

(No Model.)

W. HUFF.
GATE.

No. 473,752.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

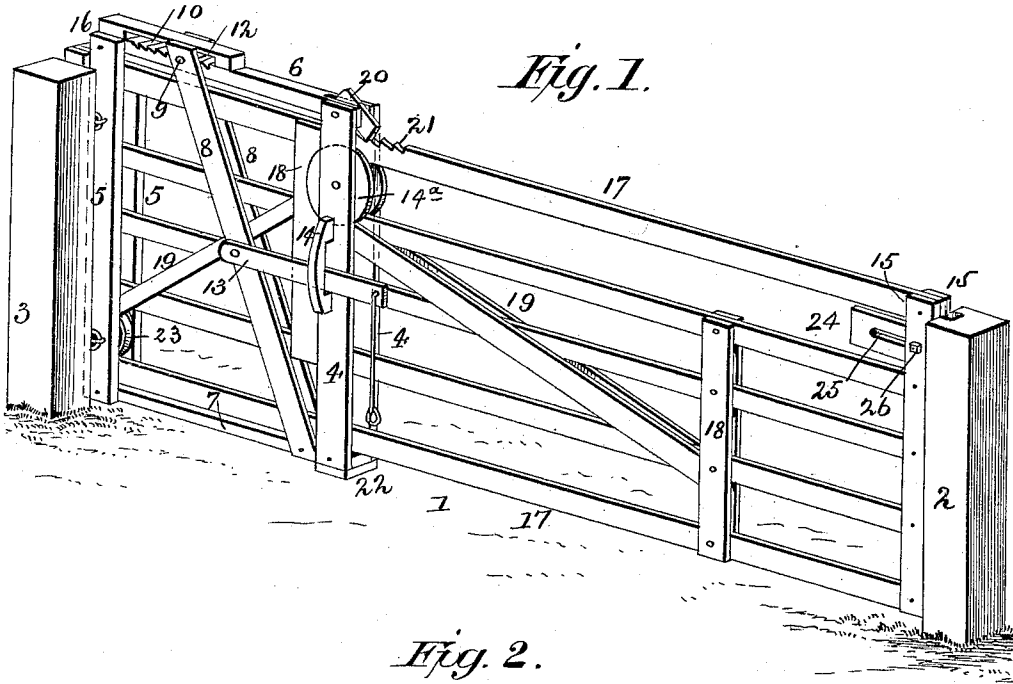


Fig. 2.

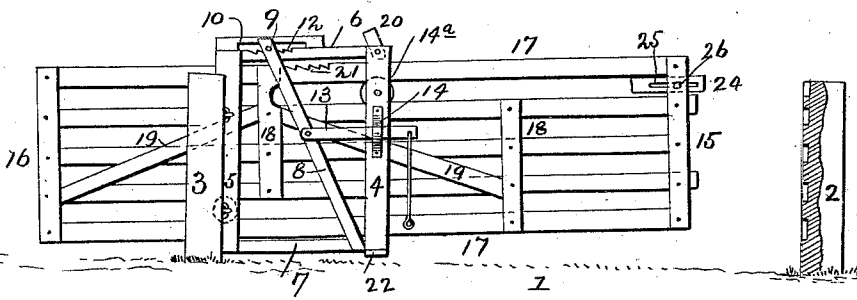
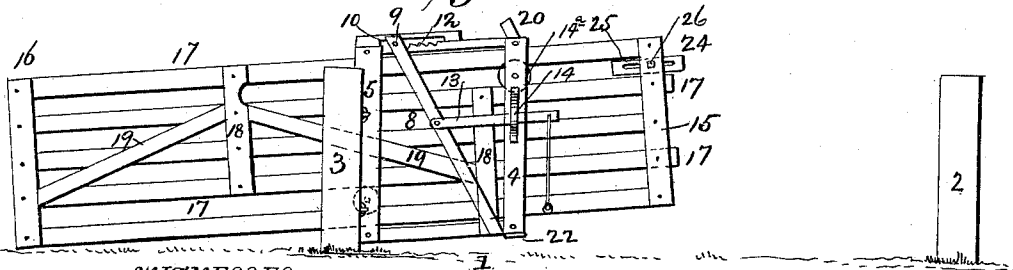


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HUFF, OF LANDESS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CHARLES C. HUFF, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,752, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed April 22, 1891. Serial No. 389,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HUFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Landess, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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.

My invention relates to improvements in gates, being more especially adapted for use as a farm-gate.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of gate which shall possess superior advantages over the ordinary gates now in use.

Among other advantages it may be stated that the hinges are relieved from strain when the gate is shut, the latter bearing or resting on the ground; that in opening the gate will stand at any desired point without opening full width; that it can be used either as a sliding or swinging gate, as desired, and that it can be elevated to clear obstructions or for other purposes and be locked in such position. It also possesses other advantages, which will be apparent to those skilled in the art to which it pertains.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a gate constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown shut or closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the same partly opened and the outer end elevated. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the gate still farther opened.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 denotes the ground-line, and 2 and 3 the gate-posts, the posts 2 having a series of slots, with which the ends of the gate-rails engage when the gate is closed. To the other post 3 is hinged a frame consisting of the parallel uprights 4 4 and 5 5 and the top and bottom bars 6 and 7, the ends of which are embraced between and secured to said uprights. Piv-

oted at the outer end of bar 7 are diagonal bars 8 8, provided at their upper ends with a transverse rod 9, which works in a guideway 10 on the top bar 6, which is provided with a series of ratchet-teeth 12, with which said rod 9 is adapted to engage. Pivoted to one of the bars 8 is a rod 13, passing through a guide 14, secured to one of the uprights 4. By raising the gate and manipulating this rod the uprights 4 can be elevated and locked in position and lowered when desired. In the uprights 4 4 is also journaled a wheel or roller 14^a, for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The gate proper consists of the parallel vertical bars 15 15 and 16 16 and the horizontal rails 17 17, which are firmly secured or fastened together, the outer ends of the rails projecting beyond the upright bars 15 15, so as to engage with the slots in the upright or post 2 when the gate is closed. The gate is braced by means of the vertical bars 18 and diagonal bars 19, one of the bars 18 also serving as a stop to limit the movement of the gate by coming in contact with the roller 14. The upper ends of the uprights 4 4 are provided with a pivoted pawl 20, which engages with ratchet-teeth 21, so as to lock the gate when closed, while the bottoms of said uprights are provided with a cleat 22 at their lower ends, which rests upon the ground and supports the frame and gate when opened, and thus relieves the hinges of strain. The uprights 5 5 near their lower ends are provided with a roller 23, similar to the roller in the uprights 4 4.

The operation will be readily understood. To open the gate, the pawl 20 is disengaged from the teeth 21, and the gate can then be slid back until the bars 15 come in contact with the roller 14, which limits the movement in this direction. This will afford a passageway sufficiently wide for all ordinary vehicles; but for the passage of grain-binders, hay-wagons, and other like objects the gate can be swung on its hinges, so as to have an open space from post to post. Instead of sliding the gate back, as just stated, the frame can be swung around without sliding the gate, it being only necessary to push it back far enough for the ends of the rails to become disengaged from the slots in the posts 2.

To elevate and lock the gate in its elevated

position, it is only necessary to raise its outer
end and manipulate rod 13, which will cause
the rod 9 of the bars 8 8 to engage with the
rack-teeth 12. The object of raising the gate
5 is to allow small animals to pass underneath
it and exclude large ones, and also to clear
snow and other obstructions in opening the
gate.

For the purpose of steadying the gate and
10 preventing animals from injuring the same
by pushing against it when elevated, I provide
the same with a sliding catch 24, consisting
of a short board or plate with an elongated
slot 25, through which passes a headed bolt
15 28. When the gate is elevated, the slide is
pushed outward and engages with the top slot
in the fence-post 2.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim is—

In a gate, the combination, with the hinged 20
frame consisting of the uprights 4 4 and 5 5,
of the sliding gate having notches 21 in its
upper rail, the guideway 10, provided with
ratchet-teeth 12, the diagonal bars pivoted to
the hinged frame and provided with a trans- 25
verse rod 9, adapted to engage with said
ratchet-teeth, the pivoted bar 13, provided
with an operating-rod, the guide 14, the pawl
20, and the rollers 14^a and 23, substantially
as described. 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HUFF.

Witnesses:

FRANK RINGLE,
FRANK PULLEY.