

No. 728,603.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

G. OGDEN.
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

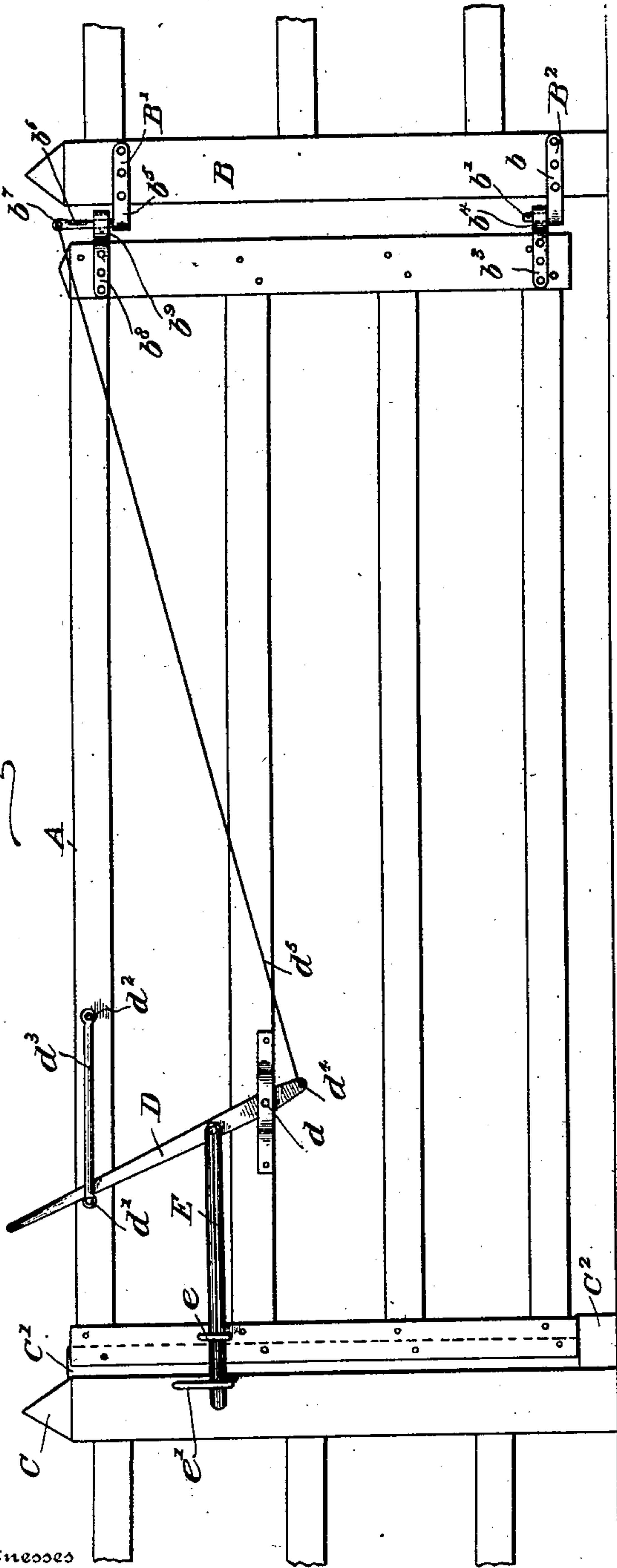
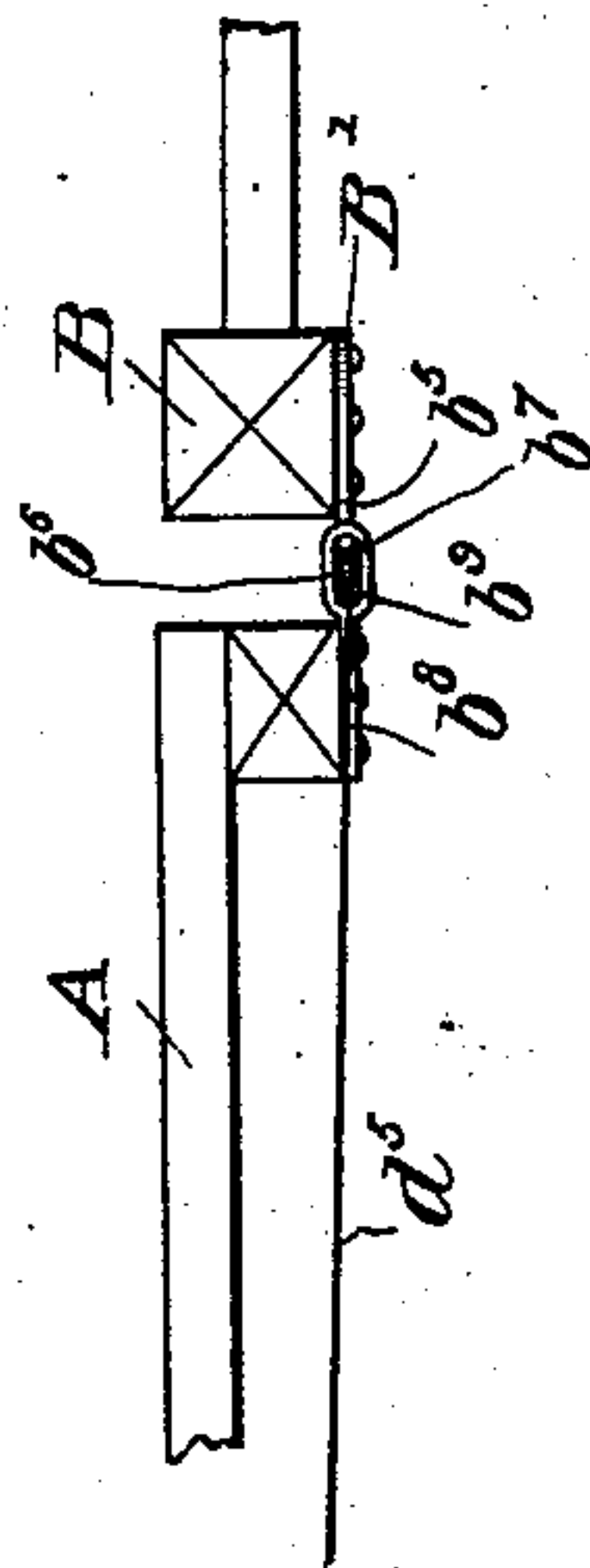


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE OGDEN, OF OTTO, TEXAS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,603, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed October 18, 1902. Serial No. 127,804. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE OGDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Otto, in the county of Falls, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to swinging gates for general purposes; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described and shown by which when the gate is shut the hinge-supports are relieved of any strain which would tend to pull them out of perpendicular position, and at the same time the gate itself when in a closed position is so supported that all liability of sagging is avoided, and the gate when in closed position is securely locked against accidental opening.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the gate closed, and Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the upper hinge connection in plan.

Referring the drawings in detail, A is the gate, hinged at one end to support B, preferably a post, as shown, and adapted at its free end to engage with and be locked to a support C, also preferably a post, as shown. The support C is provided with an abutment C', against which the gate rests when in closed position, and is also provided at its foot with a sustaining-block C², which is adapted to sustain the weight of the free end of the gate when in closed position. At the other end the gate is connected to the support B by hinges B' and B². The lower hinge consists of an arm b, secured to the support B and carrying the pintle b' and a member b³, secured to the gate and having an opening b⁴ therein adapted to receive the pintle b'. The opening b⁴ is of such size as to fit somewhat loosely on the pintle b'. The upper hinge consists of an arm b⁵, secured to the support B and carrying the pintle b⁶, which extends upward and has at its upper end an eye b⁷ and a member b⁸, secured to the gate and having an opening b⁹ therein, which fits over the pintle b⁶. The opening b⁹ is of such length as to permit of some vertical movement of the free end of the gate, the lower hinge supporting the

weight of the gate and forming a center about which the gate has vertical play.

Near its free end the gate is provided with a latch-lever D, pivoted near its lower end at d to the gate and preferably extending a sufficient distance above the top of the gate to be readily grasped by the hand. Stops d' d², secured to the gate near its top and preferably connected by rod d³, limit the movement of the latch-lever in either direction. To the latch-lever at a point above the pivot d is pivoted the latch E. The free end of the latch is guided by a guide-loop e, secured to the gate at its free end, and the end of the latch is received in a loop or recess e', secured to or formed in the support C. Below the pivot d and preferably near its lower end the latch-lever is provided with an eye d⁴, and this eye is connected by a rod or wire d⁵ with the eye b⁷ of the pintle b⁶.

In order to unlatch the gate, the latch-lever D is pressed over in a direction away from the free end of the gate. This movement of the latch-lever withdraws the latch E from engagement with the loop e' and at the same time through the rod or wire d⁵ lifts the front end of the gate free from the sustaining-block C', and as the lever is released the front end of the gate will drop until further movement is prevented by the engagement of the rear end of the opening b⁹ with the pintle b⁶. By reason of the drop of the front end the gate will automatically swing open. In returning the gate to closed position the lever D is again pressed in a direction away from the free end of the gate, lifting the free end and drawing back the latch E until the gate is in closed position, when the lever D is released and the free end of the gate drops by its own weight until it rests on the sustaining-block C', the latch E being forced forward through the lever D and the connection of its lower end with the eye b⁷. When in this position, the latch E cannot be withdrawn from its engagement with the loop e' to open the gate except by lifting the free end of the gate through the lever D. The gate is thus locked against accidental opening and at the same time may be readily opened when desired.

The gate as above described is simple and

inexpensive to construct and is durable and efficient for its purpose.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a gate, a support to which one end of the gate is connected by an upper and lower hinge, the upper hinge comprising an arm secured to the support provided with a pintle having an eye in its end, and a member secured to the gate having a pintle-receiving opening so formed as to permit the free end of the gate to move vertically, a lever pivoted on the gate having its lower end connected by a rod or wire with the eye of the pintle aforesaid, a second support arranged to receive and support the free end of the gate when in closed position; substantially as described.

2. The combination of a gate, a support to which one end of the gate is connected by an

upper and lower hinge, the upper hinge comprising an arm secured to the support provided with a pintle having an eye in its end, and a member secured to the gate having a pintle-receiving opening so formed as to permit the free end of the gate to move vertically, a lever pivoted on the gate having its lower end connected by a rod or wire with the eye of the pintle aforesaid, a second support arranged to receive and support the free end of the gate when in closed position, a sliding latch carried by the lever and adapted to engage the second support and arranged to be held in engagement by the weight of the gate; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE OGDEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. CARTER,
NAT LEWELLYN.