

No. 669,431.

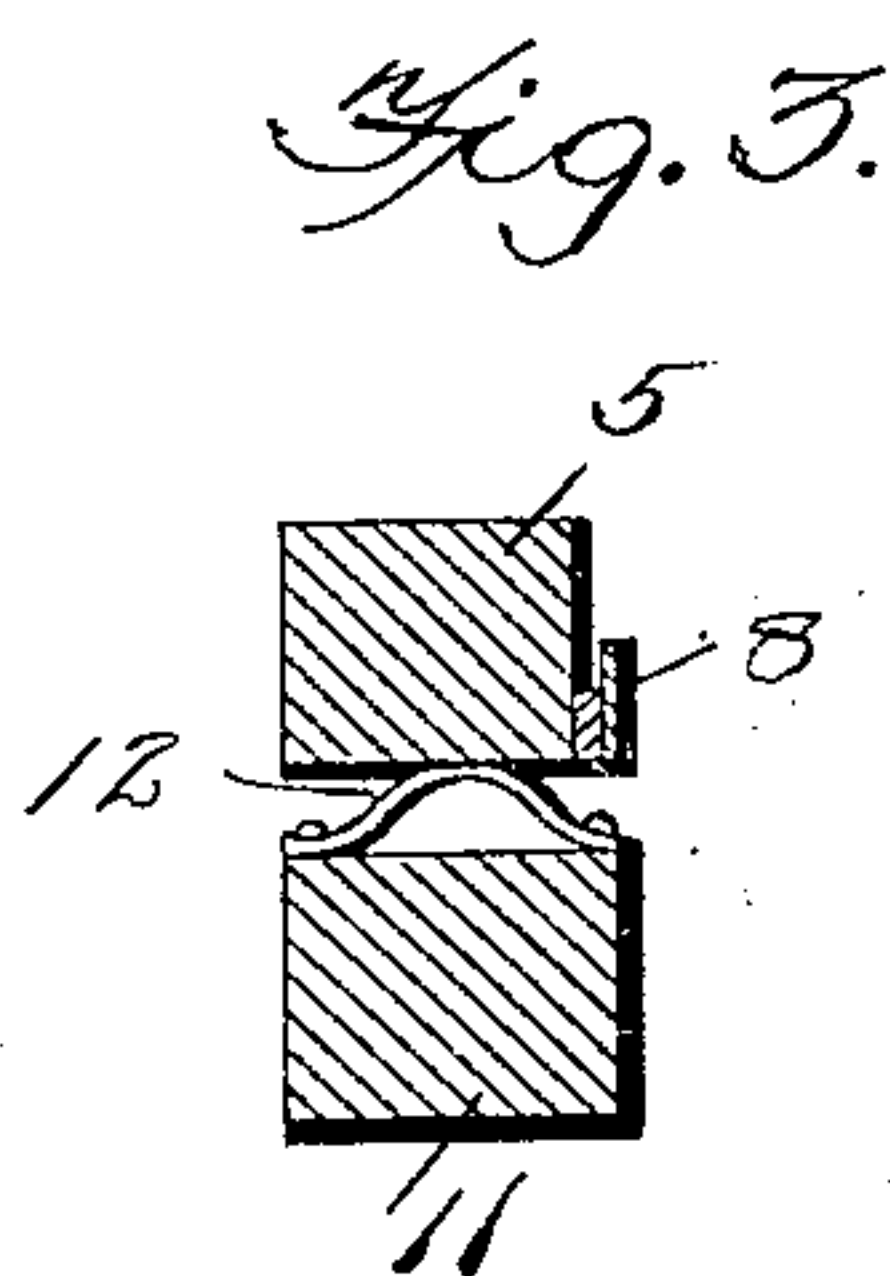
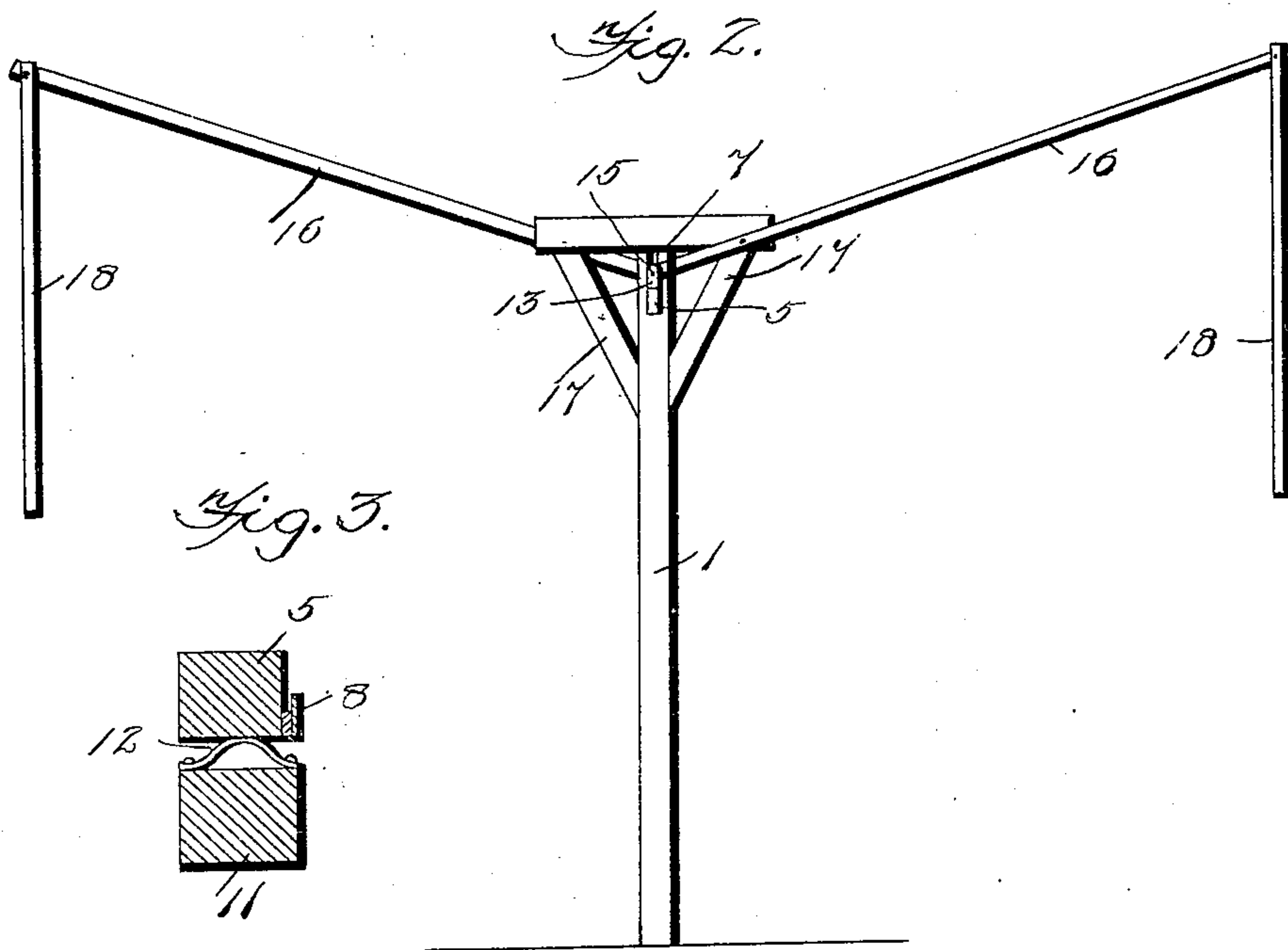
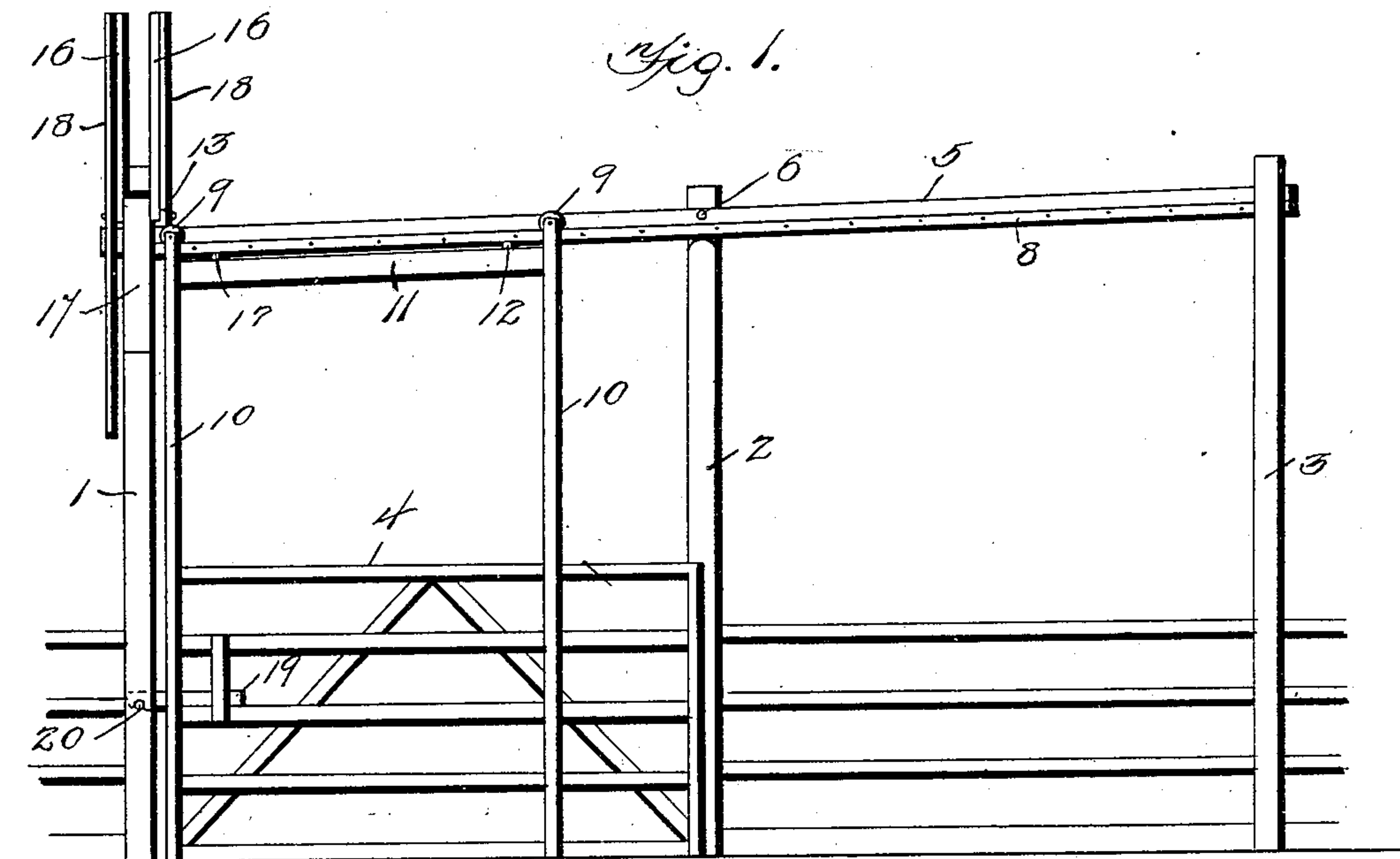
Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

J. R. SCRAFFORD.

GATE.

(Application filed Aug. 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SCRAFFORD, OF CORVALLIS, OREGON.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,431, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed August 9, 1900. Serial No. 26,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. SCRAFFORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corvallis, in the county of Benton and State of Oregon, 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.

My invention relates to improvements in gates, and has for its object the production of a simple construction of gate of that type in which the gate is hung upon a swinging beam and opened and closed by shifting the beam to form inclined planes, the particular object in view being to provide stops to prevent the rollers of the gate from running or jumping off the trackway on the beam and to act also as cushions to absorb vibration and prevent injury to the beam, gate, track, and cooperating parts.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation looking toward the latch-post. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the pivoted beam, track, and upper bar of the gate, showing one of the stops.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 designates the latch-post, and 2 3 supporting-posts, arranged, respectively, at the opposite terminals of the gateway and projecting upward a suitable distance to form a supporting-framework for the gate 4 and its operating mechanism.

5 designates a swinging beam pivotally mounted at or about its center on a pivot 6, mounted in the central post 2 and having its ends fitted to slide in vertical slots 7, formed in the upper ends of the posts 1 and 3. This beam carries a longitudinal track 8, upon which are mounted rollers 9, journaled in the upper ends of standards 10, projecting upwardly from the gate, said standards being connected adjacent to said rollers by a brace-bar 11, to which are secured transverse stops 12, adapted to abut against the under side of the beam and track to prevent the gate from

lifting and the rollers from running or jumping off the track. These stops are in the form of upwardly-curved or arched spring-metal plates yieldingly secured to the bar 11 to act also as cushions to absorb vibration and prevent injury to the beam, gate, track, and cooperating parts by sudden shocks or blows.

To the front end of the beam 5 or that end movable within the slot 7 of the latch-post 1 are pivotally connected the inner ends of operating-levers 16, pivotally mounted upon diagonal braces 17, secured to the post 1 and projecting to opposite sides of the gate. Pivoted handles 18 are applied to the outer ends of the levers for operating the same to swing the beam 5.

The operation is as follows: Fig. 1 of the drawings shows the position of the parts when the gate is closed. When it is desired to open the gate, one of the handles 18 is pulled downward, whereupon the front end of the beam 5 will be forced upward and the rear end downward, forming an inclined plane, down which the gate travels by gravity and opens the gateway. To close the gate, either one of the handles is forced upward, whereupon the beam is tilted to the reverse position and the gate closes in like manner by gravity. To hold the gate closed, a latch 19 is provided to engage a keeper 20 on the post 1. This latch is pivoted so as to swing upward and engage the keeper when the gate closes, but not to swing downward below a horizontal position. Hence when the gate is lifted the latch will readily ride out of engagement with the keeper and leave the gate free to open.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A gate of the character described, comprising, in combination, a swinging beam provided with a trackway, a gate carrying rollers to traverse said trackway, means for tilting the beam, and transverse cushion-stops consisting of arched spring-metal plates carried by the gate and bearing upon the under side of the beam, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN R. SCRAFFORD.

Witnesses:

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