

E. C. LEHSON.
GATE SPRING.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1915.

1,232,340.

Patented July 3, 1917.

FIG. 1.

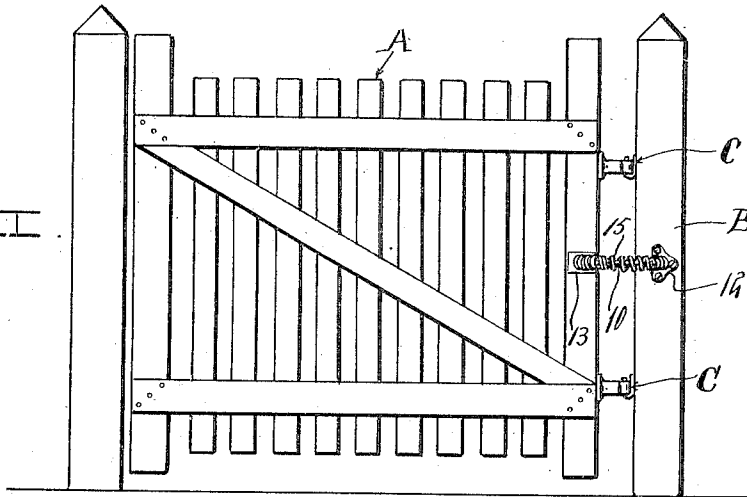


FIG. 2.

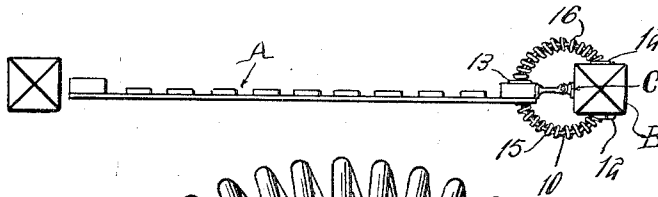
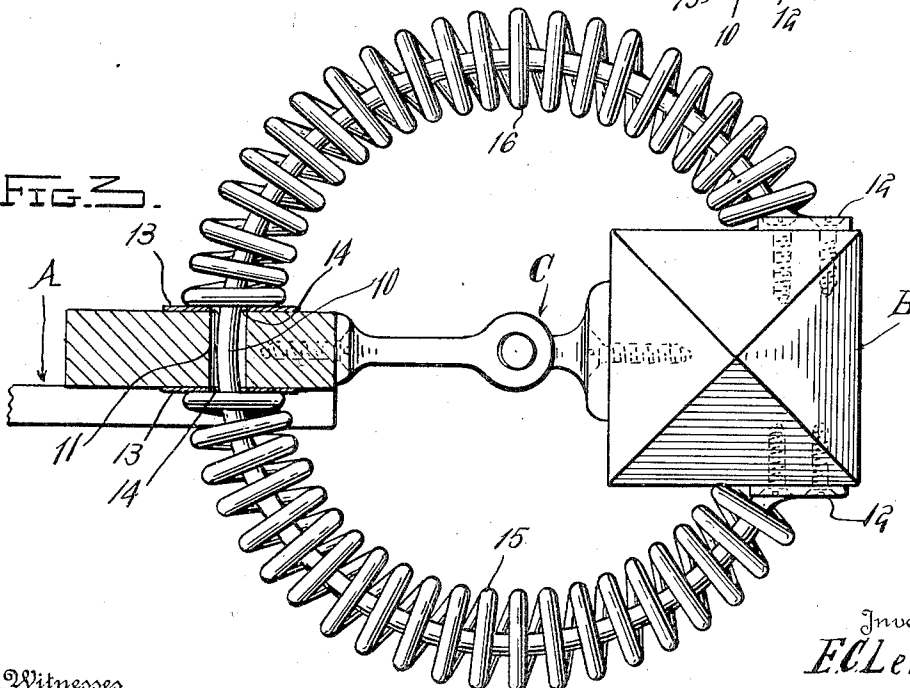


FIG. 3.



Witnesses
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EMIL C. LEHSON, OF MISSOULA, MONTANA.

GATE-SPRING.

1,232,340.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL C. LEHSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Missoula, in the county of Missoula, State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Springs; and I do hereby 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 gate springs.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple form of gate spring that will permit of swinging of the gate in either direction from its closed position and which will return it and hold it normally and yieldably in its closed position, while presenting a specific structure that is simple, cheap and durable.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a gate having the improved spring associated therewith;

Fig. 2, a plan view of same and

Fig. 3, an enlarged view of a fragment of what is shown in Fig. 2 partly in section.

Referring to the drawings A indicates a gate which is mounted to swing on a gate post B through the medium of hinges C.

The improved closing spring is shown as comprising a substantially circular rod 10 which extends through an opening 11 in

the gate and has its end portions suitably attached to opposite sides of the post B as at 12. The hinges C are disposed concentric with the rod 10 so that said rod will not interfere with the swinging of the gate A. Mounted on opposite sides of the gate A respectively are wearing plates 13 which are provided with openings 14 respectively disposed in alinement with the opening 11. Encircling the rod 10 are springs 15 and 16 which bear at one end against opposite sides of the post B respectively and at their other ends against respective plates 13. By this construction it will be obvious that the springs 15 and 16 act oppositely on the gate A and neutralize each other so that the gate is normally held in closed position. The gate can be opened in either direction as will be obvious and when the opening force is removed it will vibrate or oscillate and gradually come to rest in fully closed position.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a gate post and a gate hinged thereto for lateral swinging movement and provided with a transverse opening beyond the pintle of a hinge from the post, of an open ring passed through said opening and disposed concentric with the pintle of the hinge and having terminal enlarged feet between which the post is received and against the side faces of which post they are secured and a pair of helical springs encircling the ring and disposed at opposite sides of the gate with their ends bearing respectively against the gate and the corresponding side of the post.

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

EMIL C. LEHSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM B. BROOKS,
JOHN E. PATTERSON.