

(No Model.)

J. H. DUNDAS.
SWINGING GATE.

No. 510,063.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

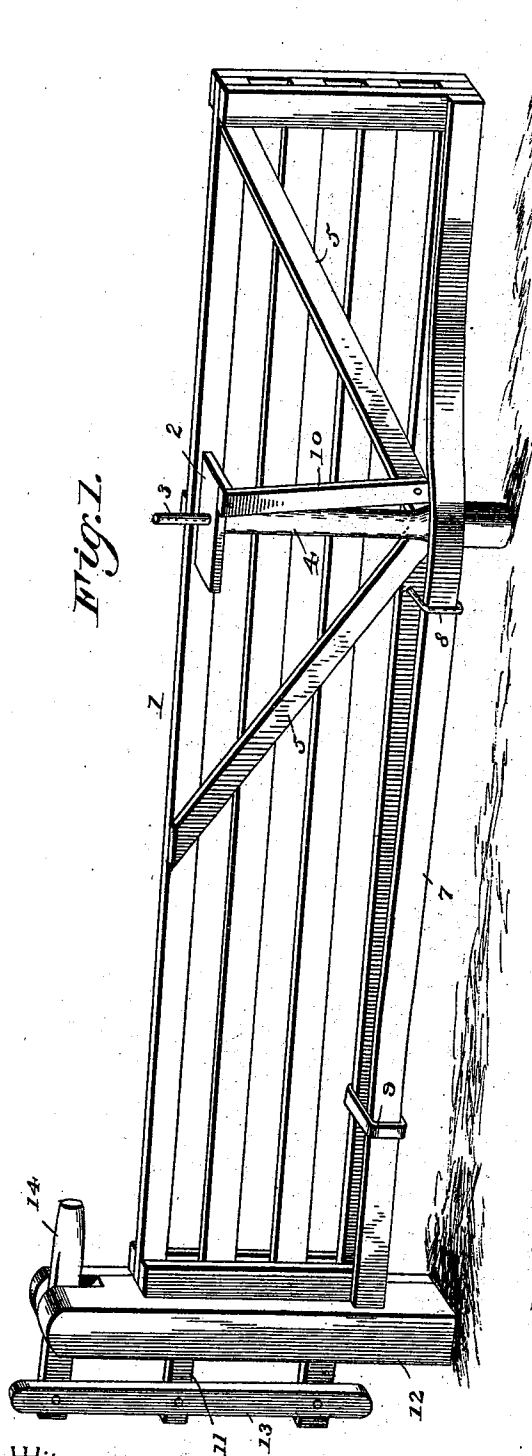


Fig. 1.

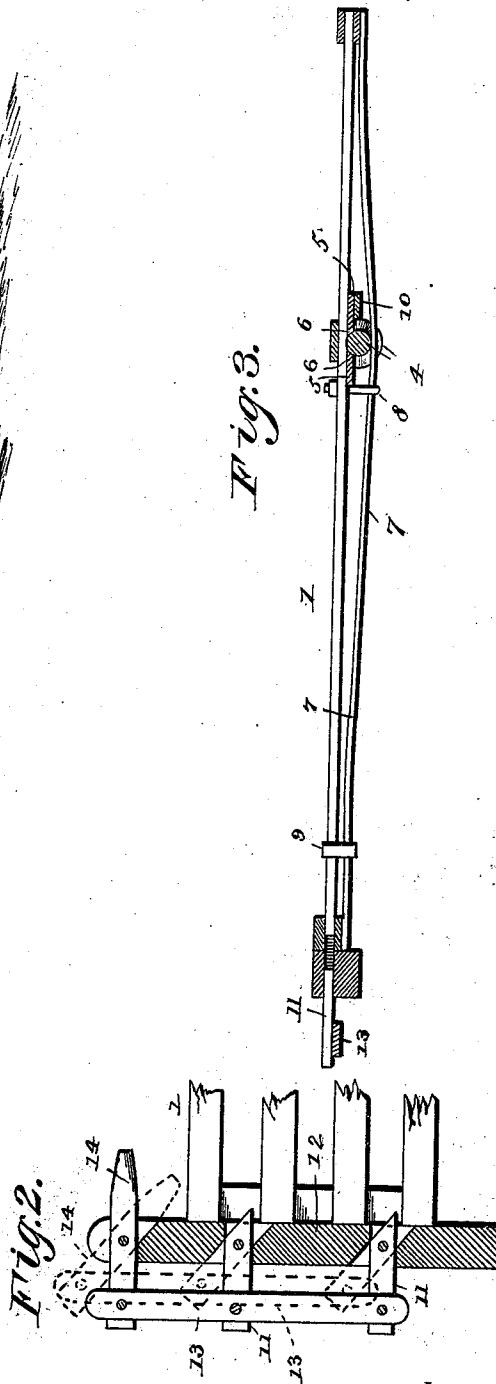


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. DUNDAS, OF AUBURN, NEBRASKA.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,063, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed July 15, 1893. Serial No. 480,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. DUNDAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburn, in the county of Nemaha and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Swinging Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of swinging gates, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one which may be readily opened and closed without obstruction from the wind, and which may be readily lifted over obstructions, and which may have its outer end readily depressed to engage it with the ground to hold it at any point to prevent it from accidentally closing.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the latch mechanism. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate, provided at its top at a point intermediate of its ends with a bearing block 2 having a bearing opening receiving an upper reduced end or journal 3 of a pivot post 4 on which the gate is mounted, and is adapted to turn. The gate extends rearwardly from the pivot post to counterbalance it partially and to enable it to be readily opened against a high wind, and it is provided with opposite inwardly and downwardly inclined braces 5, which have their lower adjacent ends 6 beveled to conform to the pivot post 4 to provide a semi-socket for the same. The semi-socket of the gate is held in contact with the pivot post by a horizontally disposed resilient or spring board 7, located at the bottom of the gate at the opposite side of the pivot post, which is interposed between the spring board and the gate. The spring board has its ends secured to the

ends of the gate, and it is arranged in a horizontally disposed rectangular clip 8 and is drawn into closer contact with the pivot post by a sliding band 9, which is arranged on the bottom rail of the gate and the spring board. The rectangular clip 8 is secured to the bottom rail of the gate, and is located in advance of the pivot post. The tension of the spring board may be readily adjusted by the said sliding band 9 in order that the pivot post may be clamped to the desired degree; and this construction enables the gate to be readily tilted upward or downward to pass an obstruction or to engage the ground. The bearing block is supported by a brace 10, which is approximately vertical and is secured to the outer edge of the bearing block at one end of the same and at its lower end to one of the inclined braces 5 of the gate. The reduced or journal portion 3 of the pivot post forms a shoulder against which the bearing block rests.

The gate is provided at its ends with vertical bars arranged in pairs, and the spaces between the bars at the front end of the gate are adapted to receive pivoted latch bars 11, which are mounted in recesses of a latch post 12, and which are operated by a vertical bar 13 and a handle 14. The vertical bar 13 is pivoted to the rear ends of the latches, and the handle 14 is fulcrumed on the latch post at the top thereof in a recess of the same, and has its rear end pivotally connected to the upper end of the vertical bar 13, whereby by a single movement of the handle or lever 14 both latch bars may be engaged with the gate or withdrawn from such engagement. The outer ends of the latches are beveled in order that a slight tilting, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, may return them within the recesses of the latch post flush with the adjacent outer face of the same.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is adapted to be readily opened and closed, and that it is capable of being tilted upward or downward to clear an obstruction and to rest it upon the ground. It will also be apparent that the latch mechanism may be readily operated to secure or release the

gate by a single movement of the handle bar or lever.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a pivot post provided at its upper end with a journal, a swinging gate arranged at one side of the post and provided between its ends at its top with a bearing block receiving the journal of the pivot post, and a spring bar arranged horizontally at the bottom of the gate and having its ends secured thereto and extending on the opposite side of the pivot post and confining the same between it and the gate, substantially as described.
2. The combination of a pivot post provided at its upper end with a journal, a swinging gate arranged at one side of the post and provided between its ends at its top with a bearing block receiving the journal of the pivot post, a spring bar arranged horizontally at the bottom of the gate and having its ends secured thereto and extending on the opposite sides of the pivot post and confining the same between it and the gate, and a sliding band mounted on the gate and receiving the spring bar for regulating the tension thereof, substantially as described.
3. The combination of a pivot post provided

at its upper end with a journal, a swinging gate arranged at one side of the post and having at its top a bearing block to receive the journal of the pivot post and provided at its bottom with a partial socket receiving one side of the pivot post, a horizontally disposed spring bar arranged on the opposite side of the pivot post and having its ends secured to the gate, a rectangular clip extending from the gate and receiving the spring bar and a sliding band mounted on the gate and receiving the spring bar and adapted to regulate the tension thereof, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a swinging gate, of a latch post provided with openings, pivoted latch bars mounted on the latch post in the openings thereof and adapted to engage the gate simultaneously and having their engaging ends beveled and adapted to be withdrawn within said openings and be arranged so as not to engage the gate, a connecting bar pivoted to the rear ends of the latch bars and simultaneously operating the same, and a handle bar fulcrumed on the post and pivotally attached to the connecting bar, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN H. DUNDAS.

Witnesses:

L. D. WHEELDON,
O. D. SNYDER.