

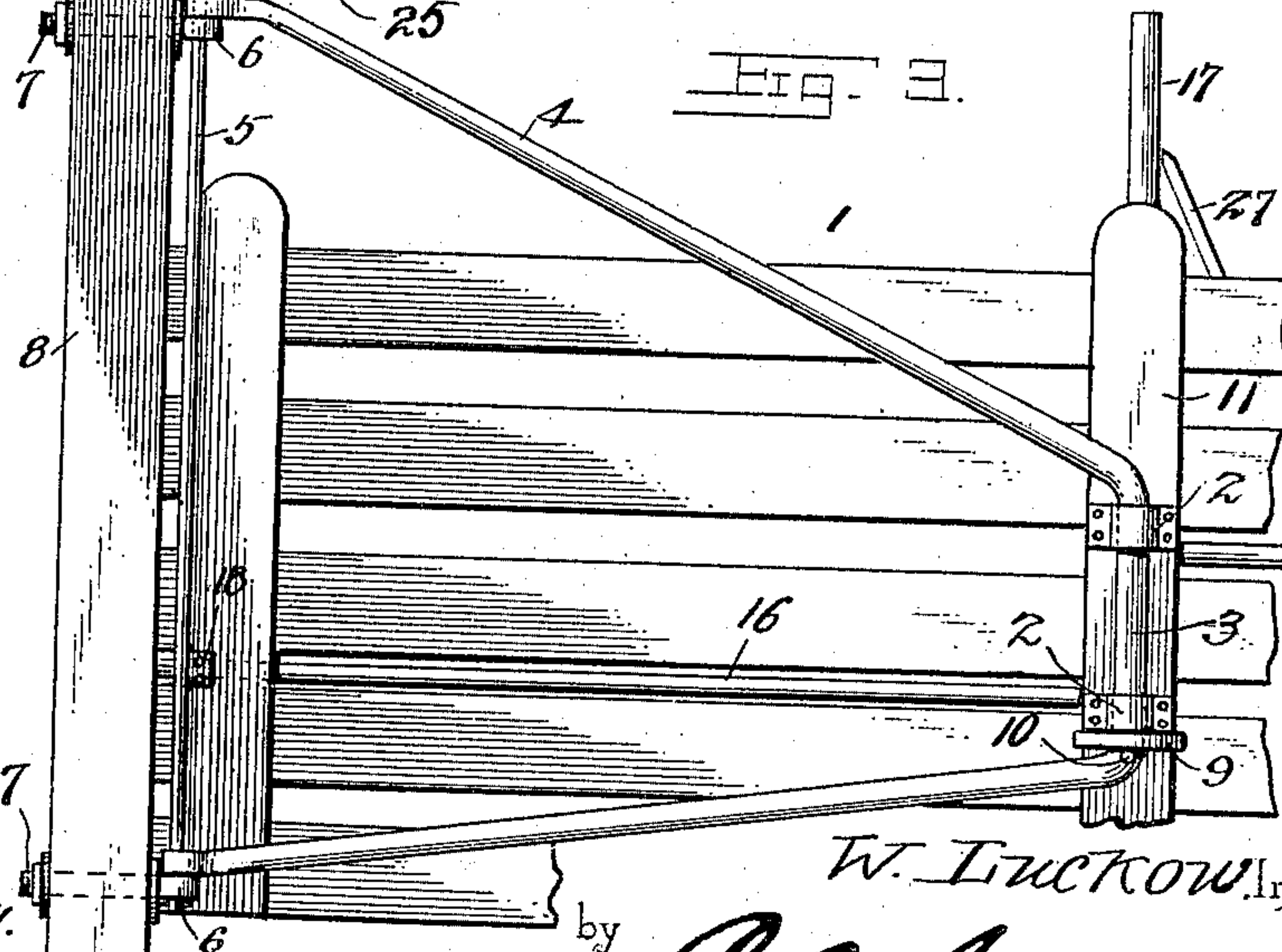
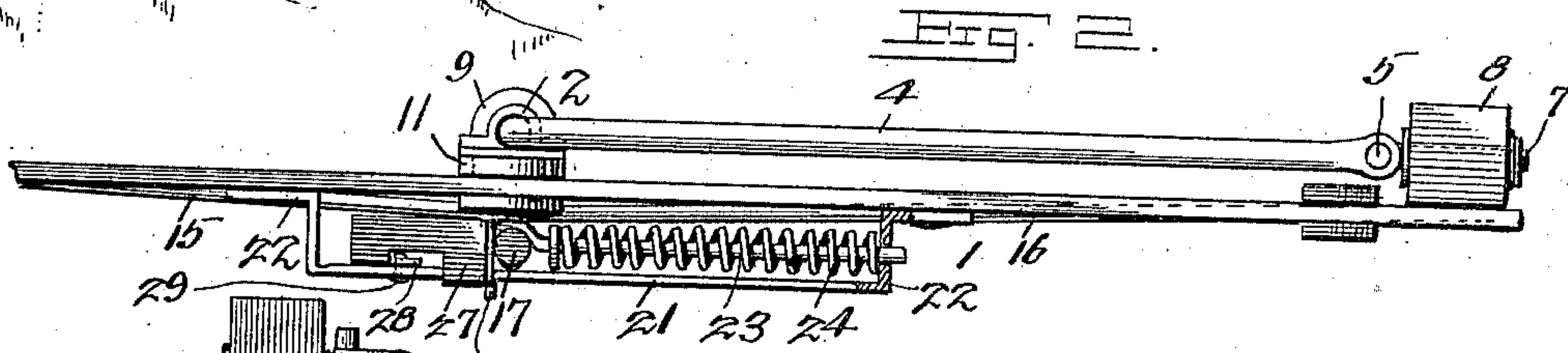
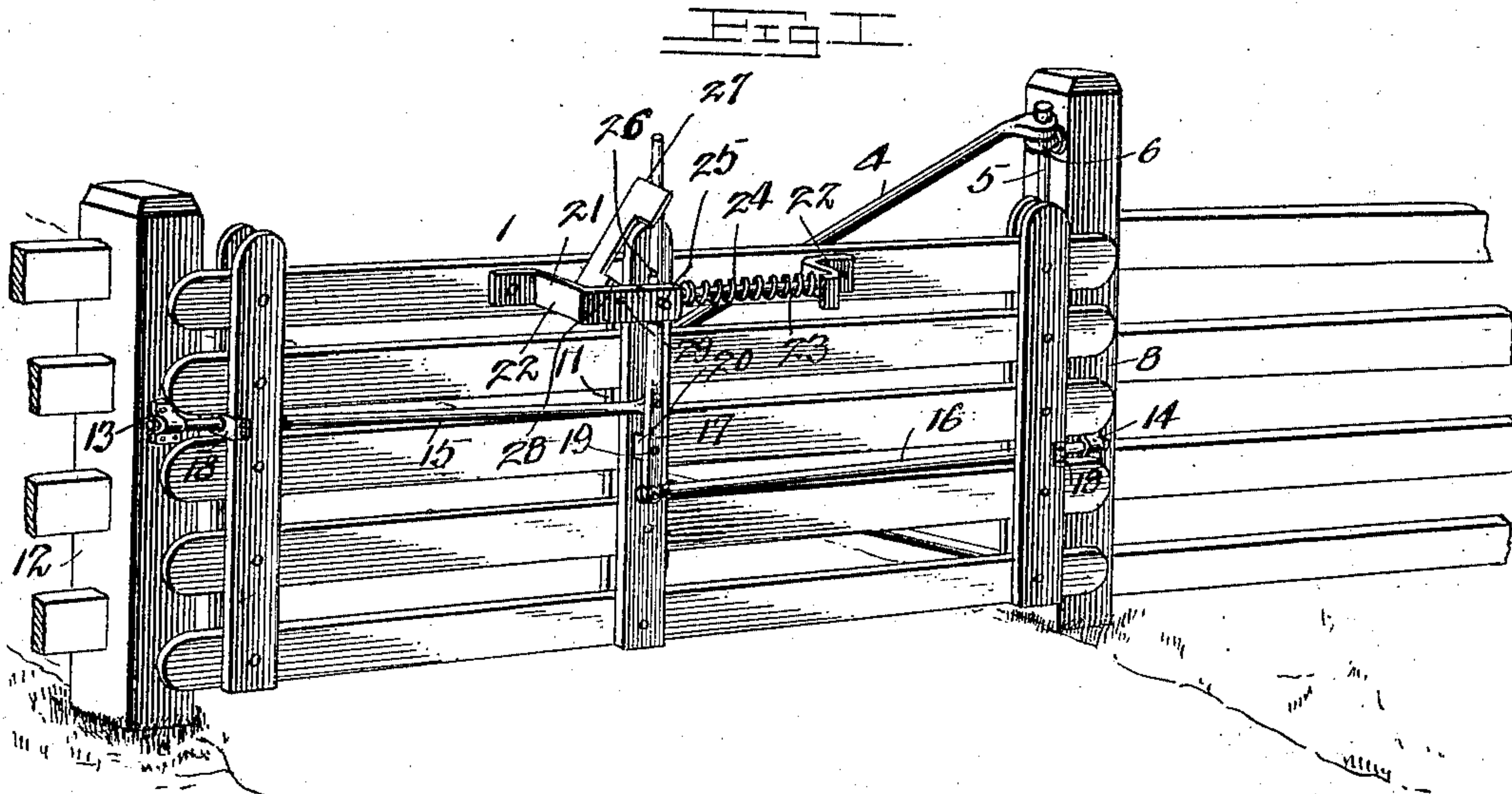
No. 687,763.

W. LUCKOW.  
GATE.

Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

(Application filed July 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LUCKOW, OF FOREST JUNCTION, WISCONSIN.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,763, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed July 8, 1901. Serial No. 67,488. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LUCKOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Forest Junction, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of that class of swinging gates which are connected with a hinge-post by a swinging bracket or hanger and which are adapted to be arranged at  
15 either side of a latch-post and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient locking device for securing the gate to the latch and hinge post at either of the side faces of the same.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of a gate. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same.

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

1 designates a gate designed to be constructed in any suitable manner and provided at one side with vertically-alined bearings 2, located above and below the center of the gate and bolted to the same and receiving a vertical pivot portion 3 of a bracket or hanger 4, which has diverging sides extending upward and downward from the ends of the pivot portion 3 at an inclination, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The bracket or hanger, which is adapted to swing horizontally, is constructed of metal, and the upper and lower  
45 portions or sides terminate in vertically-alined eyes, which receive a vertical pintle-rod 5, and the latter also passes through eyes 6 of horizontal bolts 7, which pass through a hinge-post 8. The eyebolts are provided at  
50 their outer ends with nuts, and washers are preferably arranged at the opposite faces of

the post. A supporting-washer 9 is also arranged at the lower end of the vertical pivot portion 3 of the hanger or bracket, and it is supported by a horizontal pin or key 10. 55 The vertical bar 11 is recessed or cut away adjacent to the washer to clear the same.

The gate by being hinged to the swinging bracket or hanger is adapted to be readily opened and closed by partially moving it out- 60 ward on the pivot of the bracket or hanger sufficiently to clear the latch-post 12, which movement will free the gate and enable it to be swung in either direction.

The gate is adapted to be opened and closed 65 in either direction, and the swinging frame or hanger provides a structure of great strength and durability for supporting the gate.

The posts 8 and 12 are provided at opposite sides with keepers 13 and 14, arranged in 70 pairs and adapted to be engaged by locking rods or bolts 15 and 16, connected at their inner ends to a lever 17 and having their outer portions supported in guides 18. The guides 18 consist of plates secured to and extending 75 across the space between the vertical end bars of the gate and provided with openings to receive the rods or bolts. The lever, which is arranged in an upright position, is fulcrumed near its lower end by a pivot 19, and 80 it is arranged in a vertical position when the gate is locked, and the pivot 19 preferably consists of a screw or other suitable fastening device, which is mounted on the gate and which supports a spacing-block 20, 85 that is interposed between the lever and the gate. The inner ends of the rods or bolts are pivoted to the lever at points above and below the fulcrum thereof, and the upper portion of the lever extends through a hori- 90 zontal guide 21 and is shaped into a handle. The guide 21 consists of a bar or strap of metal composed of a straight body portion and approximately L-shaped arms 22, which are secured to the gate. One of the arms is 95 provided with an opening which receives a guide-rod 23, arranged within the guide 21 and connected with the lever 17 and supporting a coiled spring 24, which holds the lever normally against a stop 25 and which is adapt- 100 ed to maintain the rods or bolts in engagement with the keepers 13 and 14. The stop



25 consists of a fastening device which passes through a perforation of the horizontal guide and which is mounted on the gate. The inner end of the guide-rod is attached to the lever, and when the latter is oscillated the guide-rod is reciprocated and the spring is compressed, whereby when the lever is free to move it will be returned automatically to its normal position. The lever is provided at one side with a shoulder 26, formed by a notch or recess and adapted to be engaged by a pivoted dog 27, having a beveled edge at one end and provided at its other end with a perforated flange 28, which is secured to the inner face of the horizontal guide 21 by a rivet 29, which forms the pivot of the dog. When the lever is oscillated to withdraw the locking rods or bolts from the keepers, the dog drops into engagement with the shoulder and holds the rods or bolts in their retracted position. This will prevent the rods or bolts from being accidentally broken or otherwise injured when the gate is opened and closed. The dog is arranged in an inclined position when the lever is vertical and it swings downward with the upper portion of the lever. A supplemental latch-post may be provided for holding the gate in its open position.

When the gate is composed of horizontal rails and vertical bars, the ends of the rails are adapted to fit against the sides of the posts, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and they are securely locked in such position.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, that it is easily operated, and that it

is securely locked when closed and cannot be opened by animals.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a support, and a latch-post, of a horizontally-swinging bracket or hanger hinged to the support, a gate mounted on the bracket or hanger, the upright lever fulcrumed on the gate, the locking rods or bolts connected with the lever, the horizontal guide receiving the lever, the reciprocating guide-bar connected with the lever and supported by the horizontal guide, the coiled spring disposed on the guide-rod and interposed between the lever and the horizontal guide, and the dog arranged to engage the lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a support, and a latch-post, of a bracket or hanger hinged to the support, a gate mounted on the bracket or hanger, the upright lever fulcrumed on the gate, the locking rods or bolts connected with the lever, the horizontal guide receiving the lever and provided at one end with an opening, the reciprocating rod extending through the opening and connected to the lever, the coiled spring disposed on the rod at one side of the lever, and the inclined dog pivoted to the guide at the opposite side of the lever and supported by the latter and arranged to swing downward with the same, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM LUCKOW.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM M. MULLINS,  
WILLIAM C. ALTEN.