

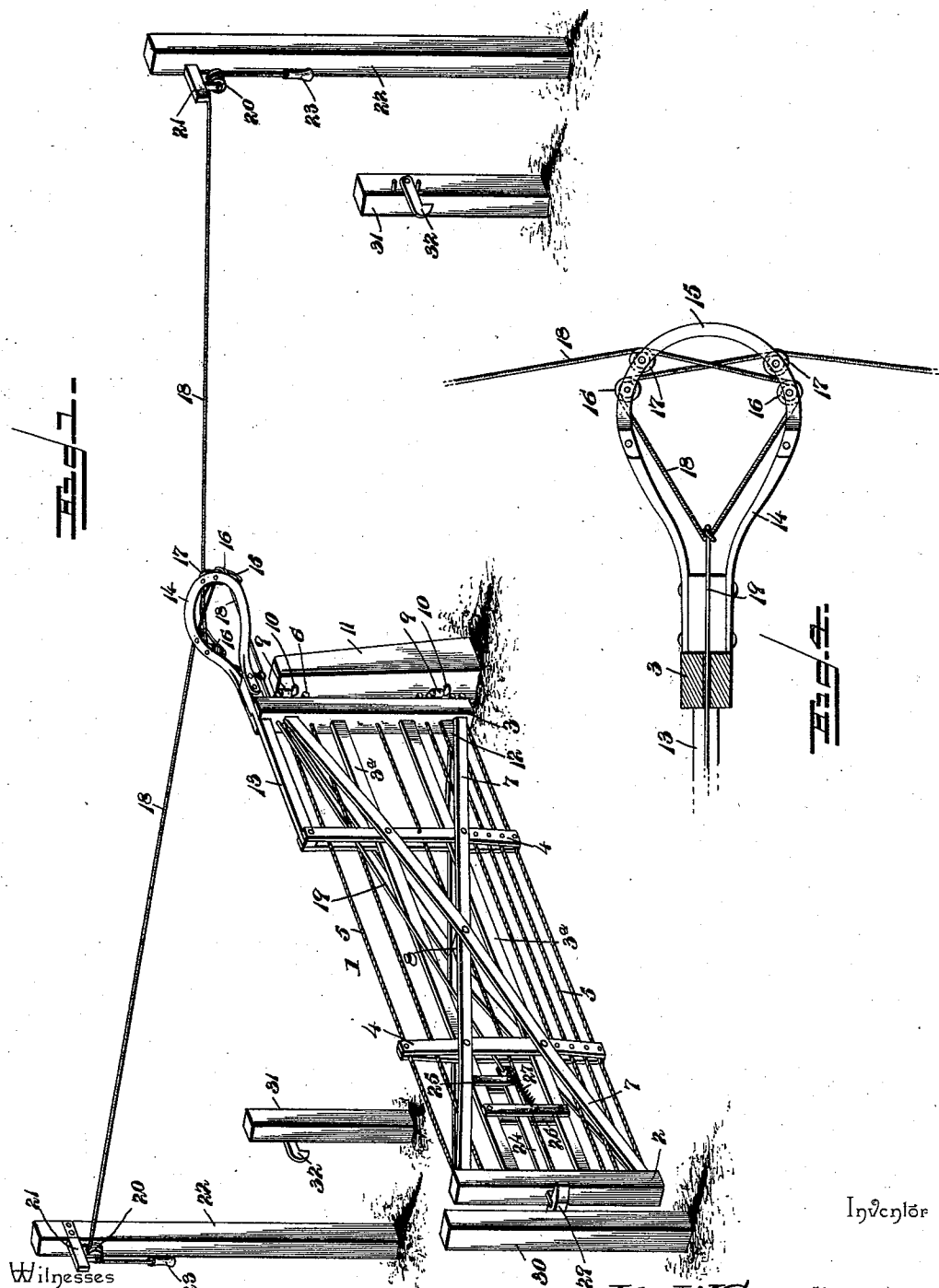
(No Model.)

J. W. SHANBECK.
GATE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 531,223.

Patented Dec. 18, 1894.



Witnesses
E. H. Stewart
J. F. Riley

By *his* Attorneys. *John W. Shanbeck*

C. A. Snow & Co.

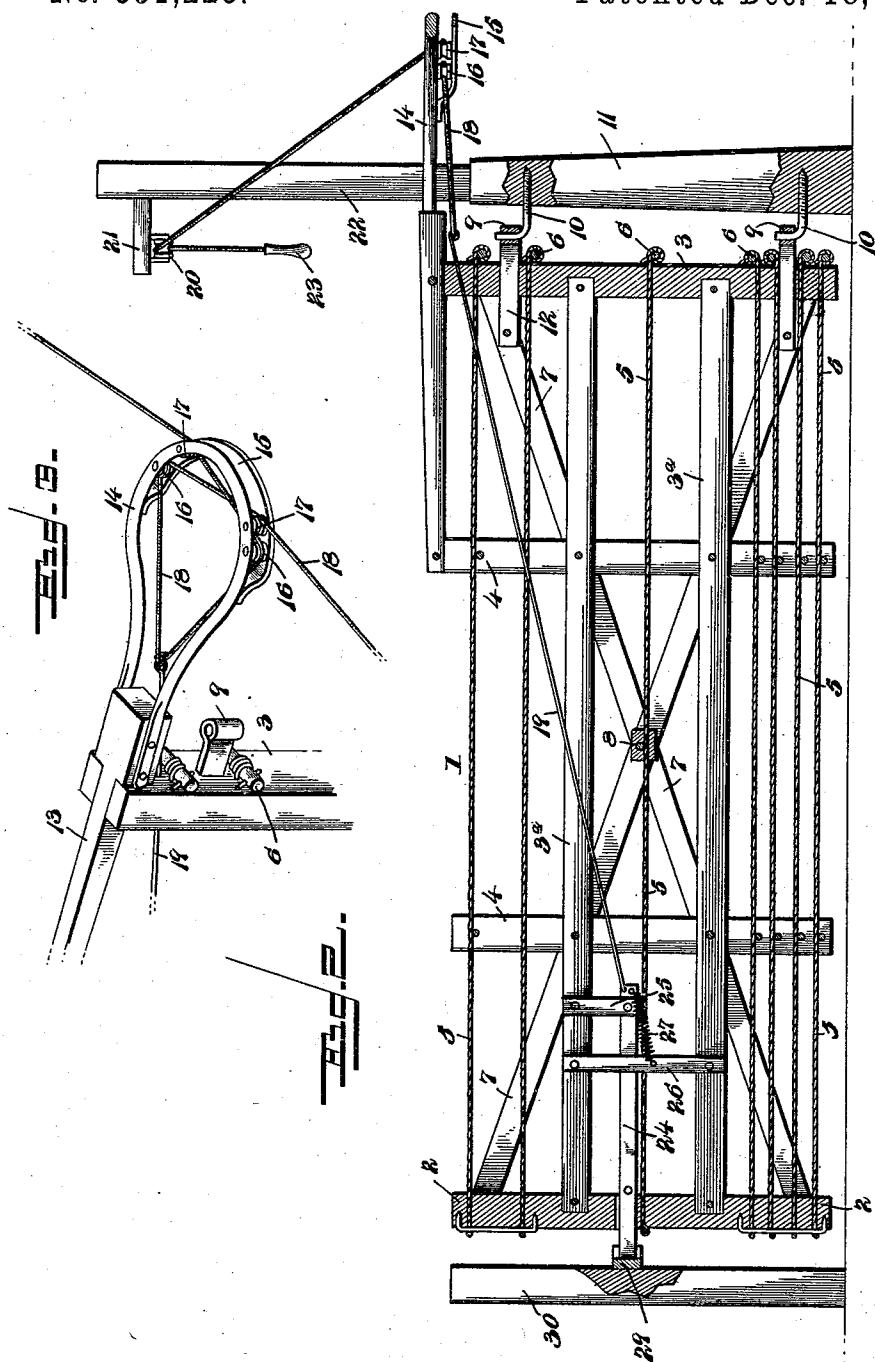
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Inventor

Witnesses

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Cashow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. SHANBECK, OF MULBERRY, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,223, dated December 18, 1894.

Application filed July 20, 1894. Serial No. 513,142. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. SHANBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mulberry, in the county of Clinton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful 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, to increase their strength and durability, and to provide one, which may be readily operated a distance from either side of it, without dismounting or leaving a vehicle, and which will always open away from the operator.

The invention consists in the novel 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 swinging gate, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the gate. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the rearward extending oval frame. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view of the same partly in section, illustrating the arrangement of the operating ropes.

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

1 designates a swinging gate, comprising vertical end bars 2 and 3, horizontal rails 3^a and vertical intermediate bars 4 arranged in pairs, and the gate is provided with horizontal wires 5, which extend from the end bar 2 at the front of the gate, to the rear end bar 3, and which are maintained at the desired tension by wire tighteners 6, mounted on the end bar 3. The gate is stiffened by diagonally disposed bracing bars 7, slightly bowed at their centers at opposite sides of a block 8, and forming trusses and enabling the wires to be drawn to the proper tension without liability of straining the gate.

The gate is provided at its back with upper and lower eyes 9 engaging pintles 10 of a hinge post 11, and provided with shanks 12 arranged in slots of the end bar 3, and extended forward between the bracing bars 7.

A horizontal bar 13 is secured to the upper end of the bar 3 and to the tops of the adjacent intermediate bars 4; and it projects rearward from the gate, and has attached to it a horizontally disposed rearward extending oval frame 14, constructed of metal, and consisting of a bar bent into the shape shown and having its terminals secured to opposite sides of the rear end of the bar 13.

The oval frame is provided at its rear end with a curved bar 15 arranged on the lower face of the oval frame, and spaced from it, and having its ends bent upward and secured to the frame. A pair of pulleys 16 and 17 are arranged at each side of the oval frame in the space between it and the curved bar, to receive operating ropes 18, which extend from the gate in opposite directions, and which cross the back of the frame in rear of the pulleys 17, and pass around the pulleys 16, and are connected with a latch wire 19.

The operating ropes are loosely arranged in the space between the rear end of the oval frame and the curved bar, and when one of them is pulled, the oval frame is drawn in the direction of the operator thereby swinging the gate in the opposite direction, and opening it away from the operator. Each operating rope is arranged at the outer side of the rear pulley of the nearer pair and extends therefrom across the frame, and passed between the pulleys of the farther pair, and is arranged on the front one thereof, whereby when it is pulled upon it will draw the frame in the direction of the operator, and it will swing clear of the rear pulley 17 of the nearer pair, in order to have a continued direct action in opening the gate. The outer ends of the operating ropes are located a sufficient distance from the gate and depend from pulleys 20, suspended from arms 21 of uprights 22, and are provided with handles 23, which are located within convenient reach to enable them to be readily operated from a vehicle or on horseback.

The latch wire extends to the front of the gate, and is connected with a spring actuated latch 24 having its outer end arranged in a slot of the adjacent bar 2 of the gate, and suspended at its rear end by links 25 from the upper horizontal rail 3^a. The latch 24 is supported by vertical guidepieces 26, and a spring

27 is connected to the rear end of the latch, and to one of the guide pieces 26.

When the gate is closed the latch engages a keeper 29 of a latch post 30; and supplemental latch posts 31 are located at opposite sides of the gate, and are provided with keepers 32 to be engaged by the latch, when the gate is open. The operating ropes being connected with the spring actuated latch, the latter is withdrawn, as soon as one of the operating ropes is pulled upon, and the gate is thereby released, and is free to open in either direction.

The particular manner of mounting the latch prevents any liability of its becoming frozen or inoperative during the cold weather, and the gate by its peculiar construction and manner of bracing is prevented from sagging, and when closed leaves no opening for the passage of small animals.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and that it possesses great strength and durability, and it is positive and reliable in its operation. It will also be seen that the gate opens away from the operator, and that there is no liability of any dead center.

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 with a swinging gate, of a rearwardly extending horizontally dis-

posed frame located at the top of the gate at the back thereof, the front and rear pulleys 16 and 17 arranged in pairs at opposite sides of the frame, a latch, and the operating ropes extending from the gate in opposite directions, and arranged at the outer side of the rear pulley of the nearer pair, and extending across the frame therefrom and passing between the pulleys of the other pair, and arranged on the front one of the same and connected with the latch, whereby when either operating rope is pulled it will leave the rear pulley of the nearer pair to make its action on the gate in opening the same direct, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a swinging gate having a latch, of an oval frame arranged at the top of the gate and extending rearward therefrom, a curved bar secured to the back of the frame and separated therefrom and forming an intervening space, the pulleys 16 and 17 arranged in pairs and located in the space at the back of the frame, and the operating ropes extending across the back of the frame and arranged in rear of the pulleys 17 and passing around the pulleys 16 and connected with the latch, substantially as described.

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

JOHN W. SHANBECK.

Witnesses:

LEVI SMITH,
JOHN GLICK.