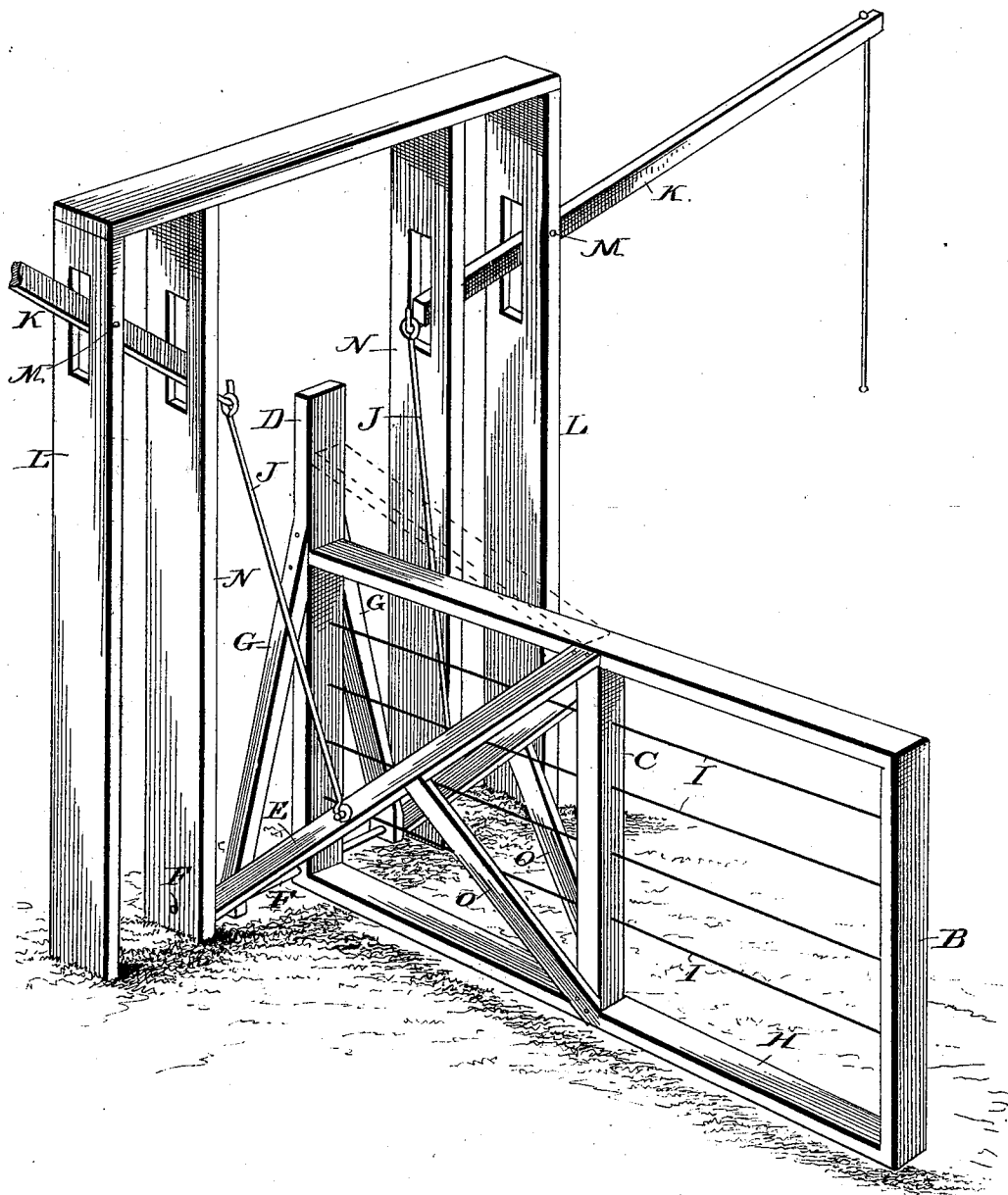


(No Model.)

J. W. BENNETT.
GATE.

No. 512,598.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.



Witnesses
J. H. Reynolds
Chas. D. Hoyer

Inventor
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By *John Wedderburn*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BENNETT, OF WOODFORD'S, CALIFORNIA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,598, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed September 5, 1892. Serial No. 445,154. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BENNETT, of Woodford's, in the county of Alpine and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to gates and is designed to secure greater simplicity and durability of construction and certainty of operation.

My invention more particularly resides in the novel combination, construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully specified and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing the gate A is composed essentially of three vertical pieces B, C, D, the latter D being longer than the other two. From opposite sides of the middle of the central piece C, extend downwardly, outwardly and backwardly braces E, which are secured or keyed to a rod F, which passes through the lower end of the piece D, at a little distance therefrom.

To the ends of the braces E, which are keyed to the cross-rod F, are secured upwardly converging braces G, which are secured at their upper ends to the vertical piece D. The pieces B C D are also secured to the horizontal bars H, and the intervening space between the bars H is occupied with horizontal wires or rods I, and with braces O, which join the middle of braces E to the lower extremities of upright C.

To the ends of a rod which passes through the central part of the braces E are hinged rods J, the upper ends of which are hinged to short arms of levers K. The levers K are pivoted in posts L, by means of the bolts or pins M.

Between the posts L are two posts N, which contain slots through which the inner ends of the levers K pass. The object of these

secondary posts N is to guide and protect the levers K, from being displaced or broken by the force of winds or any other lateral strain. The position of the levers K, may be raised or lowered as I place a series of slots at different heights, in the posts L and N. This latter construction is of great convenience, for in the haying season when the operator is situated on a load of hay which is high above the ground, the levers can be raised and placed in the upper slots while at other seasons of the year the levers may be placed in the slots which are nearer the ground.

The operation of my gate is the same as employed in other lever actuated tilting gates.

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

The combination of a gate, having a cross-rod F extending through the lower rear portion thereof; the oppositely situated posts N in which the opposite ends of the said cross-rod have bearing to provide a pivotal connection for the gate; upwardly, rearwardly extending braces O, attached at their forward ends to the central lower portion of the gate; downwardly extending, longer braces E, attached to the rear ends of the said braces O and having their upper ends secured to the upper central portion of the gate and their lower ends secured to the rod F; substantially vertical, inwardly converging braces G, having their lower ends connected to the braces E and their upper ends attached to opposite sides of the upper rear portion of the gate; and means for operating the gate, substantially as described.

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

J. W. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

D. R. HAWKINS,
D. O. ROBERSON.