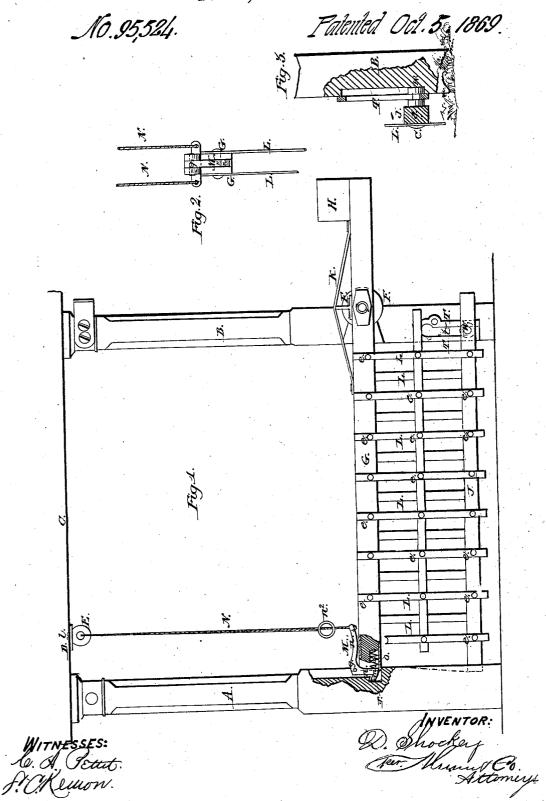
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United States Patent Office.

DANIEL SHOCKEY, OF WAYNESBOROUGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 95,524, dated October 5, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SHOCKEY, of Waynesborough, in the county of Franklin, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Farm-Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front view, a portion having been broken away to show the construction of the latch.

Figure 2 is an end view of the upper rail, with a

portion of two of the pivoted slots.

Figure 3 is a rear view of the right-hand post seen in fig. 1, a portion being shown in section in order to reveal the operation of the guide and slot.

The object of this invention is to provide for public use a neat, light, simple, and strong gate for use upon farms, &c., and which can be conveniently opened or closed from either side.

To this end, the gate, at its rear end, is pivoted to one of the gate-posts, so that its opposite end rises and falls to open and close it. In connection therewith, are a peculiarly-operating latch, and an eyelet of novel construction, through which runs the latch-string. The body of the gate is formed of several horizontal parallel bars, one above another, connected by parallel vertical slats jointed to each bar, in such a manner that when the gate is opened the horizontal bars (now inclined) are folded together. The lower bar is guided in its motion by a slot and headed pin.

In the drawings

A indicates the left-hand gate-post, or that against which the gate closes.

B, the right-hand post, or that upon which the gate swings.

C, a cross-beam, uniting the tops of the two posts. D, a short bar, transverse to beam C, and fastened

thereto in any suitable manner.

E, eyelets made of porcelain, queensware, or other baked or dried earthen-ware or stone-ware material, and held in place at the ends of bar D by means of wires l l, or in any other convenient manner.

F, the pivot-wheel, washer, or bolt, which supports

the upper bar or rail of the gate proper.

H, a counterbalance.

K, a brace to strengthen the upper rail at its pivot.

G, the upper rail above referred to.

I, the middle rail. J, the lower rail.

 \vec{L} \vec{L} \vec{L} , the vertical slats, articulated to each rail, (on each side of the gate, if need be,) at e e.

M, a latch, pivoted to the end of bar G, at g, provided with a hook, m, a vertical shank, n, and a horizontal shank, n^1 , and operated upon by a spring, o, r, a notch cut in the wall of post A to receive hook m.

N N, ropes, having rings, n^2 , fastened to their loose end, and extending from the rear end of latch up through

the eyelets and down so as to bring the rings to a convenient position for the traveller to grasp for the purpose of opening the gate.

L a guide-plate affixed to post B, and having a ver-

tical slot, t; and

w, a pin projecting from the lower rail J into the slot t, and provided with a shoulder on each side of the plate T, to prevent its escaping from the guideslot.

In raising the front end of the gate by means of the ropes, cords, or chains, N N, the parts I J fold up against the part G, the pin w sliding up to the upper end of the guide-slot.

It will be observed that the cord unlatches the gate, and at the same time raises it. As the gate approaches a vertical position, the counterbalance overcomes its weight, and holds it in that position till a pull upon the rope brings it down again, when it latches auto-

matically.

I am aware that a gate, having a pin attached to its heel, which slides in a slot in the post, is described in the patent granted to W. D. Hanah, April 20, 1864. The construction of my device is, however, essentially different from his, and greatly preferable thereto in point of simplicity, cheapness, durability, and convenience, when it becomes necessary to substitute a new post for the old one. In his device the post is made double, the rail sliding between the two parts, and having pins or trunnions which project out on both sides. In my device the post is single, the rail slides on the side of it, and only one pin is employed, and that not extending through the post, but only through a small iron plate attached to the side of the post. I claim the construction and arrangement of my iron plate, and its use in connection with the single post and side rail, as hereinafter more specifically set forth in contradistinction from his, and as a self-evident improvement thereon.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

1. The construction and arrangement of the slotted iron plate T on the side of the rear post, the single post B, and the lower rail J lying against the side of post B, and provided with a lateral-headed pin w, which projects through the slot t in the plate, but not through the post, when said parts are adapted to operate in connection with each other, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The latch M, having the hook m, vertical shank n, and nearly horizontal shank n^{t} , and pivoted to the gate at g, when arranged and employed in connection with the cords N N, spring o, and notch r, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

To the above specification of my improvement, I have set my hand, this 3d day of June, 1869.

DANIEL SHOCKEY.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON, WM. R. ROBINSON.