

No. 879,460.

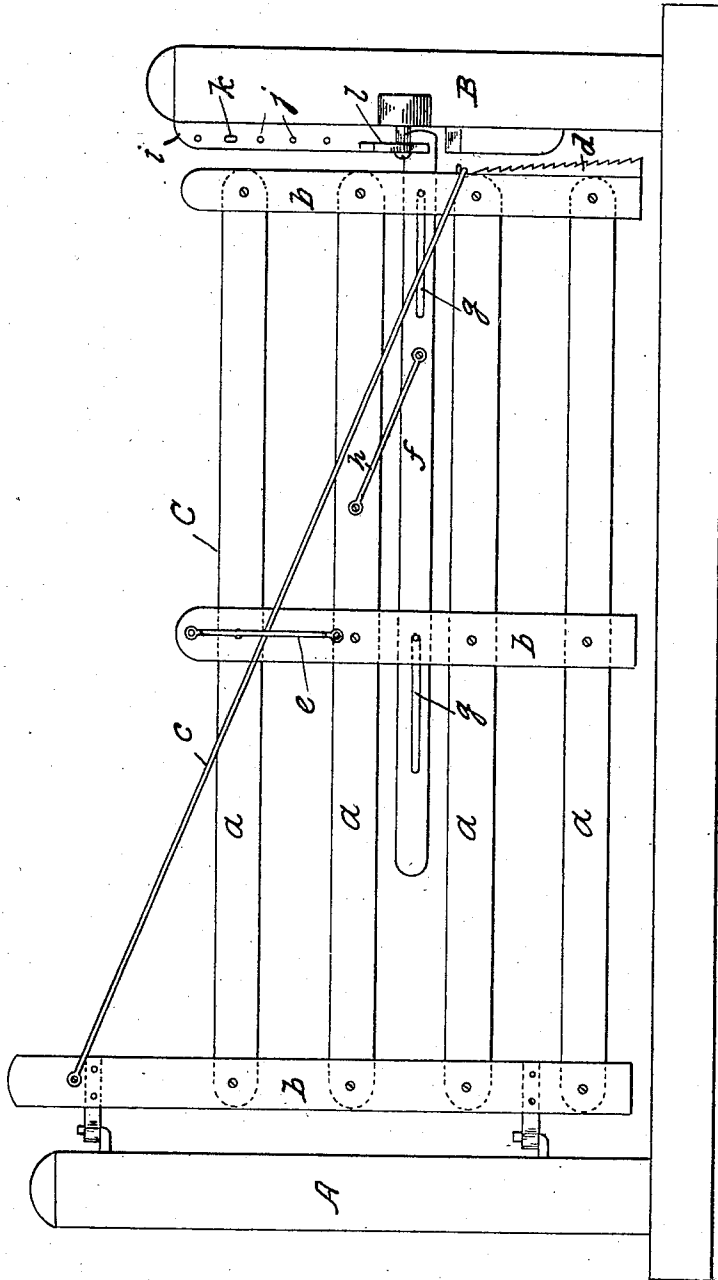
PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

J. R. GOODE.

FARM GATE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
C. M. Decker.
A. M. Doak.

Inventor,
John R. Goode
By Mark M. Lecker
Attorney.

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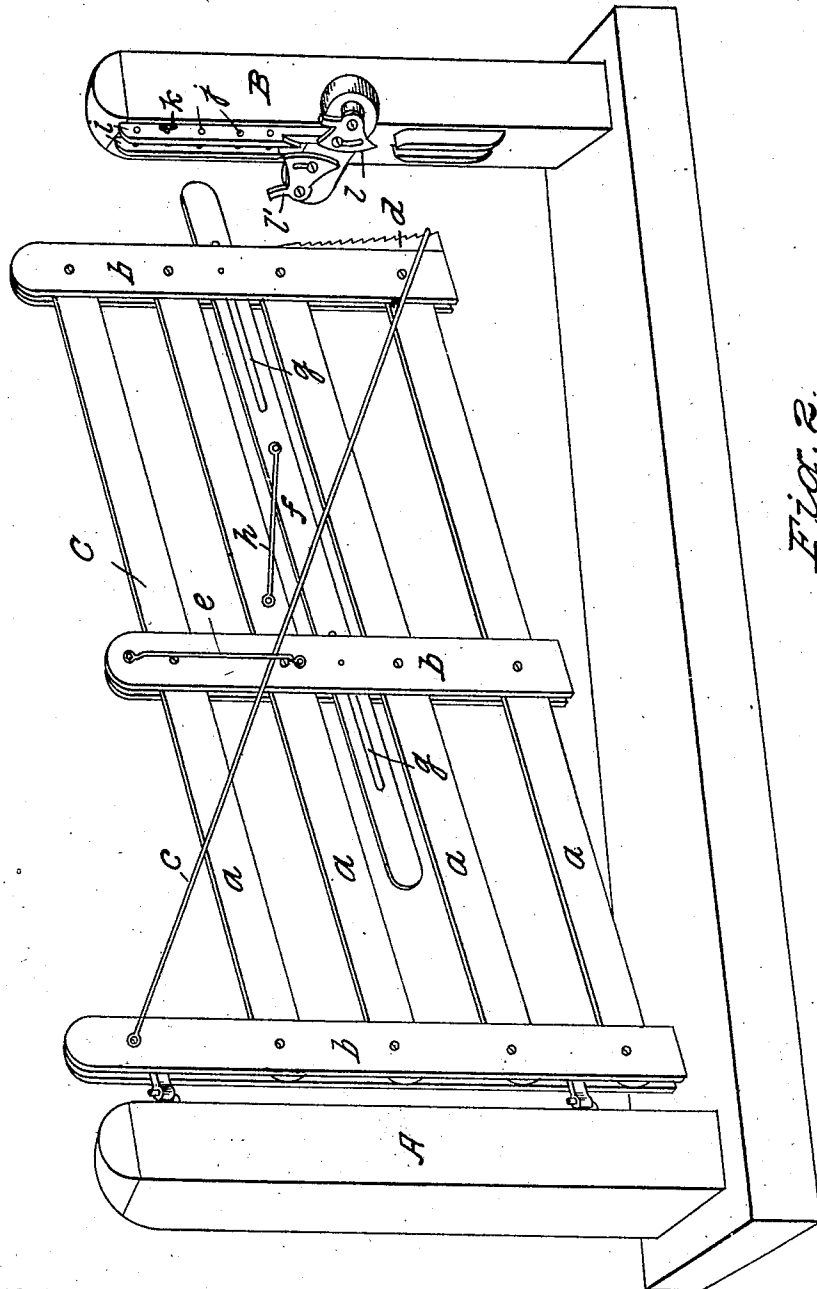


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
C. M. Decker.
A. M. Drake.

Inventor,
John R. Goode,
By Mark M. Decker
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. GOODE, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN W. ELY, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

FARM-GATE.

No. 879,460.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed September 24, 1907. Serial No. 394,271.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. GOODE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in certain novel features and details of construction as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide a gate which will be simple in construction, efficient in its workings, cheap to manufacture and at the same time durable.

With these objects in view I will now describe my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1, is a side elevation of my improved gate in its normal or closed position, and Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the gate, showing it partly open and elevated.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

A, represents the main hinge post, B, the latch post and C, the gate proper, which is constructed practically as shown; the bars *a*, being held between the uprights *b*, and secured by means of lag-screws, bolts or in any other suitable manner, but in such a way as to permit the gate to be elevated to any desired height; each screw or bolt acting as a pivot. The uprights *b*, are made of two pieces, allowing the bars to pass between them, as is more clearly shown in Fig. 2.

Pivoted to both sides of the rear upright is a supporting rod *c*, which reaches to and around the front upright and is adapted to engage with a rack *d*, the purpose being to support the gate and hold it while in an elevated position and also prevent sagging. Guides *e*, are secured on both sides of the center upright for retaining the supporting rod *c*.

Movably secured between the bars of the gate proper is a locking bar *f*, held in position by means of bolts or any other suitable means, which pass through slots *g*, at or near each end of said locking bar. A connecting-

rod *h*, is pivoted to one of the gate bars at one end and to the locking bar *f*, at its opposite end. The purpose of this connecting rod *h*, is to move the locking bar *f*, outward and keep the gate locked at all times when in its normal or elevated position.

Secured on the post B, are strips *i*, which are broken or separated near their centers for permitting the locking-bar *f*, to pass in between them. Pivotally secured to the latch post B, and opposite to the breaks in the strips *i*, are pawls *l* and *l'*, which are adapted to be moved vertically on their pivots and which are also adapted to engage the locking bar *f*, when the gate is in the closed or normal position and keep it locked. The upper sections of the strips *i*, are provided with a series of holes *j*, for receiving a pin *k*. This pin is to prevent the gate from being lifted too high by stock trying to pass under it while in an elevated position.

If it is desired to elevate the gate for any purpose, simply catch hold of the gate at or near the front end and lift it upward and the supporting rod *c*, will engage with the teeth in the rack *d*, and hold it at any desired height. Before the gate can be opened while in this elevated position it must however be released and let down into its normal position, so that the locking bar *f*, can be disengaged by the pawls allowing the gate to be swung into the open position.

This gate will be found to be most convenient for many purposes and reasons; particularly during the winter when heavy snows are lying on the ground and for allowing small stock to pass backward and forward from one field to another and at the same time preventing the larger stock from going through.

Having described my invention what I claim is—

A farm-gate constructed of a series of bars and uprights, a supporting rod secured to both sides of the rear upright passing around the front upright and engaging a rack secured on said front upright, a sliding locking-bar adapted to be moved longitudinally by means of the connecting rod, strips formed in upper and lower sections, secured on the latch-post and provided with a series of holes in the upper sections thereof for receiving a pin for preventing the gate from being lifted, together with pawls pivotally

secured to the latch post opposite interval
between the sections in the strips for engag-
ing the locking bar while in the normal or
locked position, all substantially as and for
5 the purposes shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own invention, I have hereunto set my

hand and affixed my seal in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. GOODE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

BOYD E. WARNE,
MARK M. DECKER.