

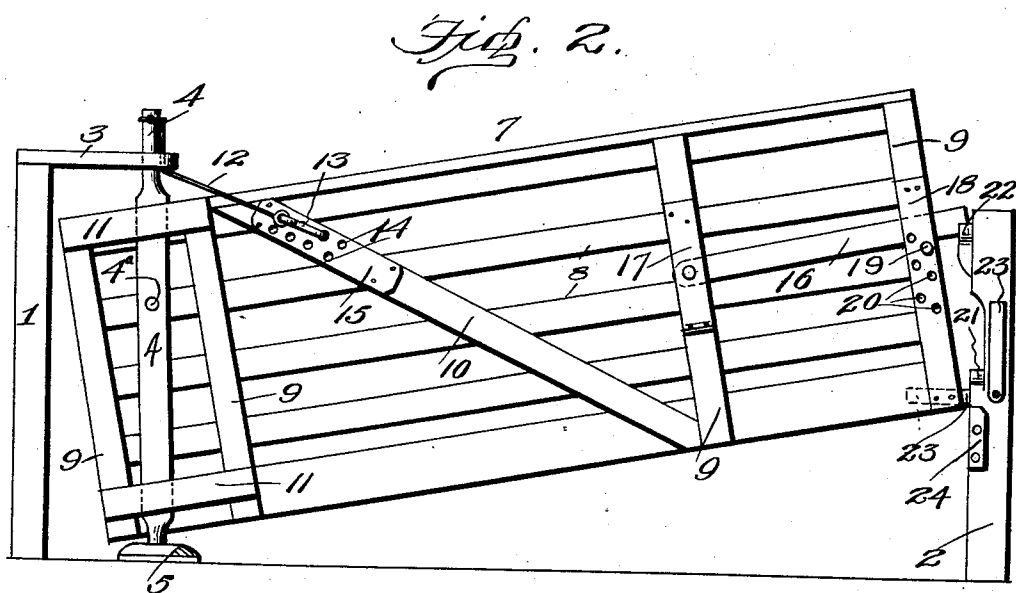
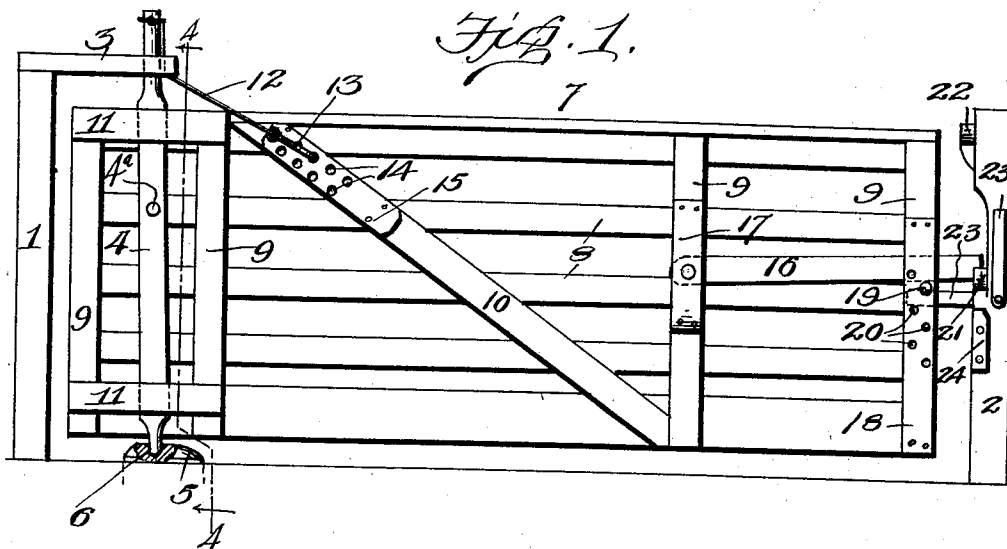
J. A. CARPENTER.
SWINGING GATE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1910. RENEWED MAY 22, 1911.

1,012,060.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
C. E. Hunt,
C. H. Griesbauer.

Inventor
J. A. Carpenter,
by *H. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

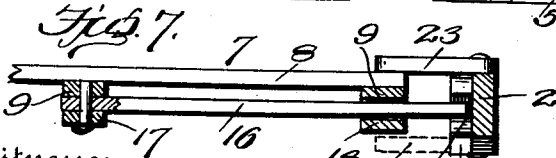
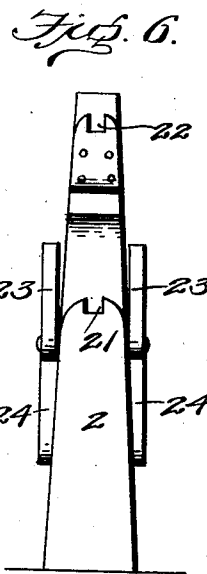
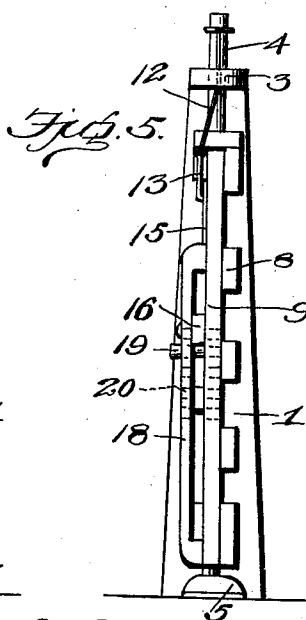
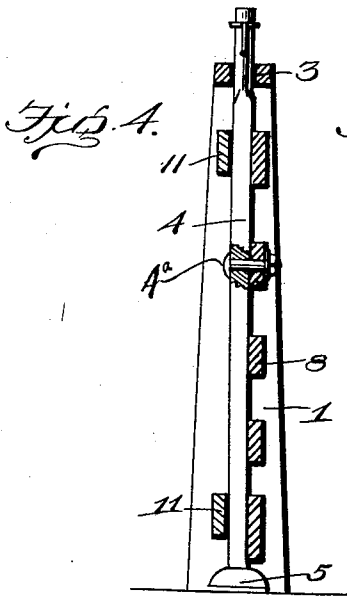
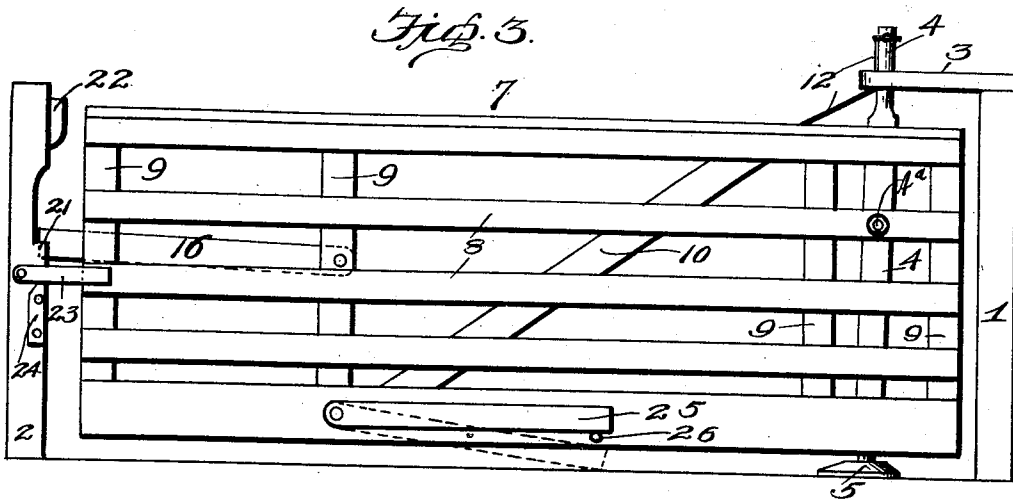
J. A. CARPENTER.
SWINGING GATE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1910. RENEWED MAY 22, 1911.

1,012,060.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses
C. C. Hunt.

C. H. Giesbauer.

by

J. A. Carpenter.

A. B. Wilson & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. CARPENTER, OF ONAWAY, MICHIGAN.

SWINGING GATE.

1,012,060.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1911.

Application filed June 2, 1910, Serial No. 564,644. Renewed May 22, 1911. Serial No. 628,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Onaway, in the county of Presque Isle and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates; and I do 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 improvements in adjustable swinging gates.

The object of the invention is to provide a gate having means whereby the same may be adjustably supported, thus permitting any sagging in the gate to be taken up and providing means whereby the gate may be held in an elevated position to permit the passage of small stock and to enable the gate to be readily opened or closed over deep snow.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a gate constructed in accordance with the invention showing the same in its normal or lowered position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the gate in an elevated position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the opposite side of the gate showing the prop for holding the same open, the prop being shown in full lines in an inoperative position and in dotted lines in an operative position. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an end view of the outer end of the gate. Fig. 6 is an inner side view of the latch post. Fig. 7 is a detail horizontal sectional view through the latch post and the adjacent end of the gate showing in full lines one of the stop arms swung down to an operative position to prevent the swinging of the gate in this direction and in dotted lines showing the other stop arm swung down whereby the gate will be positively fastened against opening in either direction.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 denotes the hinge post and 2 denotes the latch post of the gate. On the upper end of the hinge post 1 is secured a laterally projecting bearing arm 3, in the outer end of

which is pivotally mounted the reduced cylindrical upper end of a combined hinge and pivot bar 4, the lower end of which is engaged with a bearing block 5 suitably secured in the ground and having formed therein a step bearing 6.

The gate 7 may be of any suitable construction and is here shown in the form of a frame or wooden gate and consists of a series of longitudinal bars or slats 8 which are connected together by a series of cross bars 9 and an inclined brace bar 10. The combined hinge and pivot bar 4 is pivotally connected at 4^a to one of the slats 8 on the gate near the inner end thereof, said pivot bar being disposed between two inner cross bars 9 of the gate. The gate is further held in pivotal engagement with the bar 4 by short guide bars 11 which are arranged parallel with the upper and lower slats of the gate and are connected at their outer ends to the cross bars 9 as shown, said guide bars 11 thus forming, with the upper and lower slats, guide spaces which will permit the gate to be rocked or swung upwardly on its pivotal connection with the bar 4 thereby providing for the raising of the outer or free end of the gate to the desired height.

In order to adjustably support the outer or free end of the gate at the desired elevation, I provide a supporting wire or cable 12, one end of which is connected to an eye formed in the upper end of the pivot bar 4, said wire or cable passing through the pivot hole in the arm 3. To the free end of the cable or wire 12 is secured a hook 13 which is adapted to be engaged with one of a series of holes 14, formed in an adjusting plate 15 secured to the upper end of the inclined brace bar 10 as shown. By raising the outer end of the gate to the desired elevation and connecting the hook 13 with the proper hole 14 in the adjusting plate, the gate will be supported in the position to which the same has been raised and may be swung in either direction, thus permitting the opening and closing of the gate over deep snow and also permitting small stock to pass under the gate while cattle and large stock will be prevented from passing.

In order to hold the gate closed in either its lowered or raised positions, I provide a latch bar 16 which is pivotally connected in a guide loop 17 of one of the cross bars 9 of the gate. The outer end of the latch bar is engaged with a guide loop 18 secured

to the outer cross bar of the gate and said outer end of the latch bar is adjustably supported in operative position by a pin 19 which is adapted to be engaged with a series
 5 of alined adjusting holes 20 formed in the loop bar 18 and the cross bar 9 to which the loop bar is secured. On the inner side of the latch post 2 are formed lower and upper keepers 21 and 22 with which the
 10 outer end of the latch bar is engaged when the gate is in its lower or raised position thus providing for the fastening of the gate in its adjusted positions.

The gate may be swung in either direction and the latch will ride into engagement with the keeper from either side. If, however, it should be desired to permit the gate to open only in one direction I provide stop arms 23 which are pivotally mounted on the opposite sides of the latch post and are adapted to be swung downwardly to a horizontal position in which they are held by the supporting blocks 24 also secured to the outer sides of the latch post. When either of the
 20 stop arms are swung down the gate will be prevented from swinging in that direction and must therefore be opened in the opposite direction. When both of the stop arms are swung downwardly to operative positions the gate will be positively locked or
 25 fastened to prevent opening movement in either direction.

By hingedly supporting the inner end of the gate as hereinbefore described, the same
 35 will swing back to a closed position after being opened and in order to hold the gate in an open position when desired, I provide a prop 25 which is in the form of a bar of suitable length and is pivotally connected at
 40 one end to the lower slat of the gate as shown. When the prop is in inoperative position the same is swung around parallel to the lower slat of the gate and is supported at its free end upon a peg or pin 26
 45 arranged in said slat. When in an oper-

ative position the prop is swung down so that its lower end will engage the ground thus holding the gate open at the desired distance.

From the foregoing description taken in 50 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion 55 and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention as defined in the appended claims. 60

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by U. S. Letters Patent is:

The combination of a hinge post having an overhanging arm at its upper end, said 65 arm being provided with an eye at its free extremity, a bearing block adjacent the lower end of said post, a hinge bar having a stepped bearing in said block and having its upper end pivotally engaging and project- 70 ing through the eye in the overhanging arm, a gate comprising longitudinal slats and vertical cross bars connecting said slats, one of the slats being pivoted to the said hinge bar, guide bars secured to the cross 75 bars parallel with the slats and passing on opposite sides of the hinge bar, and a cable having one end secured to the upper end of the hinge bar and its opposite end adjustably secured to the gate, the intermedi- 80 ate portion of the cable passing through the eye on the overhanging arm on the hinge post.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing 85 witnesses.

JAMES A. CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. STARKS,
 GUOM PRUYITZEN.