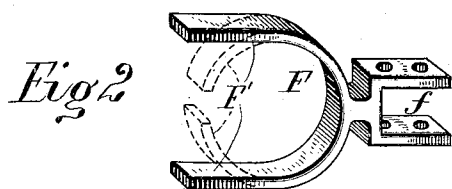
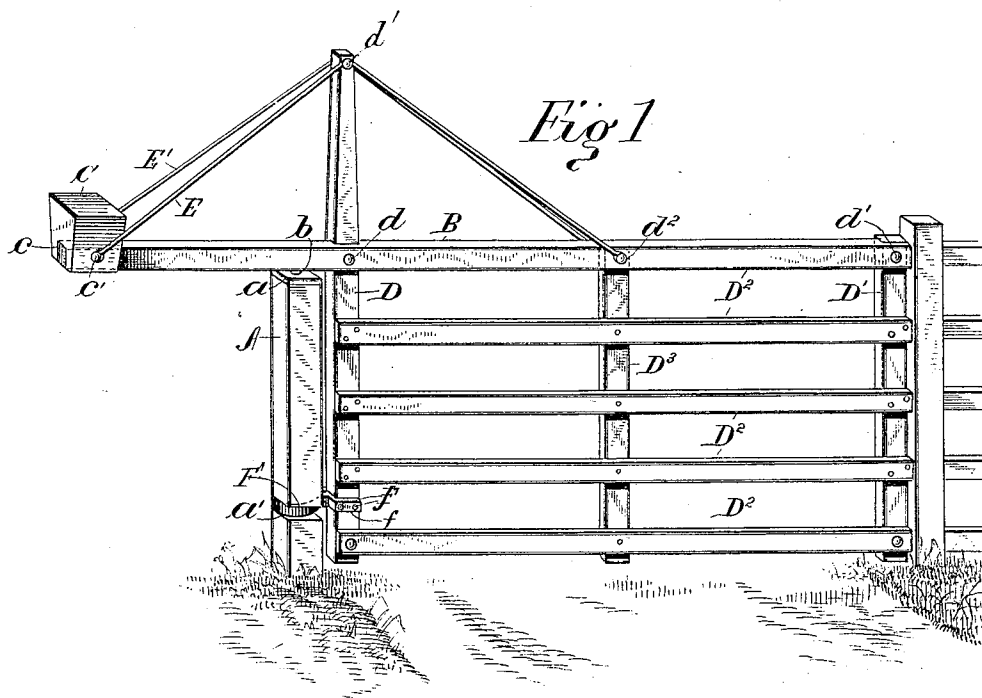


(No Model.)

J. D. WHITE.
SWINGING GATE.

No. 479,905.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Attest;
C. C. Burdine
L. S. Bacon

Inventor
John D. White
per Joseph H. Hunter
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. WHITE, OF WORTHINGTON, IOWA.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,905, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1892. Serial No. 425,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worthington, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improvement in swinging gates; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, more fully hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

15 The object of my invention is the provision of a simple, inexpensive, and easily-operated counterbalanced gate. This object I accomplish by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate like parts in both the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the bearing-plate for the lower portion of the gate.

25 In the drawings, A represents the gate-post, formed with a socket *a* in its upper end and having an annular groove *a'* around its base.

B is the upper rail of the gate, projecting inwardly beyond the post and having on its under side a pivot *b*, which engages in the socket *a* in the gate-post. The inner end of the rail B is provided with a counterbalancing-weight C, having a groove *c* in its under side, in which the rail is secured by a bolt *c'*, 35 extending through the sides of the weight.

D and D' represent the inner and outer uprights of the gate, respectively, the upright D extending above the top rail B and secured thereto by a bolt *d*.

40 *d'* is a bolt passing through the upper end of the upright D.

D² are the horizontally-extending rails secured at their ends to the uprights D and D', respectively, and have a vertical central brace 45 D³, secured at its upper end to the rail B by a bolt *d*².

E E' are suitable wire braces extending up to the upper end of the upright B, prevented from slipping down by the bolt *d'*, and having their ends secured to the bolts *d*² and *c'*, respectively, on opposite sides of the upper rail.

F is a bearing-plate formed with clamping-

arms *f*, adapted to be secured to the opposite sides of the lower portion of the upright D by 55 a bolt *f'*.

F' are curved arms extending in opposite directions and engaging in groove *c* in the gate-post. The arms may be made with straight extensions on their ends, which are bent down 60 into the groove so as to almost entirely encircle the post, which would prevent any possibility of the accidental misplacement of the parts unless it be in case of breakage.

From the above description it will be seen 65 that the counterbalancing-weight is supported almost entirely by the wire braces and that the curved bearing-arms engaging in the annular groove *a'* prevent the lower portion of the gate from becoming easily displaced, which 70 is usually the case in this class of counterbalanced gates.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device can be made and substituted for 75 those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 80 ters Patent, is—

In a swinging gate, the combination, with the gate-post having a socket in its upper end and an annular groove around its base, of a gate having the top rail thereof projecting inwardly beyond the top of the post and its inner standard projecting upwardly beyond the top rail, a pivot on the under side of the top rail engaging in the socket in the post, a counterbalancing-weight on the inner end of the 90 top rail, wire braces secured to the upper end of the upright, extending downwardly in opposite directions, and secured to the top rail, and a central bearing-plate having the arms *f* secured to the lower end of the upright and 95 formed with the outward-extending curved arms F', engaging in the annular groove and partly encircling the post, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 100 presence of two witnesses.

JOHN D. WHITE.

Witnesses:

S. B. LATNER,
A. GEARHART.