(No Model.)

C. E. HOLMES.

GATE.

No. 564,999. Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

Fig. 1.

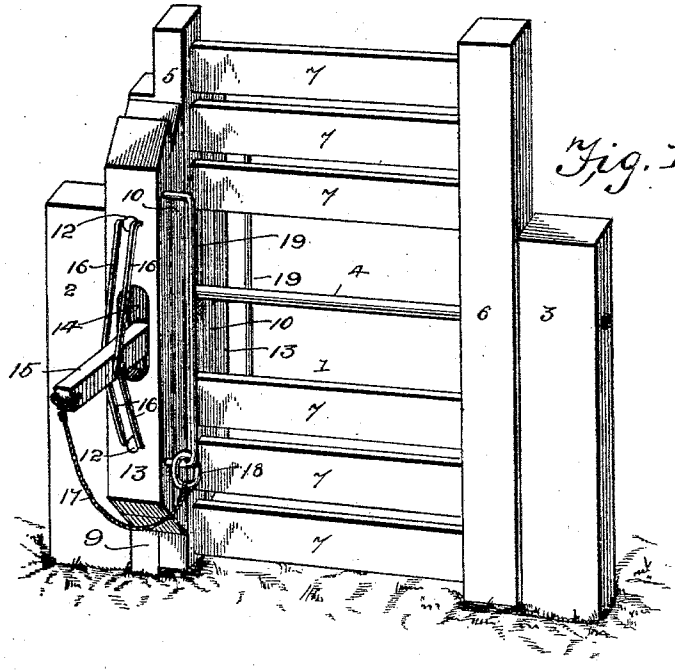


Fig. 2.

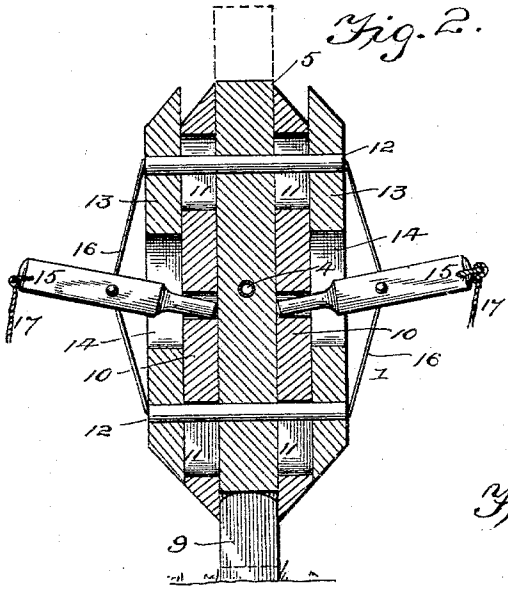
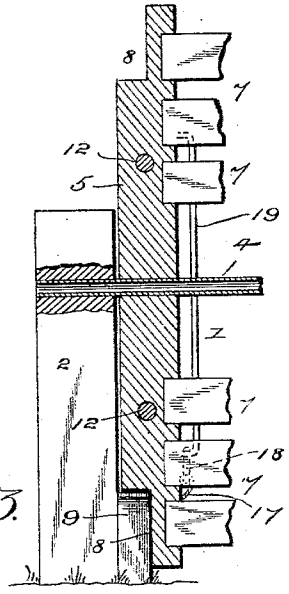


Fig. 3.



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Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. HOLMES, OF BETHANY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. O. FRISBY, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,999, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed June 21, 1895. Serial No. 553,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bethany, in the county of Harrison and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of gates and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, which will be perfectly balanced, and which will require a minimum force to operate.

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.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of mounting the gate.

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

1 designates a rotating gate pivotally mounted at the center of its side edges between vertical posts 2 and 3, the pivots being preferably formed by a transverse tubular pipe or bar. The tubular bar or pintle 4 extends horizontally across the gate and projects beyond the side bars 5 and 6 thereof, and its terminals are arranged in suitable bearings of the posts 2 and 3. By this arrangement the gate is equally balanced and requires but very little force to turn it on its pintle, to cause it to assume a horizontal position, to permit a passage-way to be formed, and it may be readily closed, either end serving as the top or bottom.

The pintle 4 is located at a sufficient elevation so that the gate, when in a horizontal position, will be high enough to afford a clear passage-way for persons, and either section or end may be swung downward after a person has passed through the gateway.

The gate 1 is composed of upper and lower sections or series of horizontal rails 7, to form a double gate, a central open space being provided between the series of rails, and the ends of the side bar 5 of the gate are recessed at 8 and are adapted to be arranged adjacent to a stop or keeper 9, located at the bottom of the post 2, on the inner face thereof.

The keeper or stop 9 is engaged at opposite sides by a pair of sliding latch-bars 10, disposed vertically at opposite sides of the side bar 5 of the gate, and having their ends beveled and adapted to engage the stop or keeper 9 automatically as the gate swings to a perpendicular position. The latch-bars have a limited longitudinal movement, in order that either end of each bar may engage the stop or keeper 9, and they are provided with longitudinal slots 11, through which pass supporting-rods 12, having vertical bars 13 secured to their terminals and arranged at the outer sides of the latch-bars.

The vertical bars 13 are provided with central openings or slots 14, through which pass latch-operating levers 15, which have their inner terminals connected with the latch-bars and which are fulcrumed between outwardly-bowed braces or supports 16, constructed of suitable metal and secured to the outer faces of the bars 13. The outer ends of the operating-levers are connected with operating-ropes 17, which are provided with rings 18, arranged on guides 19, and the latter are mounted on the inner faces of the vertical bars 13 and permit the rings to slide from one end of them to the other as the gate is rotated, in order to maintain the operating ropes or connections in convenient position for use.

It will be seen that the gate is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is positive and reliable in operation, and that it requires but little force to rotate it. It will also be apparent that the gate is equally balanced, and there is no liability of its sagging and becoming inoperative.

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.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a support, a vertically-disposed gate journaled intermediate of

its side edges on the support and capable of rotation to open and close it, a keeper or stop arranged at the bottom of the support, and a reciprocating latch disposed longitudinally of the gate and adapted to operate at either end thereof, whereby the gate may be latched when either end is at the bottom of the support, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a support, a vertically-disposed gate, journaled at its side edges on the support, and capable of rotation to open and close it, a keeper or stop arranged at the bottom of the support, the reciprocating latch-bars located at opposite sides of the gate and extending along the same and forming a latch at the top and bottom of the gate and adapted to engage the stop or keeper at opposite sides thereof, and means for operating the latch-bars, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a suitable support, a vertically-disposed gate centrally journaled and capable of rotation, a stop arranged at the bottom of the support, the reciprocating latch-bars arranged at opposite sides of the gate and disposed vertically, and forming a latch at the top and bottom of the same, the vertical bars connected with the gate and arranged at the outer sides of the latch-bars and provided with supporting devices, and the latch-operating levers fulcrumed on the supporting devices and connected with the latch-bars, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a support, a rotating gate journaled thereon, the vertical bars 13 offset from the gate and connected therewith and located at opposite sides thereof, the reciprocating latch-bars interposed between the vertical bars and the gate and forming a latch at the top and bottom of the latter, the rods mounted on the vertical bars 13, the operating-levers fulcrumed on the rods and connected with the latch-bars, the vertically-disposed keepers, and the operating connections attached to the levers and provided with rings arranged on the keepers or guides, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES E. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

E. E. HATFIELD,

MARTIN WILLIAMS.