

No. 730,730.

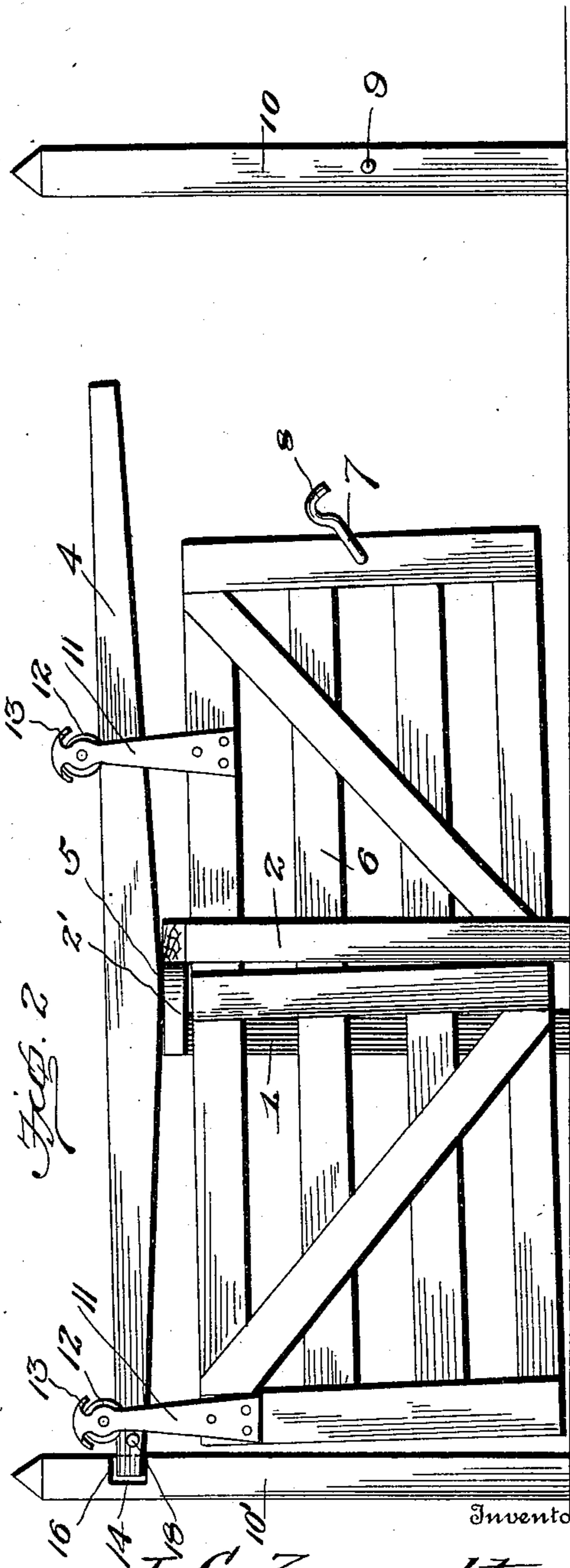
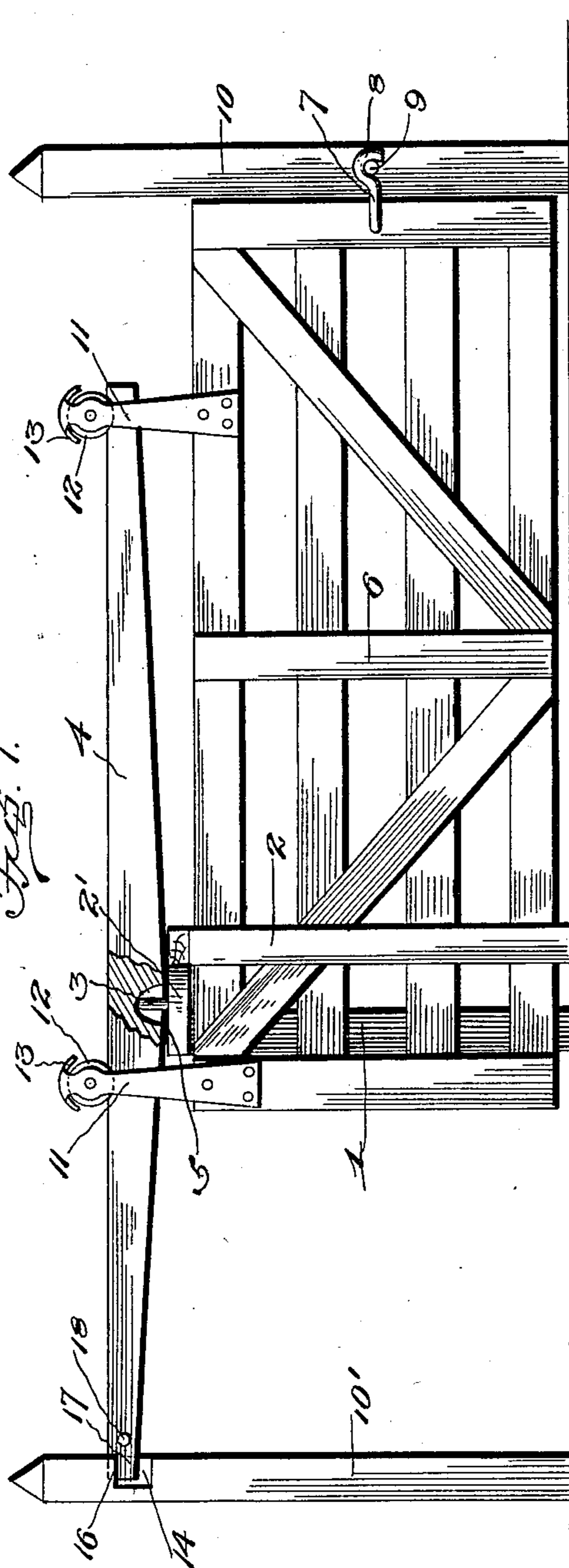
PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

J. C. ZUMWALT.
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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Inventor

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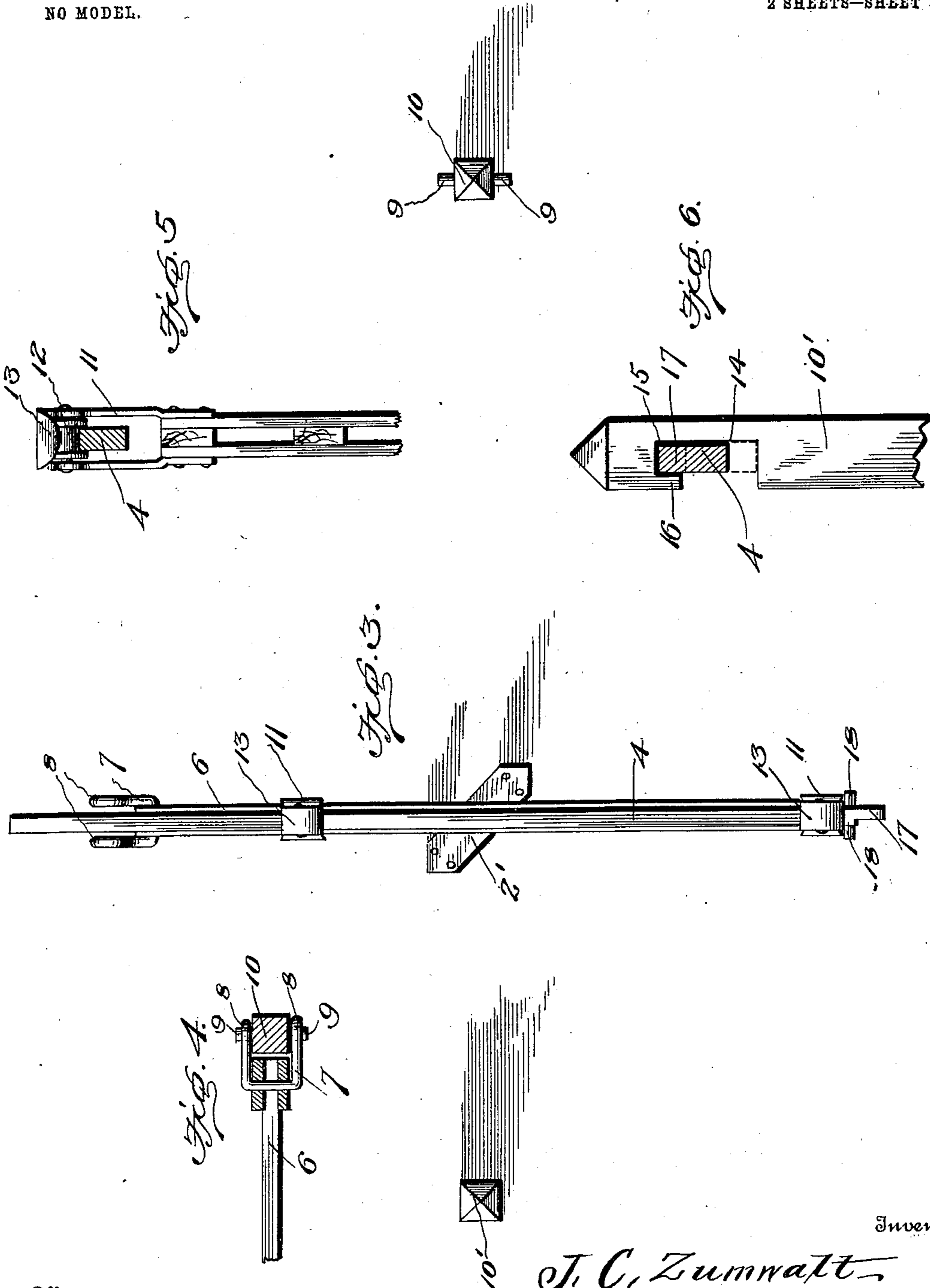
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOE C. ZUMWALT, OF CLAY CENTER, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO GEORGE W. ORR AND EDWARD W. ORR, OF CLAY COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,730, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed February 12, 1903. Serial No. 143,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOE C. ZUMWALT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clay Center, in the county of Clay and State of Nebraska, 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.

This invention relates to gates designed for farm and other uses, and has for its object to provide a gate which is simple of construction, durable in use, comparatively inexpensive of production, and susceptible of being easily and conveniently opened and closed.

The invention consists of a gate embodying 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 front elevation of a gate embodying my invention, showing the gate closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the gate slid back preliminary to opening. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the gate swung open. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section showing the gate-latch. Fig. 5 is a cross-section through the track-bar, showing the gate in end elevation. Fig. 6 is a section through the latch end of the track-bar, showing in full and broken lines its two positions when thrown into and out of locking engagement with the auxiliary latch-post.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 represent guide-posts arranged diagonally to the longitudinal plane of the gateway and connected at their upper ends by a cross-piece 2'. To this cross-piece is pivoted, as by a pin or bolt 3, a track-beam 4, which is thus mounted to swing to a position at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the gateway and is provided with a curved or rounded surface 5 to adapt it also to rock or tilt upon the cross-piece 2'.

The gate 6 is provided at one end with a

bail-shaped latch 7, whose ends are formed into hooks 8 to engage latch projections 9 upon the latch-post 10, which is disposed at the side of the gateway opposite the guide-posts 1 and 2. The gate is suspended from the track-bar by hangers 11 and is adapted to slide longitudinally between the guide-posts to a partially open position and then to be swung at right angles to the posts to a completely open position on the beam 4, which swings therewith.

Each hanger 11 consists of a sheet-metal or cast-metal yoke, whose arms are secured at their free ends to the gate and are perforated at their upper ends to form bearings to receive the journals of a roller 12, the rollers upon the two hangers serving as movable supports for the gate, whereby the latter may be moved along the bar in an obvious manner. The cross piece or bar which connects the upper ends of the arms of each yoke-hanger is provided with projecting downturned flanges or shields 13, constituting rain-sheds and deflectors to prevent leaves, twigs, and other foreign substances from getting access to the crevice between the ends of each wheel and the arms of the hangers and interfering with the free movement of the wheel or roller.

Located on the opposite side of the posts 1 and 2 from the latch-post 10 is an auxiliary latch-post 10', which is provided at its upper end with a latch socket or recess 14, which has an extension 15, causing the formation on the outer side of the post of a latch-shoulder 16. The adjacent end of the track-beam 4 is reduced to form a latch member 17 and is adapted to swing in and out of said socket or recess 14 and enter the extension 15, to be locked by the shoulder 16 to hold the beam against movement.

Fig. 1 of the drawings shows the gate closed. When it is desired to open the gate, the bail-latch is disengaged from the latch projections 9 and the gate then moved backward to the position shown in Fig. 2 on the beam 4, in which position it strikes stops 18 on the latch end of the beam, which stops prevent the hanger on the contiguous end of the gate from moving off the beam. After

the gate has been slid back to this position the opening movement is completed by swinging it, with the beam 4, around at right angles to the longitudinal plane of the gateway, as shown in Fig. 3.

In closing the gate the gate is first swung back to the position shown in Fig. 2 and then moved along the bar or beam 4 until it again reaches the position shown in Fig. 1, when the latch end of the beam engages the socket in the post 10' and holds the beam from movement, and the bail-latch on the end of the gate is engaged with the latch members 9 to prevent said gate from sliding on the beam.

When the gate is closed, it will be seen that the weight thereof falls upon the end of the beam nearest the post 10, thus causing the beam to tilt or rock on the cross-piece 2', so as to throw its latch end upward into the socket 14 in the post 10' and behind the shoulders 16, thus holding said latch end of the beam in locking engagement with the said shoulder 16 and preventing the beam from swinging. On the other hand, when the gate is slid back on the beam 4 this preliminary movement throws the weight of the same upon the opposite or latch end of the bar, whereby the latter tilts it down out of engagement with the extension 15, allowing the gate to be swung completely open to the position shown in Fig. 3.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various 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, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a gate of the character described, the combination with diagonally-disposed guide-posts, of main and auxiliary end latch-posts, said latch-posts being provided with latch members, the latch member of the auxiliary post consisting of a socket provided with an extension forming a shoulder on the outer side of the post, a gate provided at one end with a latch member to engage the latch member on the main latch-post, and a track-bar pivoted to rock and swing upon the guide-post and upon which the gate is slidably mounted, one end of the bar forming a latch member adapted to engage the latch-socket in the auxiliary latch-post, whereby the rocking movement of the bar moves said latch member into and out of engagement with the said extension of the socket, and the swinging movement of the bar engages and disengages its latch member from said socket, substantially as described.

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

JOE C. ZUMWALT.

Witnesses:

J. E. WHEELER,
G. W. ORR.