(No Model.)

J. F. MOCK.

ATTACHMENT FOR SWINGING GATES.

No. 324,871. Patented Aug. 25, 1885.

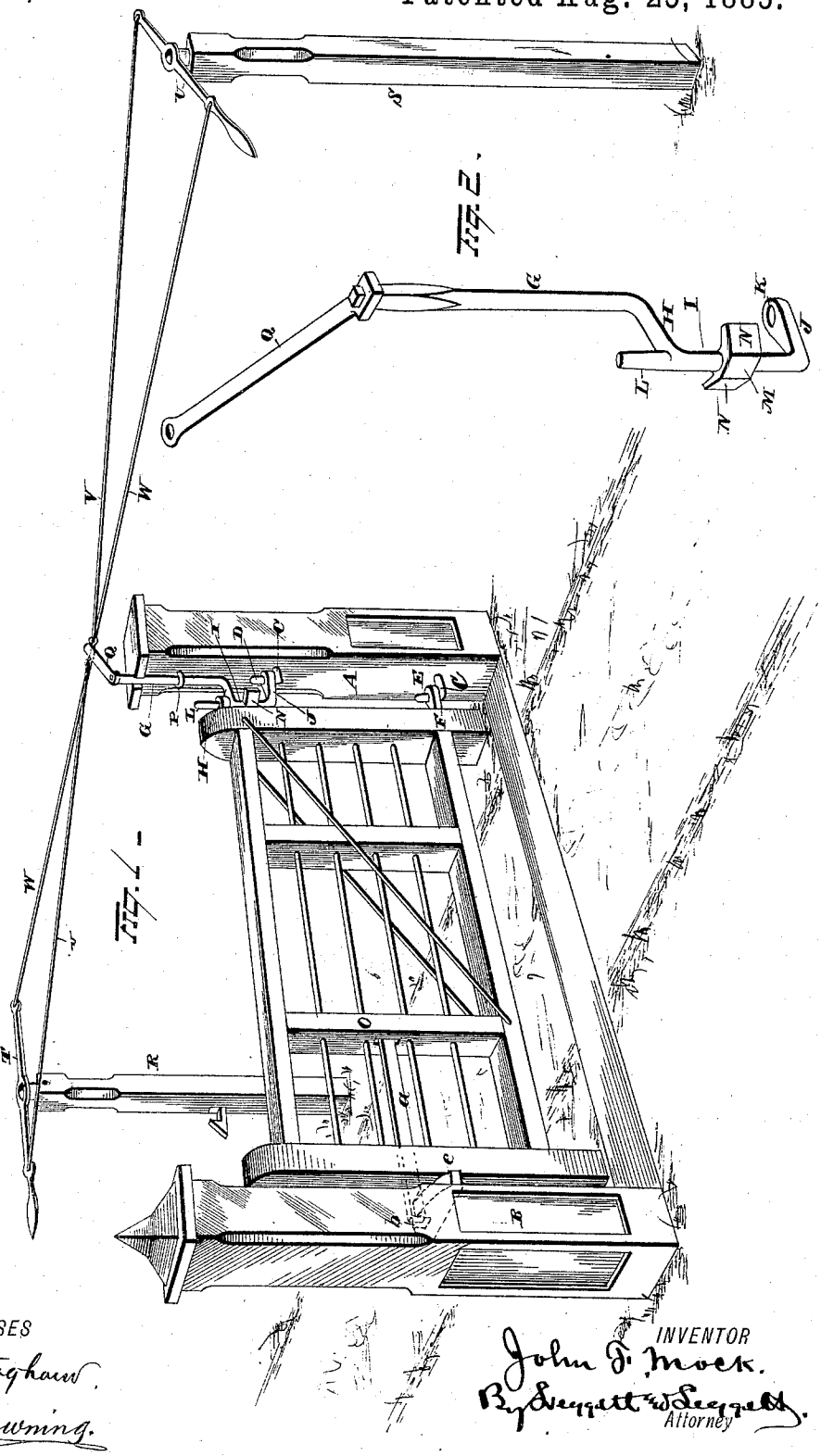

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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JOHN F. MOCK, OF ELI, OHIO.

ATTACHMENT FOR SWINGING GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,871, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed March 10, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MOCK, of Eli, in the county of Fayette, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Swinging Gates; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in swinging gates, the object of the same being to provide a gate which can be conveniently opened and closed by the occupant of a carriage without getting out of the same, or by a person upon horseback without dismounting therefrom. A further object is to provide a gate of the above character which may be readily opened and closed by a person upon foot. A further object is to provide a gate of the above character which shall be simple and economical in construction, and durable and efficient in use; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinfter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a detached view of the cranked operating rod or hinge.

A and B represent gate-posts, the former of which is provided, near its upper and lower ends, with the hooks C, the lower one of which is adapted to receive the eye E formed on the end of the spike F, which is driven into one end of the gate. The rod G may be made of any required metal, and is preferably constructed as shown—that is, the lower end thereof is bent outward, forming the horizontal arm H, then downward, forming the depending arm I, and then inward, forming the arm J, which is provided with the eye K, adapted to receive the pintle D of the upper hook, C. The arm H is provided with the upwardly-extending lug L, and near the center of depending arm is secured the plate M. The said lug and plate may be formed integral with the pintle, or the same may be rigidly secured thereto, as desired. The upper staple or hinge section on the gate is adapted to register with the lug L, as shown, thus supporting the gate upon the post A. The plate M is provided with the rearwardly-inclined or beveled wings N, which latter, when the rod G is turned, bear against the inner end of the gate and assist in turning it on its pivots. When the gate is in closed adjustment, the plate M rests directly behind the inner end of the gate; and when the rod G is turned in one direction one of the wings is moved into contact with the gate and assists in opening it. When the rod G is turned in the opposite direction, the other wing is moved into contact with the gate and assists in closing the same. The rod G is loosely held in position on the post by means of a suitable staple, P. The upper end of the rod is provided with the crank-arm Q, which may be secured to or formed integral therewith.

At suitable distances from the post A are located the posts R and S, to the front and rear thereof, respectively. To the posts are pivoted the levers T and U, which are connected with the arm Q by means of chains, rope, or other connecting devices V, secured respectively, to the handle of the lever T, and to the outer end of the lever U. The handle of the lever U and the outer end of the lever F are connected by means of a suitable connecting device, W.

The gate is provided with the pivoted latch *a*, the forward end of which is adapted to register in the recess *b*, formed in the beveled plate *e*, secured on the post B.

When it is desired to open the gate, the same is accomplished by pushing either one of the levers forward, the construction of the rod being such that when tension is exerted upon the arm Q the effect will be to draw the plate M to one side and elevate the free end of the gate, thus detaching the latch from its fastening and causing the gate to swing in a direction contrary to that assumed by the arm Q, the gate receiving an additional impulse from the inclined surfaces N coming in contact with the rear edges of the gate O.

I am aware that it is not new to pivotally secure a cranked rod to a gate-post, and pivotally connect the gate to the cranked portion of said rod, whereby when the cranked rod is turned the latch end of the gate is elevated; hence I make no broad claim to such construction; but

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a gate-post, of a cranked rod pivoted to the post and provided with laterally-extending wings, and a gate pivoted to the cranked portion of said rod.

2. The combination, with a gate-post, of a cranked rod pivoted to said post and provided with laterally-extending inclined wings, a gate pivoted to the cranked portion of said rod, and devices for turning the rod.

3. The combination, with a post and a gate hinged thereto near its lower edge, of the cranked rod pivotally connected to the post and to the gate, laterally-extending wings formed integral with the cranked portion of said rod, and the devices, substantially as described, for operating said gate.

4. The combination, with a swinging gate, of a swinging pintle for elevating the latch end of the gate, the pintle being provided with wings for giving additional impetus to the gate, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a swinging gate, of a swinging pintle forming a section of a hinge, rearwardly-inclined wings secured to the pintle, and a crank for operating said pintle, whereby the latch end of the gate is elevated and the gate opened, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN F. MOCK.

Witnesses:
P. G. CORY,
W. A. PAXSON.