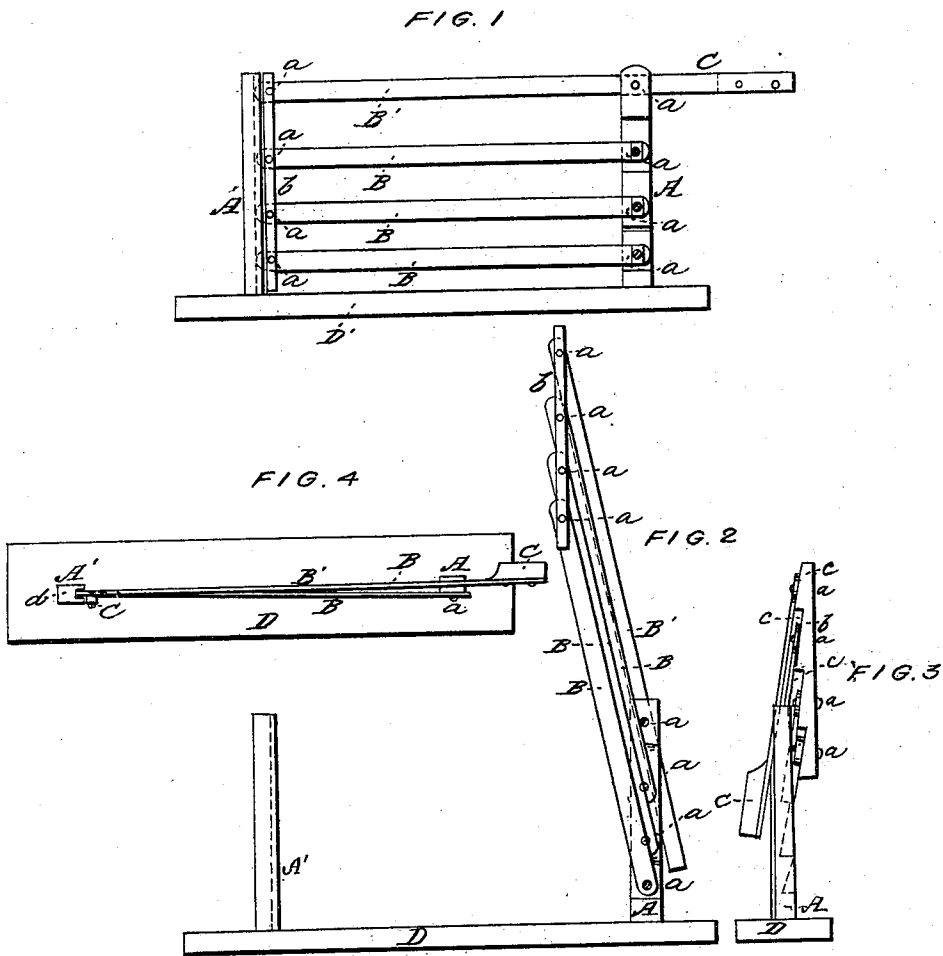


G. W. SIZER.

Gate.

No. 64,802.

Patented May 14, 1867.



WITNESSES:

W. C. Clayton
Joseph M. Kelly

INVENTOR:

G. W. Sizer by atty
W. C. Clayton.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. SIZER, OF SPRINGVALE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 64,802, dated May 14, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

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, GEORGE W. SIZER, of Springvale, in the county of Fond du Lac, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the invention with the gate closed.

Figure 2 is a view of the gate elevated and open.

Figure 3 is an end view of the gate, showing the manner of fastening the bars of the gate to the front cross-bar and to the post on which it swings.

Figure 4 is a top view of the front post, showing the slot or groove into which the gate falls and which keeps it shut.

The nature of my invention consists in the manner of attaching the bars of the gate to the cross-bar and to the post on which the gate swings, and the manner of fastening the gate, when closed, as hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In fig. 1, A A, the posts, to which the gate is hung and fastened when shut; B B B, the bars; B', the top bar, and which extends to the rear of the post A far enough to act as a lever, and to the end of which is attached a weight, C. *a*, the pivots attaching the bars to the post A, and on which they turn as the gate is moved. *b*, the front cross-bar, to which the front end of the bars are attached by pivots *a*. In fig. 2, *c* represents the post and cross-bar cut out so as to receive the bars of the gate, except the top bar, which is attached to the opposite side of the post, which is tapered off so as to correspond with the scarfs cut on the front side of the post and to correspond with the swing of the gate. In fig. 3 the ends of bars and the scarfs of the cross-bar are more plainly seen. In fig. 4 is shown the top of the post A' and the groove *d* into which the gate sets when fastened. D represents the bed-piece into which the posts A and A' are set. It will be seen that the scarfs which are cut into the post to which the gate is fastened are so shaped that the lower end is deep enough to receive the bar of the gate flush with the face of the post, and tapers up to the top of the scarf and leaves it flush with the front of the post, thus allowing each bar to pass by the next bar, thus allowing them all to pass by each other, and they may be turned entirely over so as to throw the gate on the other side of the post A. It will be further seen that the front ends of the gate-bars pass beyond the cross-bar *b* far enough to catch into the groove *d*, by which means the gate is fastened.

In the operation of my gate, when it is shut, as represented in fig. 1, all that is wanted to open it is to press down on the end of the bar extending beyond the post A at the weight C, and the gate will be lifted out of the groove *d* in the opposite post A', and as it rises will fold up, the bars passing each other until the gate is placed in a vertical position, as seen in fig. 2, when the bars are all parallel to each other, and, if desired, they can be turned entirely over, so as to throw the gate on the other side of the post to which it is attached. It will be easily thrown down and closed by pressing the gate down or by pushing the projecting end of the top bar up, when the end of the bars, projecting beyond the cross-bar *b*, will set into the groove *d* in the post A' and hold the gate in position until it is required to be opened again.

It will be seen that I can construct a very cheap, economical, and easily operating gate, as I use no framing or cross-ties or bars for strengthening the gate.

I am aware that swinging gates vertically, to open them, is not new. This I do not claim; but what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching the rear ends of the gate-bars B B B and B' directly to the post A, with no other framework, and connecting them at the front ends by cross-bar *b*, and in combination with slotted post A', the whole constructed substantially as described and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above-described invention as specified and claimed, I have hereunto signed my name this 29th day of December, 1866.

G. W. SIZER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. JONES,

JOHN S. BURROWS,