

Fence Gate.

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Inventor
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B. J. WHEELLOCK, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,492, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. J. WHEELLOCK, of Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the gate when closed. Figure 2 is a view of the same when open.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

A, Fig. 1, is the gate, and consists of narrow boards B, which may be more or less in number, according to the height of the gate. The boards are nailed or otherwise secured to the cross-piece C, forming the ends of the gate.

D is a slat, nailed across the center of the gate, to give additional strength to the bars. This gate may be constructed with pickets, if desired, by omitting the center bars and nailing on the pickets to the top and bottom rails, as shown in the drawings, E being the pickets thus nailed to the frame of the gate. Along the upper and lower bars of the gate, and close to the outer edges, are nailed the narrow strips F, for the purpose of giving additional strength to the frame. This gate is hung upon the crane swing-post G, the vertical side H being connected to the post I by the upper end, which is pivoted so as to work in a collar, J. The lower end is also pivoted, and works in a step, K.

L, the central arm of the crane, is nailed to the sides of the arms and post, and are not gained in flush with the vertical side, as are the two arms L'. It thus forms a shoulder, upon which the gate is hung by the second rail from the top. A friction-roller, M, is placed between the rail and the central bar of the crane. A section of the bar is cut away, so that a space is made between it and the rail of the gate equal in width to the thickness of the neck of the roller. Thus the roller is prevented from slipping from its place as it rolls along the bar on opening and shutting

the gate. The gate is prevented from falling from its place by the stay N, Fig. 1, in which the lower edge of the upper rail slides; also the friction-roller referred to assists in keeping the gate in place by means of the collars or flanges with which it is provided, one of which being on each side of the rail and bar between which the roller works.

O is a post at the free end of the gate, and against which it shuts, and is supported by the short arm P, Fig. 2, this arm P at the same time preventing any lateral movement of the bottom when the gate is closed. These arms pass between the post and the slat Q, which is nailed to the post, and by this means it is securely and easily kept shut.

In order to open this gate, it is slid back in the direction indicated by the dotted lines R until the roller reaches the vertical side of the crane above described. The gate is then half-way open. It is then fully opened by swinging it around in a line parallel with the gateway. This position is shown in Fig. 2. By this it may be seen that the gate can be opened to any distance, from a few inches to the full width of the gateway, as circumstances may require. By the aid of the roller it slides back easily, thus requiring but little effort to open it.

By raising the gate up, which may be done by hanging it by the third rail from the top instead of the second, small animals can pass through or under the gate, at the same time keeping back the larger stock. In this way it is also made to clear any obstruction, as snow-drifts, without in the least interfering with the manner or facility of opening it.

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

The crane swing-post G, with the arms L L', in combination with the roller M and gate A, arranged and constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

B. J. WHEELLOCK.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
E. E. WAITE.