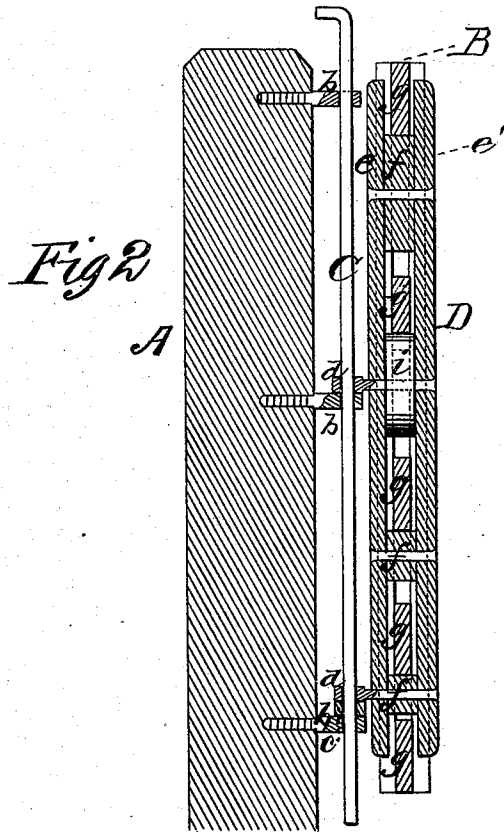
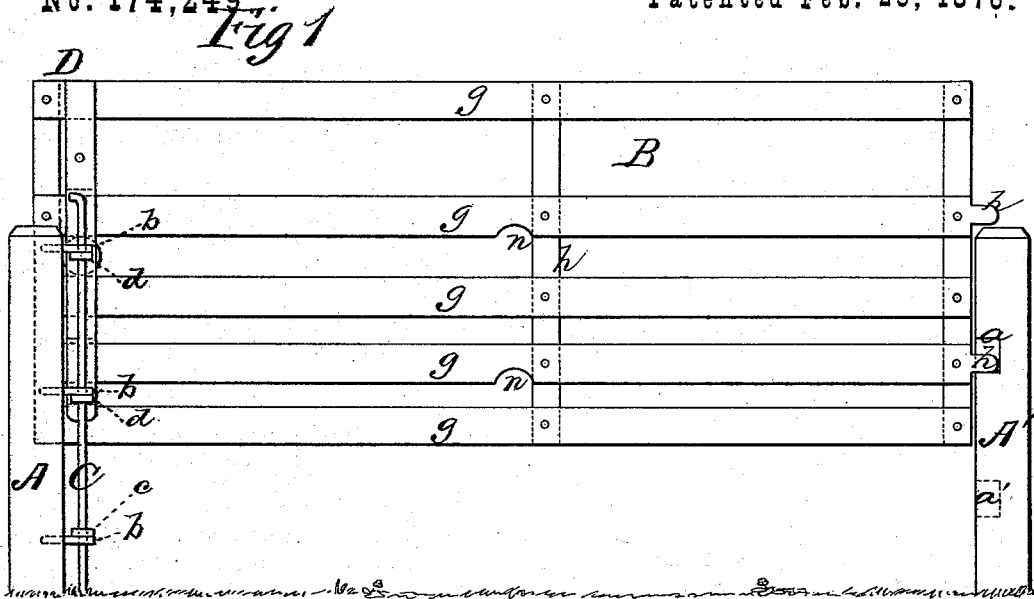


W. HULLETT.
FARM-GATE.

No. 174,249

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.



WITNESSES
Villette Anderson.
A. Bates

INVENTOR
William Hullett
Chipman Hosmer & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HULLETT, OF OREGON, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO THEODORE P. WAY.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,249**, dated February 29, 1876; application filed
December 31, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HULLETT, of Oregon, in the county of Holt and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Farm-Gates; 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 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of my farm-gate, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

This invention has relation to improvements in farm-gates of the description known as "sliding."

The object of the invention and improvement is to devise a gate which will be possessed of all the advantages of the sliding and hinged gates, and at the same time be vertically movable, so as to raise it above the snow. To this end the nature of the invention consists in a supplementary bar which is hinged to the gate-post, and is vertically and endwise movable in relation thereto, in combination with a sliding gate, having its bearings in or on the said bar, whereby a gate is produced which is capable of being opened by sliding, so as to form a narrow gap, or being swung around to open the gap fully, or of being raised vertically for the purpose of allowing small animals free passage, or of clearing the surface of the snow, as will be hereafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawings, A A' designate the posts, and B represents a panel-gate, which is designed to close the gap in a fence between the said posts. Post A' is provided with spaced mortises *a a'*, the functions of which will be seen hereinafter, while post A is provided with a metallic rod, C, which is attached to the said post by means of suitable eye-bolts *b*, suitably spaced, as shown in Fig. 2, of which the lowermost is provided with a leather or rubber washer, *c*. Rod C serves to receive eye-bolts *d*, which slide up and down thereon, and are screwed into or are otherwise secured to an independent post, D, which is thus made vertically movable, and

is capable of horizontal vibration. This supplemental post is of sectional form, being composed of two longitudinal bars, *e e'*, united by spaced blocks *f*, whereby spaces are formed between the said bars adapted to receive the longitudinal bars *g* of the gate, which, being divided into two panels by means of a central brace, *h*, is rendered capable of lengthwise movement to the extent of half its length through post D. Thus, when a narrow opening between post A' is sufficient, it will be only requisite to slide the gate outward from post A', when a gap will be formed equal to half the length of the gate when the brace *h* is central thereto; but the gap may be increased or diminished by placing the said brace to one side or the other of the center of the gate, for the reason that this brace alone prevents the gate sliding to the extent of its entire length through the said bar; but this bar being hinged, as it were, to post A, a means is thus provided for opening the entire gap between posts A A', where a lesser opening is insufficient, by swinging the gate upon rod C, as a pivot, at right angles to its former position. Eye-bolts *b d* being spaced on posts A D, the latter is rendered capable of endwise vertical movement, and the gate having only endwise movement in relation to the said supplementary post, when the former is raised the latter will be raised also, and if a tenon, *h*, on the edge of the gate be introduced into an upper mortise, *a*, in post A', the gate will be held in a raised position, which will cause a space to be made between the lower edge of the gate and the ground sufficient to allow the passage of hogs and other small animals, but too small to give entrance to larger animals, as horses, cows, and the like. This vertical movement of the gate will also allow it to be raised above the surface of snow, thus causing it to be very easily opened either to its full extent or to a lesser degree. The effect of this construction is, that all liability to the gate becoming frozen in in consequence of a thaw and a subsequent freeze is effectually done away with.

In practice, two or more of the rails of the gate will be provided with semicircular notches *n* at the center of their lengths, which

notches are adapted to engage over pulley-wheels *i* having their bearings in the spaces between the parts *e e'* of the supplemental post D; consequently, when the gate is partly opened it will balance nicely, and may be swung around so as to open the gap with but little labor.

I have thus produced a gate which possesses the functions of a sliding and of a swinging gate, and which is also capable of being raised either to afford passage for smaller animals or to get above the surface of snow.

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

The supplemental post D, consisting of the longitudinal bars *e e'*, united by spaced blocks

f, and having rollers *g*, and eye-bolts *d*, in combination with the rod C, post A, having spaced eye-bolts *b*, gate B, provided with longitudinal bars *g*, having tenons *h* and mortised gate-post A', whereby a swinging, sliding, and a vertically-adjustable movement may be applied to the gate, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HULLETT.

Witnesses:

T. P. WAY,

ALEXANDER C. HARDEN.