

No. 698,717.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

M. H. LARIMORE.  
FARM GATE.

(Application filed Jan. 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

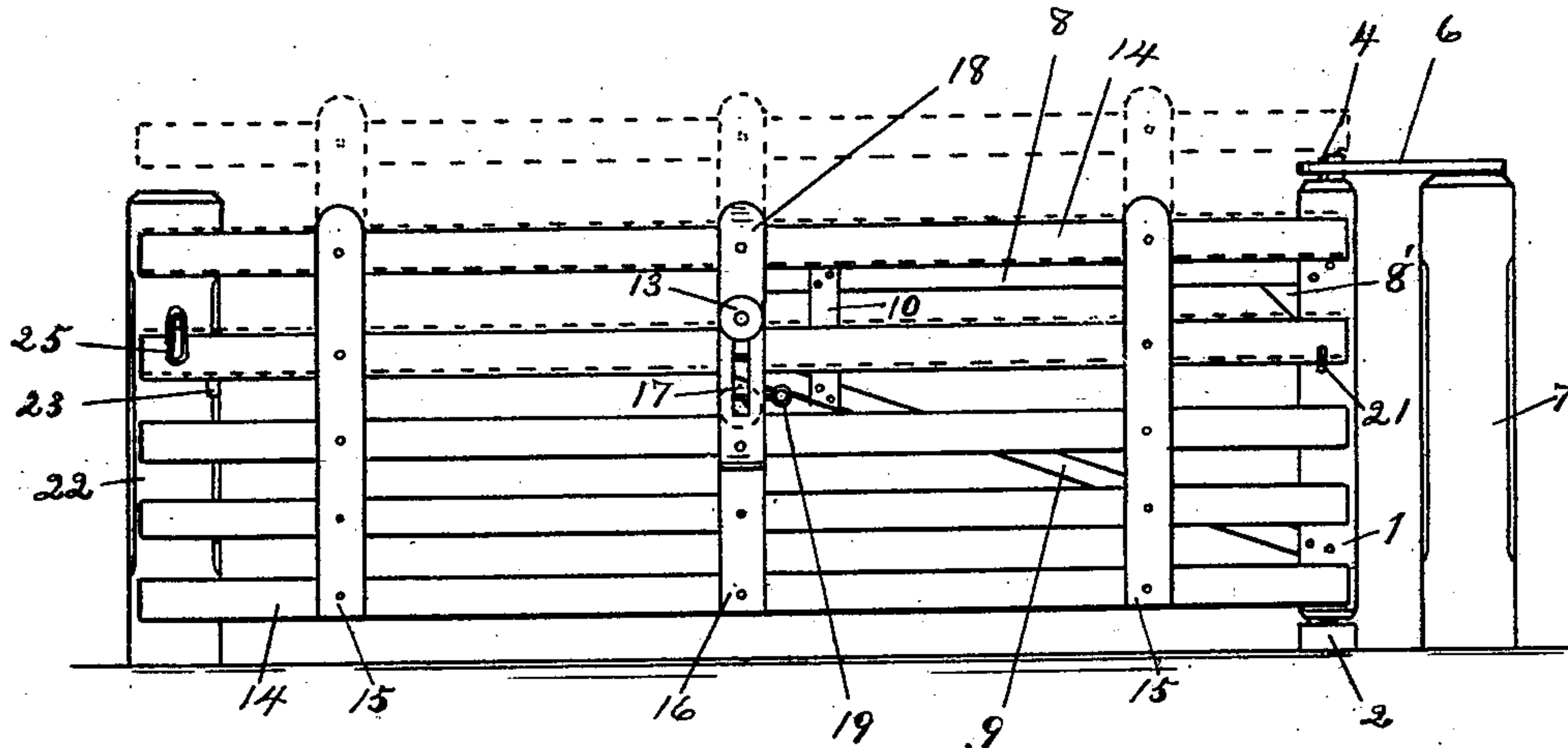
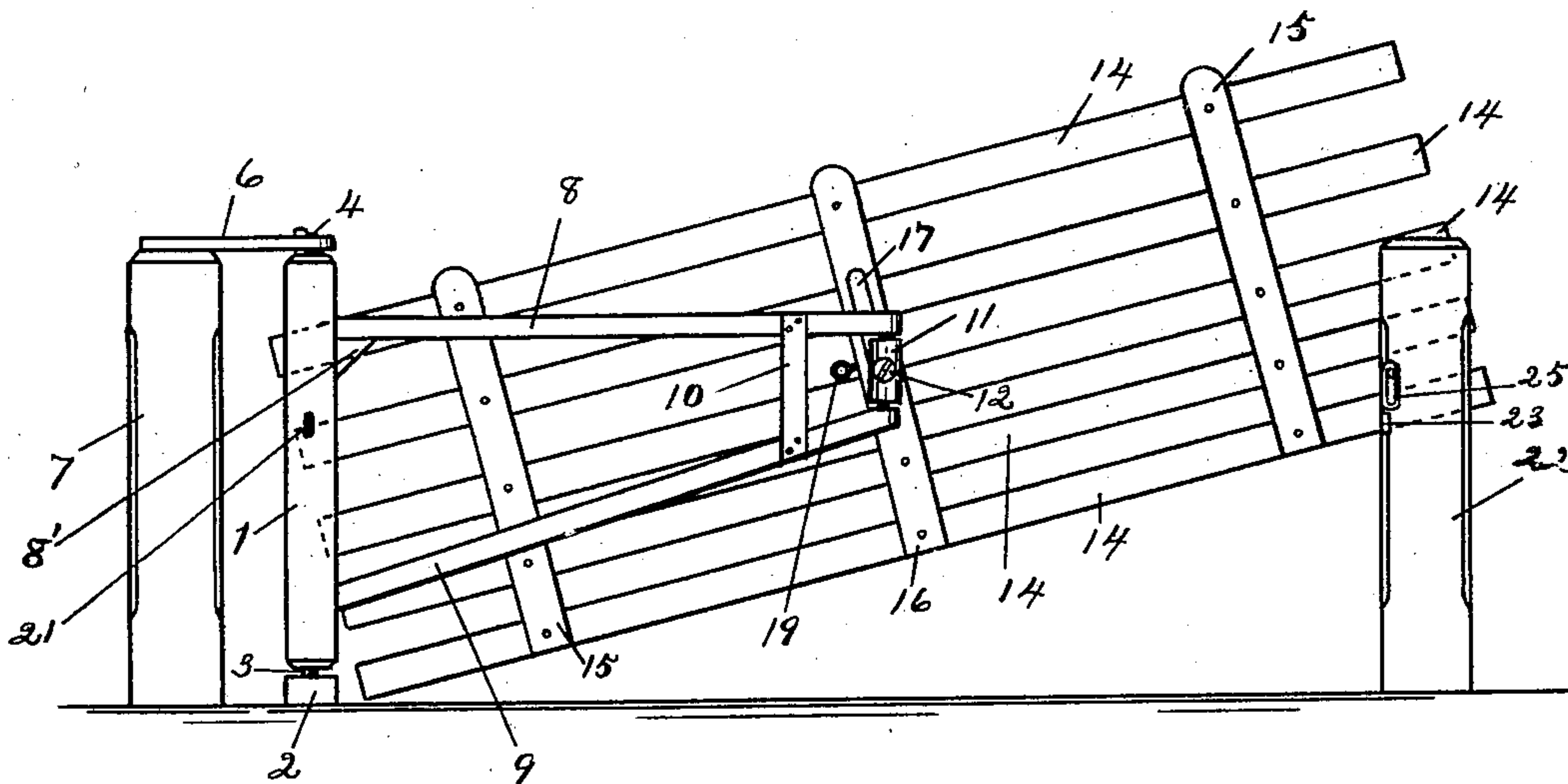


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Adelaide Kearns.  
Augusta Viberg.

Miles H. Larimore INVENTOR

BY *Chapin & Denny*  
ATTORNEYS.

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Fig. 3.

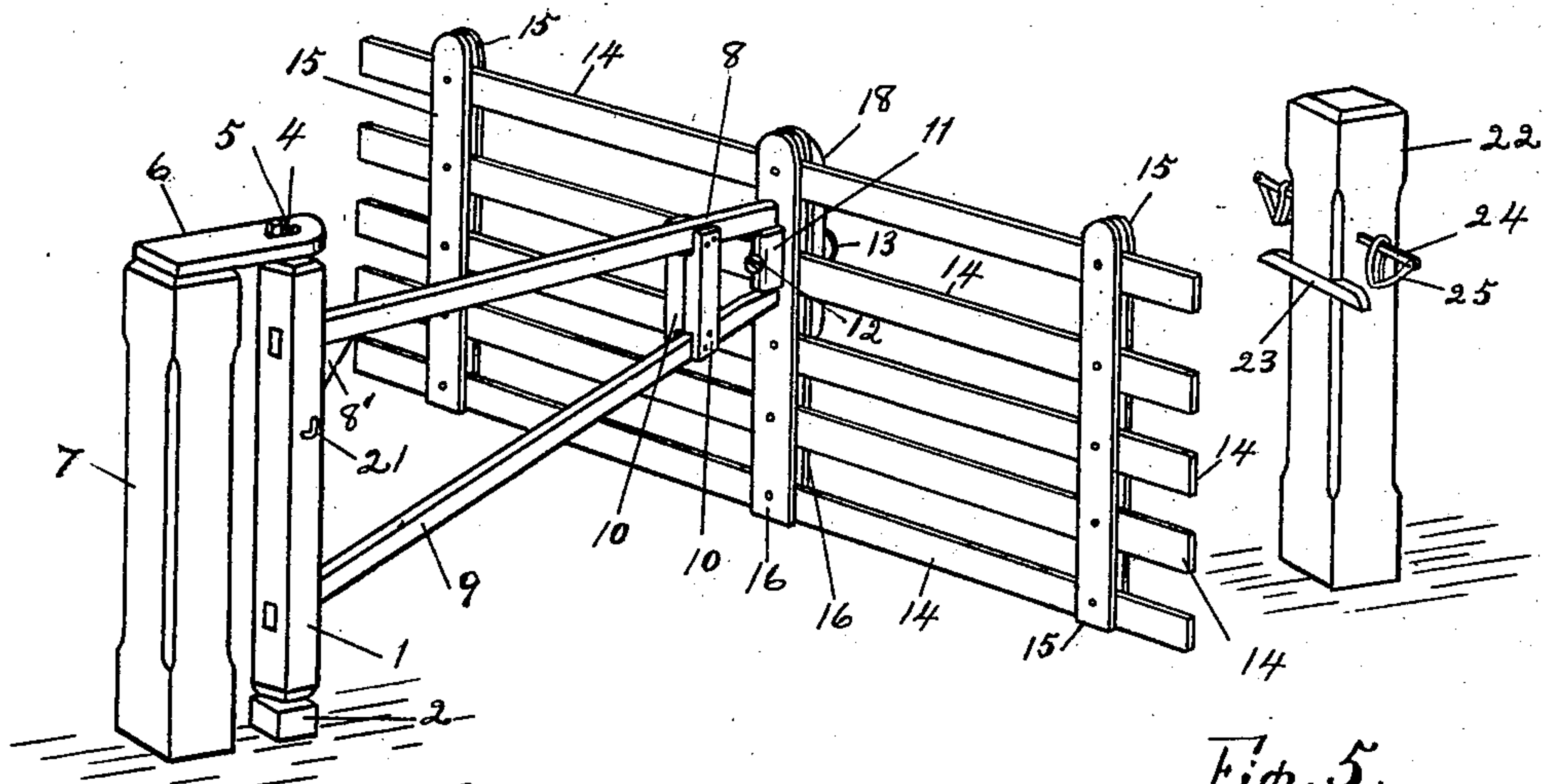


Fig. 4.

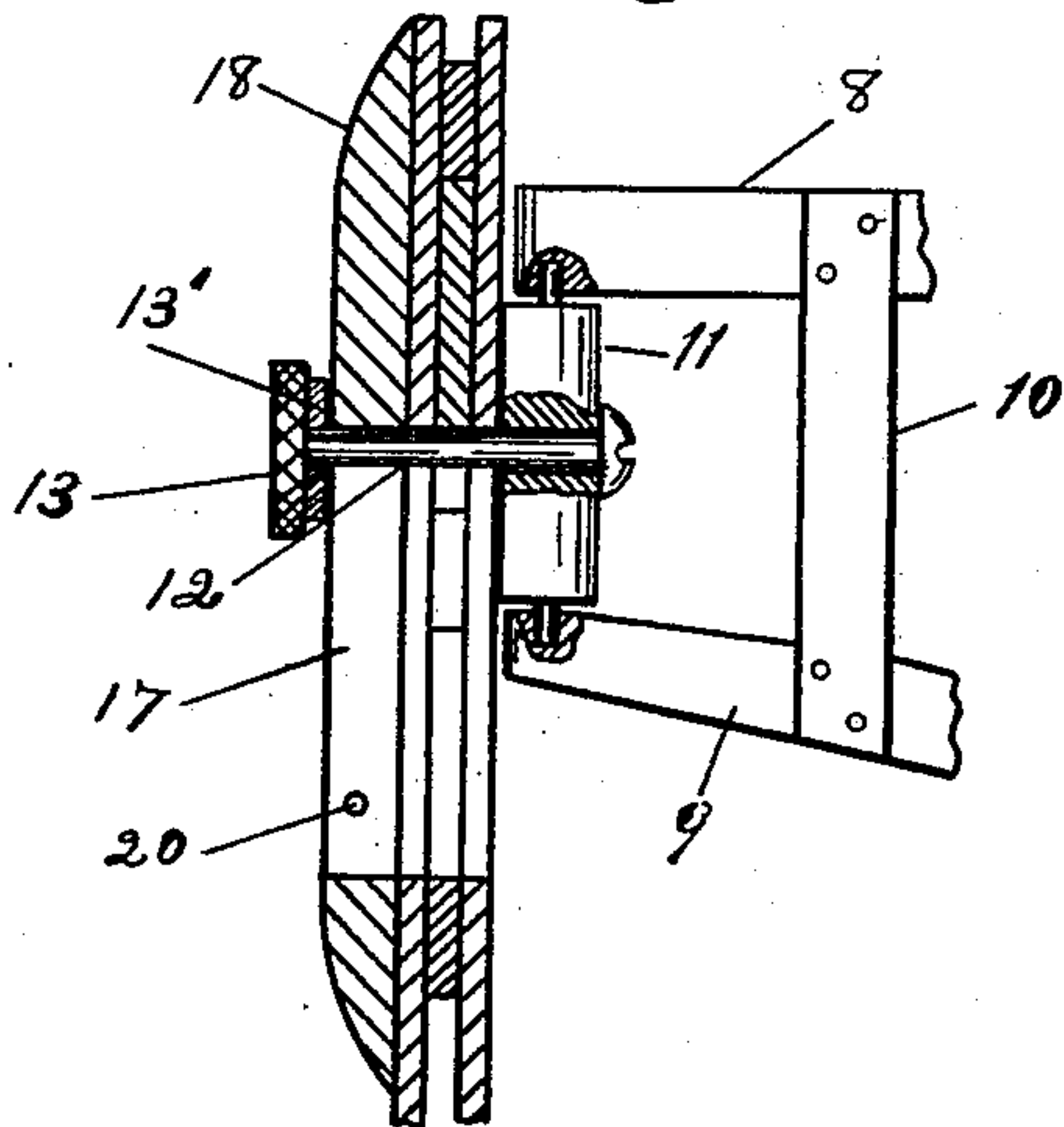


Fig. 5.

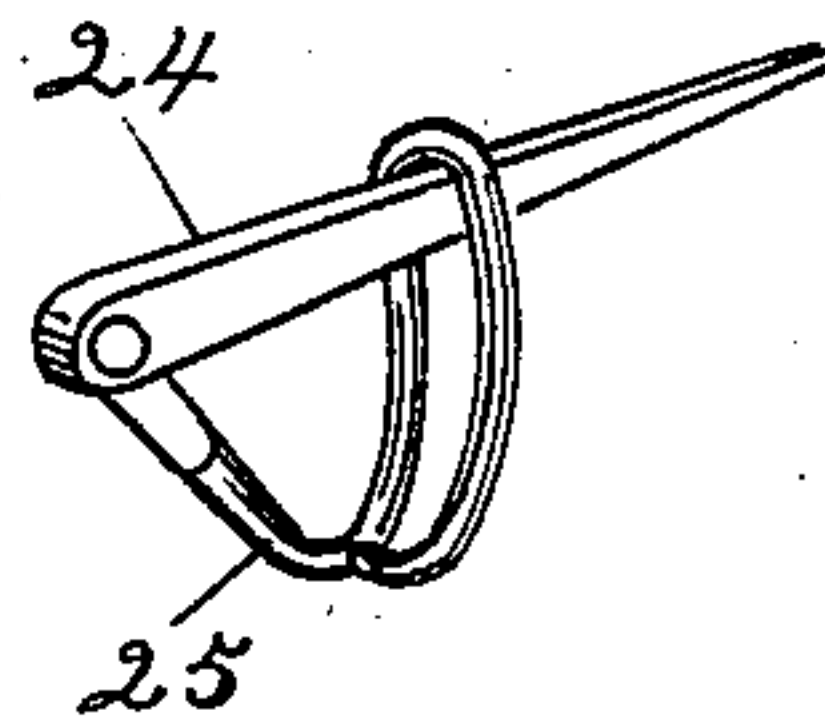
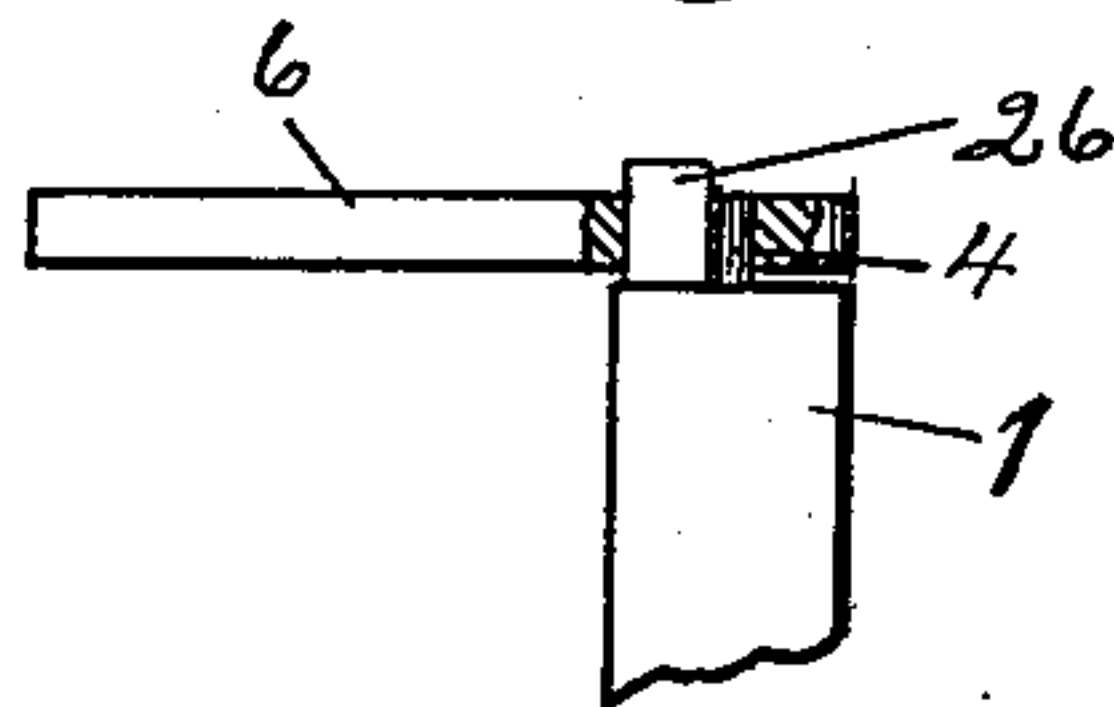


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Odelaide Kearns.  
Augusta Viberg.

Miles H. Larimore INVENTOR

BY *Chapin & Denny*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES H. LARIMORE, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO THOMAS LARIMORE, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

## FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,717, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 16, 1902. Serial No. 89,949. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILES H. LARIMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in farm-gates.

The object of my present invention is to provide a cheap, simple, efficient, and convenient farm-gate having but few operative parts and but small liability of getting out of repair and having a convenient vertical adjustment, as well as both a swinging and a tilting movement, thereby adapting it for use in interior fences where a temporary separation of different-sized stock is desired and for swinging over snow-drifts and like obstructions.

My improved gate consists of three principal operative parts or features—viz., a swinging hanger-frame having a pivoted block in its free end provided with a horizontal pin on which the gate-frame is pivotally suspended and having a novel means for obviating all tendency toward sagging and provided with a new means for securing at pleasure a perfect vertical adjustment thereof, a gate frame or body having an elongated central vertical slot for the hanger pivot-pin on which the gate-frame is suspended, thereby adapting it for both a vertical and a tilted adjustment, and an improved gravity-latch for securing the gate in a locked position.

The principal novel features of my improvement are the means for securing the rigidity and the vertical adjustment of the hanger and the means for securing to the gate-frame a vertical, tilting, and swinging movement.

Similar reference-numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved gate in its normal position when closed

looking toward the outer face thereof, with the gate-body shown in the uppermost limit of its vertical adjustment in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the inner face of the gate, showing the limit of its tilted adjustment and also showing the relative arrangement of the pivoted hanger-block, the gate-body slot, and the key by which the gate is secured in either an elevated or a tilted position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my gate swung partly open and showing the relative arrangement of the operative parts. Fig. 4 is a detail of the pivoted block and pivot-pin in position, with adjacent coacting parts broken away in part. Fig. 5 is a detail of the gravity-latch, and Fig. 6 is a detail side view of the means for adjusting the hanger.

The upright hanger from which the gate-body is suspended consists of a vertical part 1, whose lower end is pivoted on any proper pedestal or short ground-post 2 by means of a pintle 3 and whose upper end has a pintle 4 loosely mounted in an elongated slot 5 in the inner end of the plate 6, Fig. 6, having its outer end rigidly secured to the post 7, a horizontal top piece 8, and an oblique brace 9, which is rigidly connected to the piece 8 near its free end by the vertical braces 10. In and between the free ends of the parts 8 and 9 is rotatably mounted a vertically-arranged block 11, having suitable pintles in the ends thereof and provided with a pivot-pin 12, passing through the same midway of its ends, which has upon one end thereof a proper thumb-nut 13 and a washer 13'. The hanger-frame is further strengthened by a small triangular brace 8', fixed in adjacent mortises in the part 1 and the top piece 8, Fig. 2.

The gate-frame consists of a suitable number of horizontal boards or strips 14, rigidly secured in parallel arrangement and vertical alinement by means of cross-pieces 15 at or near the ends thereof and cross-pieces 16 midway the ends thereof. These cross-pieces are each in duplicate and in opposite relation, one upon each side of the gate. The central cross-pieces 16 have extended coincident longitudinal slots 17 near the middle of their length, in which the said pivot-pin 12 is loosely arranged.



To the upper portion of the cross-piece 16, upon the outer face of the gate, Figs. 1 and 4, is fixed a strengthening-strip 18, which is provided with a longitudinal slot coincident with the said slots 17. A small metal pin or key 19 is removably mounted in a suitable perforation 20 in the piece 18, which passes through the slots 17 near the lower end thereof. This pin 19 normally rests in the perforation 20, with the pivot-pin 12 normally resting in the upper end of the slot 17; but when it is desired to secure the gate-body in either an elevated position, as shown in dotted outline in Fig. 1, or in the tilted position shown in Fig. 2 the pin is removed, the gate raised until the pin 12 rests in the lower end of the slot 17, and the pin 19 is then replaced in position and directly above the pin 12, thereby loosely securing the gate in such elevated position.

The hanger 1 is provided at suitable points and upon opposite sides thereof with the usual hooks 21, adapted to form a holding engagement with the adjacent end of the gate in a well-understood manner.

The latch-post 22 is provided with the usual guide-strip 23, having its opposite ends beveled, as usual.

Directly above the protruding ends of the guide-strip 23, respectively, and in coöperative relation therewith is fixed my improved gravity-latch, consisting of a pin or bar 24, whose inner end is fixed in the post and whose outer end is laterally perforated, and a catch 25, whose outer end is pivoted to the outer end of the bar 24 and whose inner end is formed into a loop which is normally suspended from said bar, as shown, and is adapted to engage the adjacent end of said gate.

The operation and manner of employing my improved gate is obvious and briefly stated is as follows: When the gate is closed, it is supported at its center by the pin 12, which then rests in the upper end of the slot 17, as shown in Fig. 4, and at its ends by the hook 21 and the guide 23, respectively. When it is desired to place the gate so that only small stock, as pigs, can pass beneath the same, the operator disengages the gate from the latch, removes pin 19, raises the gate until the pin 12 rests in the lower end of the slot 17, and then replaces pin 19 directly above the pin 12. The gate can now be freely tilted on its pivot 12 in either direction, as is often desirable in opening the gate over snow-drifts and the like, or it can be temporarily secured in a tilted position, Fig. 2, for the separation of stock, as sheep or hogs, from cattle or horses.

When the gate is mounted on the supporting hanger-frame in its normal position, it can be swung freely in either direction and opened from or closed upon either side of the latch-post with equal facility. It is thus obvious that as the gate is pivotally supported on the block 11, which in turn is pivoted in the

hanger, it has a perfect freedom of movement in every possible direction without the least tendency to any strain upon the same.

Of course when the gate is normally closed it is prevented from sagging by being supported at both ends as well as at the center, as before described.

To dismount the gate from the hanger, it is only necessary to remove the thumb-nut 13 and the washer 13', when the gate can readily be slipped off of the pin 12.

When it is desired to adjust the hanger, as when out of plumb, either by improper setting up or other cause, it can readily be done by inserting the pin 26 in the slot 5 in the plate 6 upon either one side or the other of the pintle 4.

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

Having thus described my invention and the manner of operating the same, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The combination in a farm-gate of a pivoted hanger; a block pivotally mounted in the free end of the said hanger; a horizontal pivot-pin fixed in said block, and provided with a removable thumb-nut to permit the ready removal of the gate-body without displacing the said pivoted block or pivot-pin; and a gate-body slotted as described midway of its ends, and pivotally mounted on said pivot-pin, and adapted for both a vertical adjustment and a tilting movement thereon.

2. In a farm-gate a pivoted hanger-frame; means for adjusting the said hanger when out of plumb as described; an upright block pivotally mounted in the free end of said hanger; a horizontal pivot-pin for the gate-body arranged in the said block midway of its ends; and a gate-body having a vertical slot midway of its ends by means of which it is pivotally mounted on the said pin, and is thereby adapted for both a vertical adjustment and a tilting movement thereon.

3. The combination in a gate of a pivoted hanger; a block pivotally mounted in the free end of said hanger; a horizontal pivot-pin for the gate-body passing through said block; a gate-body having a vertical slot midway of its ends, and adapted to receive the said pin, whereby the said gate is pivotally supported on the said pin and is adapted for both a vertical adjustment and a tilting movement thereon; and means for supporting the gate-body at the uppermost limit of its vertical adjustment.

Signed by me at Fort Wayne, Allen county, State of Indiana, this 14th day of January, A. D. 1902.

MILES H. LARIMORE.

Witnesses:

ADELAIDE KEARNS,  
JOSEPH M. HALEY.