(No Model.).

J. P. NICHOLS.

SWINGING GATE.

No. 264,098. Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

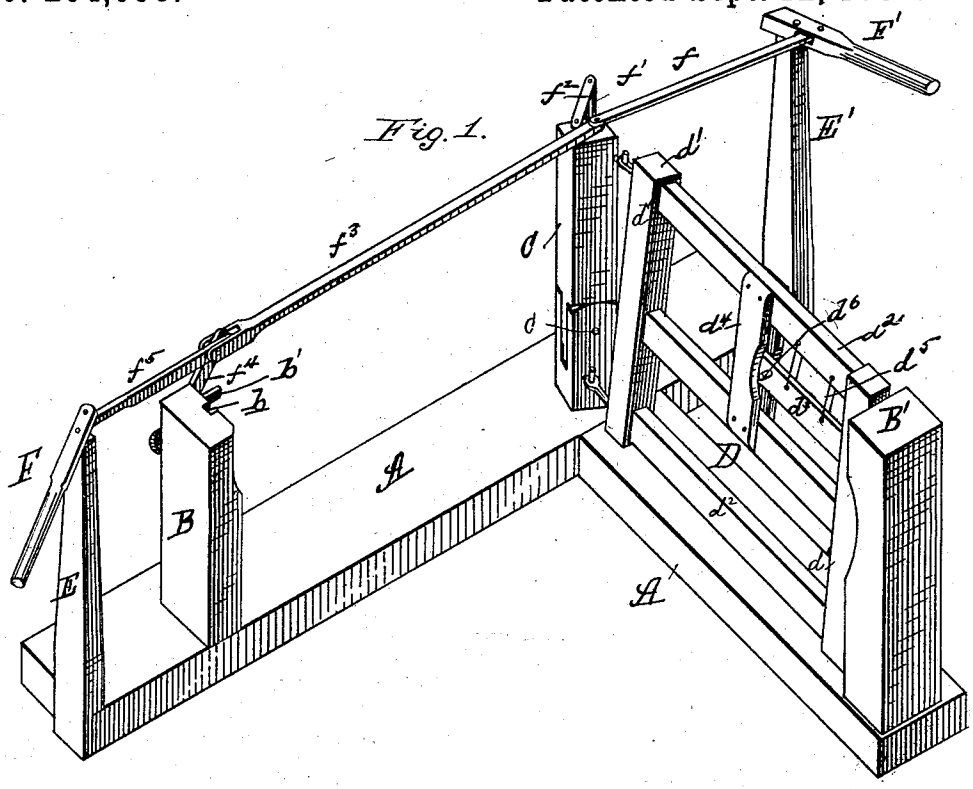
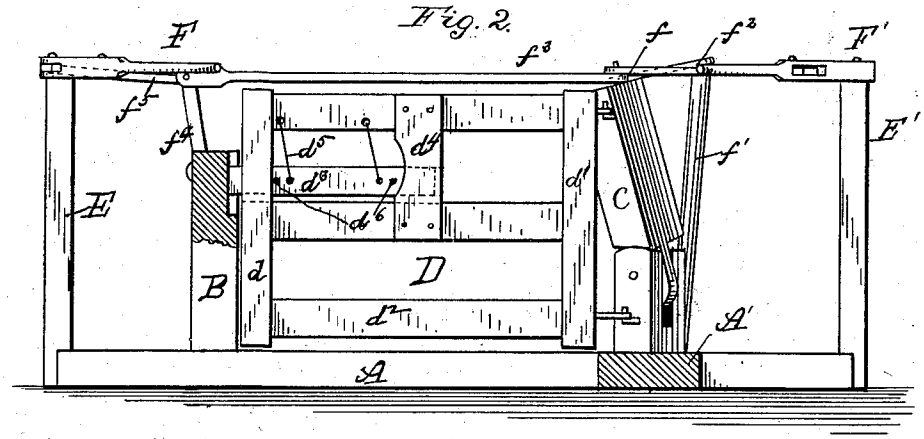


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. NICHOLS, OF WABASH, INDIANA.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,098, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed March 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. NICHOLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wabash, in the county of Wabash and State of Indiana, 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.

My invention relates to swinging-gate hangings; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of its several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of the invention.

In order to secure perfect communication between the parts of the device, I prefer to secure them upon sills A A′, the sill A′ being set at right angles to the sill A, as shown, and is the one set across the roadway.

B is a post set in the outer portion of the sill A, and B′ is a post set in the outer end of sill A′, as shown.

C is a post set in the sill A at the point of its junction with the sill A′, as shown. It is hinged at *c*, and its upper portion moves nearly in a line with the sill A. The post is further arranged diagonally upon the sill, or, in other words, its opposite corners are on a line parallel with the direction of the sills, as shown in Fig. 1.

D is the gate. It consists of the swinging post *d*, pivot-post *d′*, and rails d^2, arranged as shown.

d^3 is the latch. It slides through a suitable slot in the post *d*, and its rear end is received between the latch-bars d^4. It is hung upon hangers d^5 d^5, and is provided with stop-pins d^6 d^6, which prevent it from swinging too far in either direction while in operation. It catches in a suitable slot, *b*, in the posts B B′, and is prevented from swinging beyond said posts by stop-pins *b′* *b′*, fixed in the posts, as shown. The portion of the posts against which the latch strikes is beveled to carry the latch into the slots. The gate is hinged to the post C, and is arranged to swing between the posts B B′. Its upper pivotal point is near the top of the post, and is set in the corner of the post next the post B′, as shown. Its lower pivotal point is near the bottom of the post, and is set in its face near the corner of the post next the post B, as shown. The lower pivot-pin of the gate is longer than the upper, so that in action the gate will turn clear of the post C.

E E′ are lever-supports arranged vertically upon each end of the sill A, as shown. Upon their tops are pivoted the actuating-levers F F′. From the lever F′ to the top of the post C extends a pivoted pitman, *f*, and from the top of a support, *f′*, arranged vertically upon the sill A, extends a guide-rod, f^2, also pivoted to the top of the post C. This guide-rod aids in controlling the swing of the post. Extending from the top of the post to a vertical rocker-arm, f^4, pivoted to the post B, is a pitman, f^3, and extending from the rocker-arm to the lever F is the pitman f^5, as shown.

In the operation of the gate, suppose it to be in the position shown in Fig. 1. By drawing either of the levers F or F′ toward the gate the pitmen f f^3 f^5, connected thereto, will cause the upper portion of the post to be drawn toward the post B. The effect of this will be to elevate the swinging end of the gate, which releases the latch from the slot *b′*, and the gate will swing in the direction toward which the post inclines. To carry the gate back to the post B, either of the levers F F′ are drawn away from the gate. This causes the upper portion of the post to incline toward the support E′, elevates the swinging end of the gate, and causes it to swing back to the post B′.

What I claim is—

1. The hinged post C, pitmen f, f^3, and f^5, rocker-arm f^4, and the actuating-levers F F′, in combination with the gate D, all arranged to opera e substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the posts B B′, hinged post C, supports E E′, levers F F′, pitmen f, f^3, and f^5, support f', guide-rod f^2, rocker-arm f^4, and the gate D, all arranged and combined to operate substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN P. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:
W. H. BENT,
GEORGE T. HERRICK.