the gate by a pivot 17^a. The upper end of this lever is pivotally connected with a horizontal rearwardly-extending rod 18, the rear end of which is connected with an eyebolt 19, carried by a lever hereinafter described, and is capable of oscillating in a vertical plane. Secured to the shank of this eyebolt are two oppositely-extending rods 20, which pass through loops 21, secured to vertical posts 22. The ends of these rods are bent to form handholds 23.

The numeral 24 designates washers on said eyebolt.

Pivotally connected with the upper end of the rear post 2 is a lever 25, consisting of a single piece of wire, the rear end of which is bent into an eye and engaged with the shank of the eyebolt 19. Said wire then extends forwardly and is bent into a loop or coil 26, through which passes a pivot 26^a, secured to the upper end of the rear post 2. The wire is then extended forwardly and then bent backwardly, forming two parallel arms 27 and 28, and the end twisted around the arm 27. Engaging with these arms 27 and 28 is a grooved wheel 29, which is journaled on a rod or shaft 30, secured to the upper rail of the gate.

The operation will be readily understood. A person approaching the gate, whether on horseback or in a vehicle, catches the handhold of one of the rods 20 and gives the latter a slight turn, which, through the medium of the eyebolt 19, rod 18, lever 16, and link 14, will raise the latch out of engagement with the depression in the catch 5. By now pulling upon the rod 20 the gate will be opened through the medium of the eyebolt and lever 24, the gate swinging away from the operator so as not to frighten or be in the way of the horse. However, by pushing upon said rod instead of pulling, the gate can be opened toward the operator, if desired. The gate can be closed by operating the other rod 20, although I prefer to hang the gate so that it will close automatically.

For the purpose of providing a strong and secure foundation for the gate I connect the

base 1 with one end of two beams 31, to the outer ends of which are secured the posts 22. I prefer to connect these beams 31 with the base 1 by means of hinges 32, so that they
5 can be folded against said base for convenience in storage and transportation. One of the beams 31 is provided with a pivoted catch 34, which engages with an eye or staple secured to the other beam for holding them in
10 their extended position.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a swinging gate of the character described, the combination of a catch, a latch
15 adapted to engage said catch, a link connected to said latch, a lever connected to said link, a rearwardly-extending rod connected to said lever, an eyebolt connected to the rear end of said rod, laterally-extending rods
20 secured to said eyebolt, a wheel arranged on the gate, and a lever pivoted upon the hinge-post connected to said eye bolt and adapted to engage said wheel, substantially as set forth.

25 2. In a swinging gate of the character described, the combination with the front and

rear posts, the catch secured to the front post, the gate hinged or pivoted to the rear post and the latch pivotally connected with the gate, of the link pivoted to said latch, the
30 lever pivotally connected therewith and pivotally connected with the gate, the rearwardly-extending rod connected with said lever, the oscillatory eyebolt with which the rear end of said rod is connected, the oppositely-extending rods secured to said eyebolt, the lever consisting of a single piece of wire bent to form a central loop through which its pivot passes, an arm which is secured to said eyebolt and two forwardly-extending parallel arms, the grooved wheel engaging with said parallel arms and the shaft upon which said wheel is journaled, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 45

JACOB A. HAMELBACK.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR A. GEORGE,
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