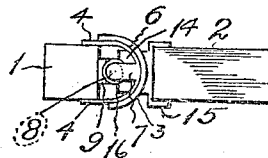
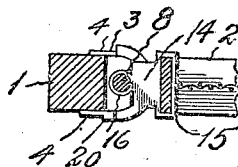
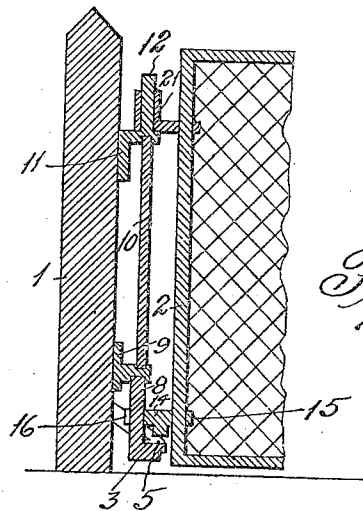
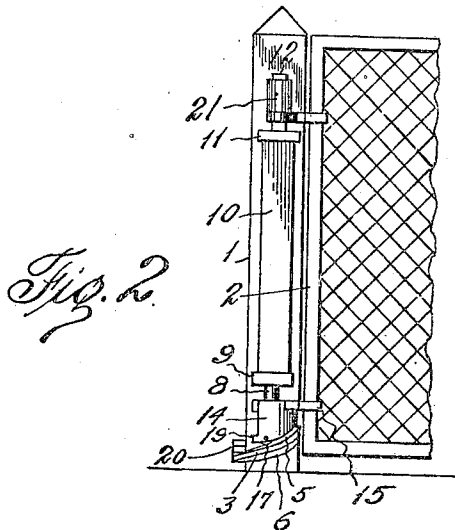
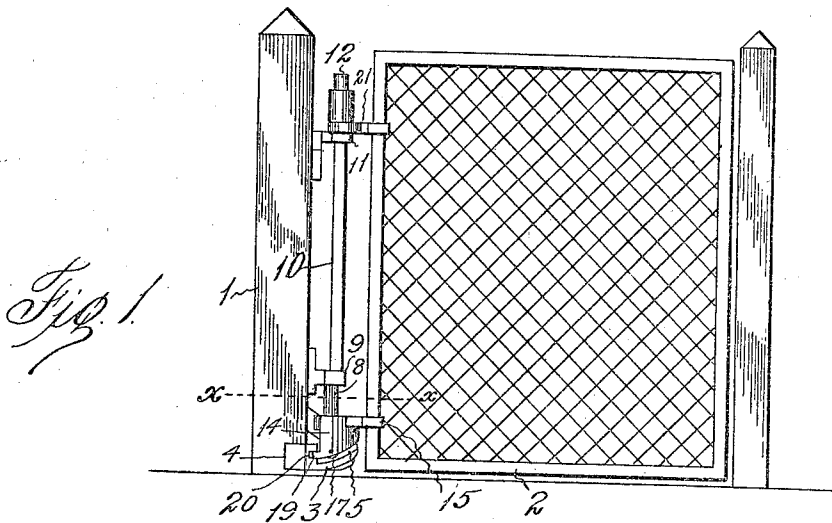


952,211.

J. V. PEREGO.
SWINGING GATE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1909.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH V. PEREGO, OF ROGANVILLE, TEXAS.

SWINGING GATE.

952,211.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 20, 1909. Serial No. 534,056.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH V. PEREGO, citizen of the United States, residing at Roganville, in the county of Jasper and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to gates and particularly to a self closing swinging gate.

The object of the invention is to provide a gate including a support comprising an inclined track, braced supporting members and an antifriction roller.

Another feature resides in a stop for limiting the closing swing of the gate and also holding the gate against vertical displacement when the same is closed.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide means of the character described that will be strong, durable, inexpensive to construct, and also in which the several parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1. is a side elevation of the gate closed, Fig. 2. is a partial elevation of the gate open and at right angles to Fig. 1, Fig. 3. is a longitudinal vertical section with the parts in the position shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 4. is a horizontal cross sectional view on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5. is an underside view of the support and adjacent parts.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a gate or fence post on which the gate is supported and 2, an ordinary gate frame. At the lower portion of the post a track member 3 is provided with ears 4 at each end by which it is secured to the front and rear faces of the post. The track member is sinuous and has an upwardly inclined track 5. As shown in Fig. 5, the member is formed on its underside with a sinuous strengthening rib 6, while from the central portion, a lug 7 projects inwardly toward the post 1, and supports in concentric relation to the track, a vertical and fixed pintle 8. It will be noted that the lug 7 has no connection with the post. The track member, lug and pintle may be readily cast in

one piece with a great saving in metal over a track member which is solid.

A bracket 9 secured to side face of the post 2 receives the upper end of the pintle 8 and the lower end of a supporting bar 10. At its upper end the bar 10 engages in a bracket 11 having a vertical fixed pintle 12. From this it will be seen that the bracket 9 is supported by the pintle 8 as shown in Fig. 3 and this bracket in turn supports the bar 10 which supports the bracket 11. This arrangement prevents the gate from "sagging".

A bearing member 14 is provided with a laterally extending loop 15 by which it is secured to the lower portion of the gate frame 2. This member 14 is curved and has a sinuous under face conforming to the track 5. An eye 16 projects inward from the bearing member and freely receives the pintle 8. In the under face of the member 14 an antifriction roller 17 is sheathed, having a sufficient projection to travel on the inclined track 5 and support the bearing slightly above the same. At the upper portion of the gate frame, a hinge member 21 is secured and has swinging engagement with the pintle 12.

It is obvious that when the gate is swung the roller will ride up the inclined track 5 and when the gate is released will gravitate or ride down the track, the gate thus being closed by gravitation.

A gate of this character when closed could be displaced vertically and thus permit small animals to crawl or pass thereunder, if some means of prevention were not provided. I hang the gate comparatively close to the ground and on the lower end of the bearing member I have provided a projecting angular stop 19 which engages, when the gate is closed, in a correspondingly shaped boss 20 projecting up from the lower end of the track member 3. This construction not only prevents vertical displacement of the gate, but acts as a stop to limit the swinging movement of the gate in closing.

I wish to call attention to the simplicity and practical manner of forming the different parts, many of which are cast integral and the metal therearound cut away affording a considerable saving both in material and weight.

What I claim is:

1. In swinging gate support, a pair of

supporting brackets, a bar extending between the brackets, one of said brackets carrying a pintle, a track member having an inclined track, a pintle supported by the member, a
 5 hinge member engaging pintle carried by one of the brackets, a bearing member engaging the pintle supported by the track member, an antifriction roller carried by the bearing member and bearing on the inclined track of the track member, a stop
 10 carried by the bearing member engaging with a projection on the track member.

2. A gate hinge comprising, a track member having an upwardly inclined track, a
 15 boss having a recess and projecting upward from the lower end of the track member above the track, a pintle extending vertically from the track member, a bearing member having a portion engaging about
 20 the pintle, an antifriction roller carried by the bearing member and bearing on the inclined track, a stop projecting from the bearing member and engaging in the recess of the boss for holding the bearing member
 25 against vertical displacement, an upper bracket, and a hinge member engaging with the bracket.

3. A gate hinge comprising, a sinuous track member having fastening lugs at each end and provided with an upwardly inclined
 20 track, a lug extending inward from the central portion of the member and having its inner end free and unattached, a vertical pintle supported at the inner end of the lug and in concentric relation to the track, a
 25 boss extending upward from the lower end of the track member provided with a recess, a bearing member having an inwardly projecting eye engaging about the pintle, a
 40 roller mounted on the underside of the bearing member and traveling on the inclined track, an angular stop lug projecting from the lower end of the bearing member and engaging in the recess of the boss for hold-
 45 ing the bearing member against vertical displacement, an upper bracket, and a hinge member engaging the brackets.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH V. PEREGO.

Witnesses:

A. MANN,
 J. E. PERKINS.