F. GORDON.

Gate.

No. 196,655. Patented Oct. 30, 1877.

Fig. 1.

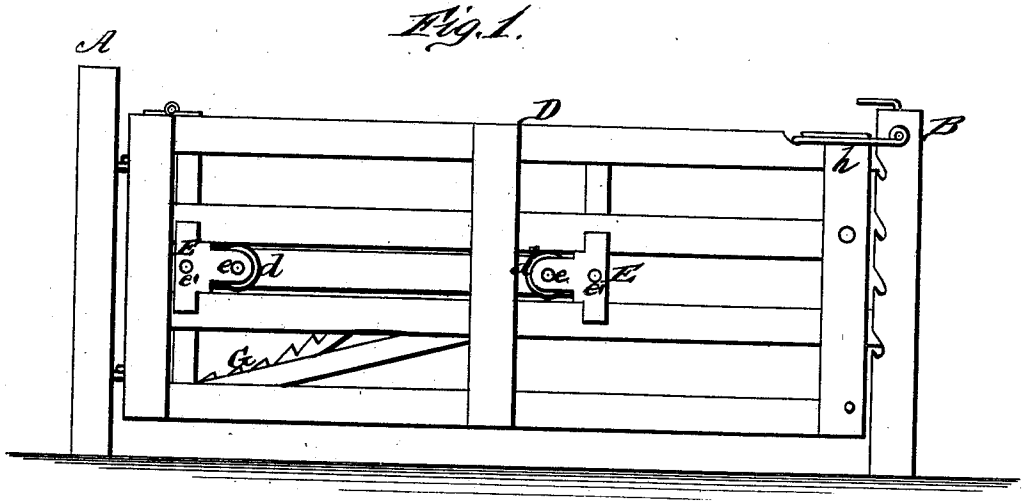
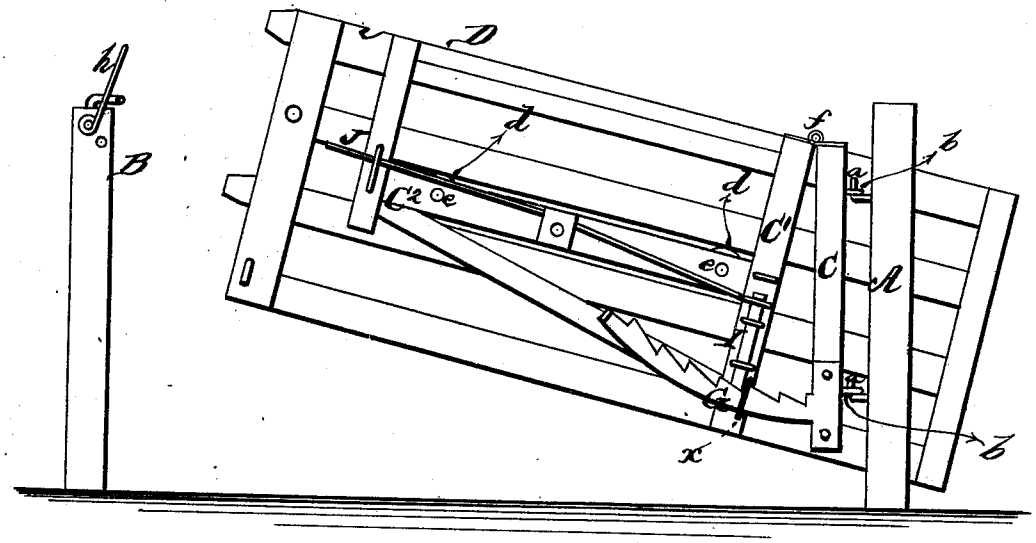


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Robert Everett

George E. Upham.

INVENTOR.

Frank Gordon.

Gilmore & Smith

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK GORDON, OF GREEN SPRING, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,655**, dated October 30, 1877; application filed October 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK GORDON, of Green Spring, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in 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 side view of my gate closed, and Fig. 2 a side view of the same open.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a gate, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the post to which the gate is hinged, and B the post against which it closes. In one of the inner corners of the post A are fastened hooks *a a*, upon which are placed eyes or eyebolts *b b*, fastened in an upright post, C, to allow the same to swing to either side.

It is, of course, evident that, in lieu of the hooks *a* and eyes *b*, any suitable hinges that will answer the same purpose may be employed.

Along the inner side of the post or bar C lies a similar bar, C^1, said two bars being hinged together at their upper ends, substantially as shown. In the hinged bar C^1 is framed a frame-work, C^2, which extends toward the post B about two-thirds the distance, more or less, between the posts A and B. D represents the gate, constructed in any suitable manner, and supported on the side of the frame C^2 upon two wheels or rollers, *d d*. Each of these wheels or rollers is mounted upon a pin, *e*, projecting from the center arm of a T-shaped bracket, E, which bracket is also provided with a hollow boss or projection, *e'*, for the passage of the screw which fastens the bracket. The bracket E is placed against the outside of the gate, its side arms standing vertically to overlap two of the horizontal boards of the gate. The boss *e'* and pin *e*, with the roller *d*, are passed between said horizontal boards, the end of the pin entering one of the horizontal bars of the frame C^2, and a screw is then passed through the boss *e'*, and screwed into said bar of the frame to hold the bracket in place, thereby also confining the gate to the frame.

I have called the bracket T-shaped; but I do not confine myself to such form, as any approximate shape will answer the same purpose.

When arranged as above described, the gate D can be simply moved back upon the rollers *d d*, to open the space between the post B and the end of the frame C^2, for persons on foot passing through; or the whole structure may be turned to either side upon the hinges *a b*, to allow vehicles to pass through.

When the gate is closed it is latched by means of a bail, *h*, pivoted at the upper end of the post B, and falling down into a notch in the top bar of the gate. This bail may be held up away from the gate by a pivoted catch, *i*.

The gate may be elevated at any angle desired to pass obstructions, such as snow-drifts, &c., and to allow smaller animals to pass through, while it shuts out larger ones, by the following means: To the lower end of the bar C is secured a curved rack, G, which passes through a staple or keeper, *x*, on the bar C^1, and on this latter bar is arranged a vertical gravitating-bolt, I, which drops down into the notches on the rack G. These parts are so arranged that by simply raising the outer end of the gate the bar C^1 will turn on its top hinge *f*, the bolt I sliding over the rack and taking into the notches thereon, and holding the gate at any angle. By lifting the bolt I above the rack the gate falls down to its original position. A lever, J, is arranged in connection with the bolt I, for operating the same from either side of the gate.

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

1. The combination, with the stationary post A, of the bar C, hinged thereto to swing

to either side, the bar C^1, with frame C^2, hinged to the bar C at the upper end, so as to move outward from the same, and the gate D, hung upon rollers on the side of the frame C^2, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination with the bars C C^1, frame C^2, and gate D, the curved rack G and bolt I, with or without the lever J, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

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

FRANK GORDON.

Witnesses:

ALEXR. GRANT,

HENRY BROOKS.