J.T. Moxiley, Farm Gale. 10.89424. Fatented Apr. 27. 1869. 69. Fig.2 E.

Witnesses: Chas Nida Wura:Morgan



J. T. MOXLEY, OF OWASSO, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 89,424, dated April 27, 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, J. T. MOXLEY, of Owasso, in the county of Shiawassee, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and improved Farm-Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gate.

Figure 2 is a plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a farm-gate of that class which is operated horizontally, and which on being slid back, in the act of opening, shall be raised vertically, so as to be locked in a position parallel to the track, or way.

It consists of the combination of devices as herein

set forth.

In the drawings-

A is an ordinary-framed gate. B is the latch-post of the same.

C and D are two posts, arranged in such a manner that the diagonal line of the section of one will, if produced, be the diagonal of the other, as shown, the said posts being sufficiently separated to permit the gate to pass freely between them, as it is slid back from the post B, in the act of being operated.

E is a grooved stump, or ground-block, for the lower edge of the gate to slide on, until the latter is raised by the vibrating hinge-post G, which latter device constitutes a prominent feature of the apparatus for open-

ing and closing the gate.

This post consists of two strips of wood, having affixed between their ends two gudgeon-blocks.

The lower gudgeon works in a step, or hole, in a peg, d, which latter turns freely in bearing-holes afforded by the posts C and D.

This peg is arranged near the bottom of the latter posts, and in the diagonal line common to both of their cross-sections.

h is a roller, arranged between the two parts of the post G, and just underneath the upper horizontal bar of the gate.

b is a cord, which, when extended, limits the incli-

nation of the post G.

f is a slotted board, in the slot of which the upper gudgeon a enters, when the post G is brought to a

vertical position in the act of being opened; the slot then serves as a bearing for the said gudgeon, and thereby enables the post G to operate as a hinge-post, on which the balanced gate swings.

e is a latch-board, which catches over the upper edge

of the gate, and holds it open.

i is a vertical bar of the gate. g is a block affixed to the rear end of the gate, and fits in a corresponding notch in the post C, when the gate is closed, thereby serving to prevent that end of the gate from being lifted by hogs and other animals.

j is an ordinary latch-bar, which catches in a mortise

in the latch-post, when the gate is closed.

The operation is as follows:

The gate to be opened is pushed back between the posts C and D, until the bar i encounters the upper part of the post G, as shown in fig. 1.

The vertical line passing through the centre of gravity of the gate, will also pass through the roller h, on

the hinge-post.

As the gate is pushed further back, the hinge-post is moved to assume a vertical position, and the roller takes the weight of the gate, which is balanced on the roller.

The gate is pushed back until the hinge-post becomes vertical, and its gudgeon a enters the slot in the

cleat, or board f.

The gate is then swung on the hinge-post at right angles to its former position, as shown in fig. 2, when the gate-way is open for passage through.

In this latter position the latch e catches over the

upper edge of the gate, as shown.

k is a tusk, or tenon, which projects into a mortise in the latch-post, when the gate is closed, and serves to steady the latter, and prevent its being lifted by hogs.

In shutting the gate, the reverse of the above-de-

scribed operation is followed.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, in a farm-gate, of the several parts $A \subset D$ $d f \subset a$ h, operating substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

J. T. MOXLEY.

Witnesses:

C. F. SHEPARD, E. P. MOXLEY.