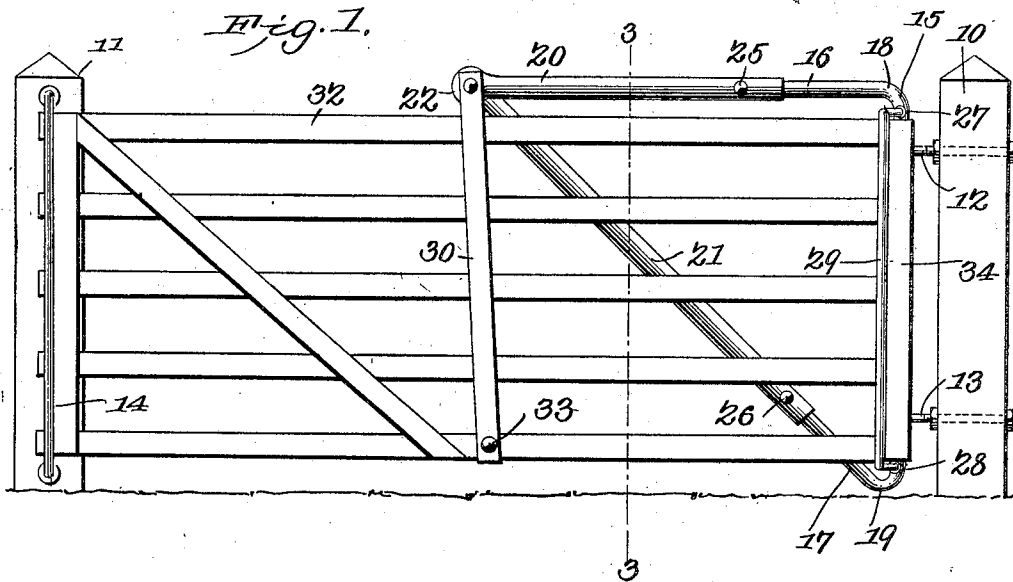
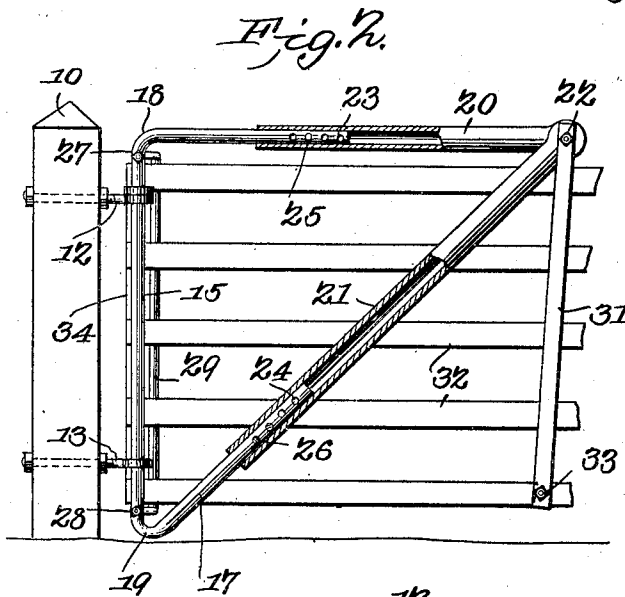
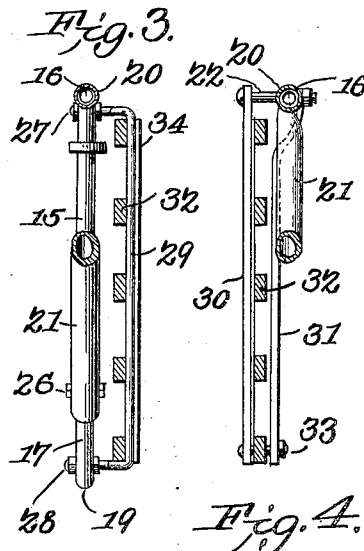
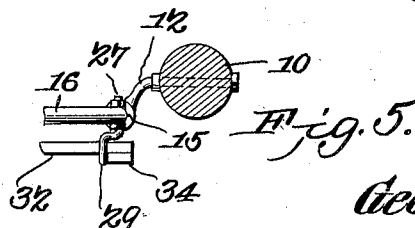


No. 832,428.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

G. SPILGER.
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.



WITNESSES:

E. O. Stewart
C. N. Woodward

George Spilger,
INVENTOR

By

C. A. Snow & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SPILGER, OF NORTH BEND, NEBRASKA.

GATE.

No. 832,428.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed January 29, 1906. Serial No. 298,498.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SPILGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Bend, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gates, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

Figure 1 is a side elevation from one side. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the structure from the opposite side and partly in section. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking toward the hinge-post. Fig. 4 is a view in section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1 looking toward the latch-post. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the hinge-post end of the structure with the hinge-post in transverse section.

In the improved device is comprised in general a swinging arm, a supporting element swinging from the arm, and a gate swinging from the supporting element.

In the improved device is also comprised means whereby the swinging arm may be adjusted to adapt it to gates of varying lengths and means for guiding the gate and locking the same in closed position.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention two posts 10 11 are disposed at opposite sides of the gateway-opening, one post having hinge members 12 13 and the other post having a keeper 14 to receive the free end of the gate when the latter is in closed position.

Swinging upon the hinge members 12 13 is a bracket formed with a vertical member 15, a horizontal member 16, and an oblique member 17, the three parts preferably constructed from a single piece of gas or steam pipe bent at 18 19 into the required shape, the bend 19 being flattened, so that the oblique

arm 17 may be deflected to a limited extent for an object to be hereinafter explained.

Adjustably disposed upon the arm 16 of the bracket is a tubular member 20, and likewise adjustably disposed upon the arm 17 of the bracket is a tubular member 21, the two members united by a pivot-bolt 22 at their free ends.

The arms 16 17 are provided, respectively, with spaced apertures 23 24, through which clamp-bolts 25 26 are passed and also through the tubular members 20 and 21 to provide for decreasing or increasing the length of the horizontal portion of the bracket to adapt the same to gates of varying sizes.

Attached at the ends 27 28 to the vertical member 15 of the bracket is a guard 29, and depending from the pivot 22, which unites the members 20 21, are spaced links 30 31, the links thus swinging upon the pivot-bolt.

The gate, which may be of the ordinary construction, as at 32, is disposed between the links 30 31 and pivoted by its lower member or rail between the lower or free ends of the links by a bolt 33 with the rear or hinge end of the gate extending through the guard 29.

The gate is provided with a stop-bar 34 at the rear end bearing against the outer side of the guard 29 when the gate is in closed position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1.

When the gate is in closed position, as in Fig. 1, the free end will be seated in the keeper 14 upon the post 11 and the stop-bar against the guard 29 and the links 30 31 arranged with the pivot-pin 33 at one side of the center of the lower rail of the gate. When the gate is to be opened, it is moved rearwardly or toward the hinge-post 10, swinging with the links 30 31 to release the gate members from the keeper 14. The gate is then free to swing in either direction. The gate is thus balanced upon the pivot 33 and is easily moved longitudinally, while at the same time held by gravity with sufficient firmness to hold it in closed position with one end in the keeper and the other end movably coupled to the swinging bracket by the guard 29.

The devices are so arranged that the links 30 31 incline toward the hinge-post, so that the gate will press by its gravity with some force against the keeper member to prevent its rattling or being too easily displaced.

The device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and readily adapted to gates of various sizes.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a gate, posts disposed at opposite sides of the gateway, a keeper upon one of said posts, an arm swinging from the other of said posts, a gate bearing when closed at its outer end in said keeper, a link swinging at one end from said arm and pivoted at the other end to said gate at one side of the center of the lower rail of the same and inclined when the gate is in closed position toward the swinging end of the arm, whereby the gravity of the gate retains the same in closed position.
2. In a gate, a bracket including a vertical member and a horizontal member and mounted to swing laterally, an arm adjustable longitudinally of said horizontal member, a brace adjustably disposed between the free end of said adjustable arm and said vertical bracket member, a supporting element

swinging from said adjustable arm, and a gate movably connected to said supporting element.

3. In a gate, a stationary support, a bracket comprising a vertical member a horizontal member and an oblique member and swinging upon said support, two arms pivotally united at one end and adjustably coupled respectively to said horizontal bracket member and oblique bracket member, a supporting element swinging from the pivot uniting said adjustable arm, and a gate swinging from said supporting element.

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

GEORGE SPILGER.

Witnesses:

T. J. KASTLE,
D. W. KILLEEN.