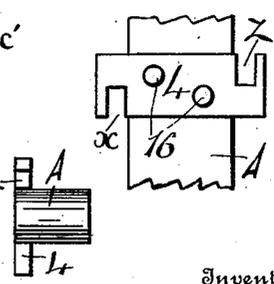
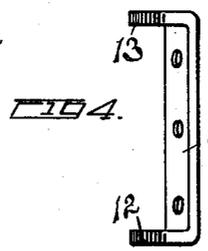
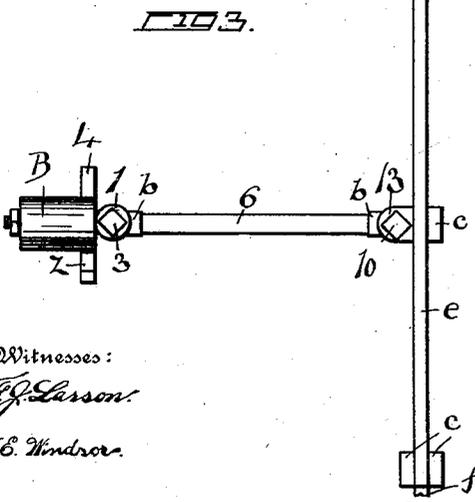
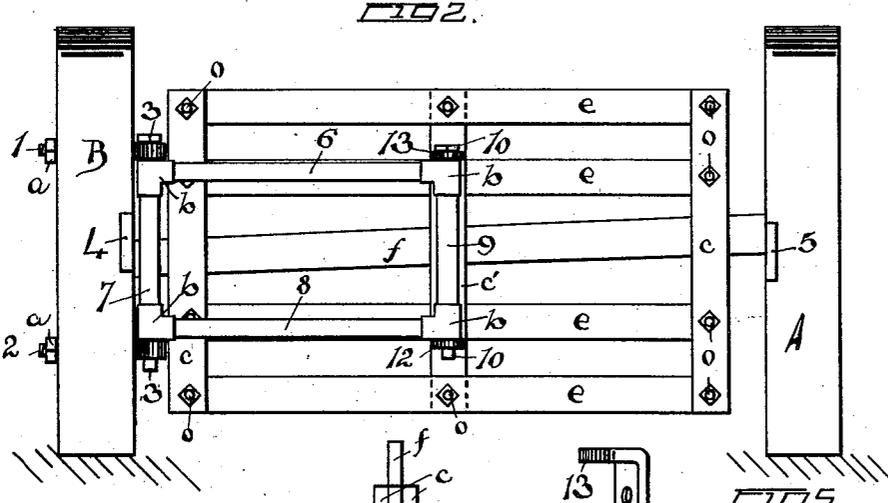
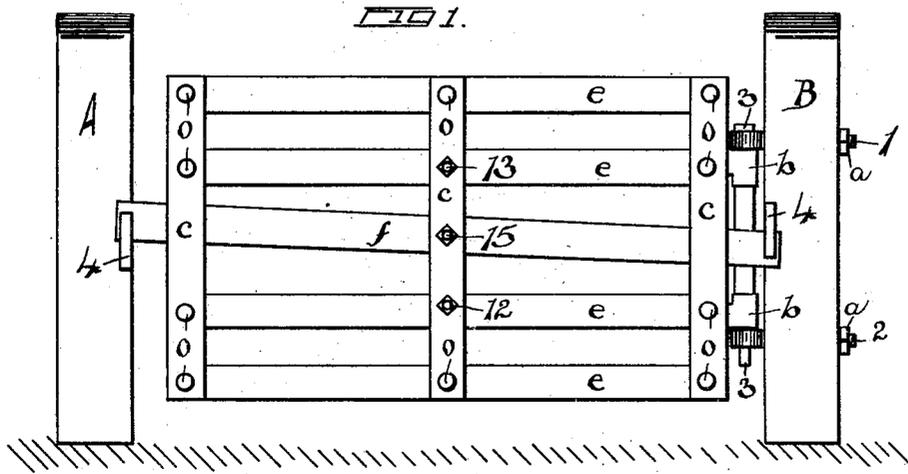


W. H. & G. R. MITCHELL.  
FARM GATE.

(Application filed June 20, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, OF GENEVA, AND GEORGE R. MITCHELL, OF OHIOVA, NEBRASKA.

## FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,949, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed June 20, 1902. Serial No. 112,507. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, residing at Geneva, and GEORGE R. MITCHELL, residing at Ohiova, in the county of Fillmore and State of Nebraska, have invented certain useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and novel improvement in farm-gates.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown in Figure 1 a side view of a gate embodying our invention, disclosing the same as closed and showing the arrangements upon one side. Fig. 2 discloses our gate, showing the same from the opposite side. Fig. 3 shows a top view disclosing the same as opened half-way. Fig. 4 shows the hanger usually used to support the gate, while Fig. 5 discloses a front view of the keeper as used in our invention.

In carrying out the aim of our invention we provide two ordinary fence-posts A and B, each with a duplex keeper 4 4 projecting beyond the gate-posts in opposite directions, as is shown in Fig. 5, these keepers being secured by means of suitable bolts 16 and having an upper seating  $z$  and a lower seating  $x$  upon the side opposite, as is clearly shown. To one of the posts, as the one B, are secured the upper eyebolt 1 and the lower eyebolt 2, held by means of the nuts  $a$ . Working between these eyebolts is a rectangular frame comprising the four elbows  $b$ , the upper connecting-bar 6, the lower connecting-bar 8, and the two vertical bars 7 and 9. This rectangular frame is preferably made of gas-pipe, and passing through the frame member 7 is a bolt 3, so that this rectangular frame is pivotally held between these eyebolts 1 and 2. Secured to the frame member 9 of this swinging frame is a hanger  $c'$ , (disclosed in Fig. 4,) provided with the eyelets 12 and 13, through which passes a bolt 10, extending through said eyelet and through the swinging frame

member 9, as is shown in Fig. 2. Secured to this hanger  $c'$  is a gate, preferably comprising the vertical members  $c$  and the horizontal members  $e$ , secured by means of the bolts O, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This hanger  $c$  is secured to the central gate member by any suitable means, so that the gate may be rocked from side to side upon this swinging frame.

Secured to the gate by means of a central bolt 15 is a rocking lock-bar  $f$  of a length a little longer than the distance between the posts A and B, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be noticed in referring to Fig. 3 that the end gate members  $c$  are used in sets of twos, and between these end members the rocking lock-bar  $f$  is held.

Now in closing a gate constructed according to our invention it is simply necessary to swing the gate so that the rocking lock-bar comes adjacent two posts upon the same side, so that the bar  $f$  locks within the upper seating  $z$  of one keeper and the lower seating  $x$  to the opposite keeper to lock the gate in a closed condition. To open the gate, the bar  $f$  is raised, which permits an inward swinging of the gate, which may then be closed to lock in the opposite direction within the hasp upon the opposite side.

In referring to Fig. 3 it will be noticed that it would be as convenient to lock the gate upon one side as the other, as the gate in the position indicated may be swung either to the right or left, so that the rocking lock-bar  $f$  escapes between the two posts A and B, so that the same may be locked upon either one of the sides.

This gate construction can of course also be used in small garden-gates as well as for doors, though it is particularly adapted to be used in connection with farm-gates, which are usually long structures, liable to sag by virtue of being hinged at one end.

In our gate the advantage is that the gate to all intents and purposes is really hinged the center and is centrally supported by means of an auxiliary swinging frame, which in turn is secured to one of the gate-posts.

Any ordinary farm-gate can be easily equipped with our attachment by simply pro-

viding the swinging frame and the keeper. These gate-supporting frames may be made of any suitable size or material.

Having thus described our said invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent, is—

In a farm-gate, the combination with two gate-posts, of a duplex keeper secured to each post, each of said keepers being provided with an upper and a lower seating, a rectangular swinging frame movably secured at one end to one of aforesaid gate-posts, a hanger secured to the traveling end of said swinging frame, said hanger being detachably secured, a gate secured at its vertical center

to said hanger, said gate being of a length less than the distance between aforesaid gate-posts, and a rocking lock-bar pivotally secured to and projecting at each end beyond said gate and adapted to simultaneously engage the keepers of both posts upon one side, said parts being arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL.  
GEORGE R. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:

F. J. SIEBER,  
R. A. HARVEY.