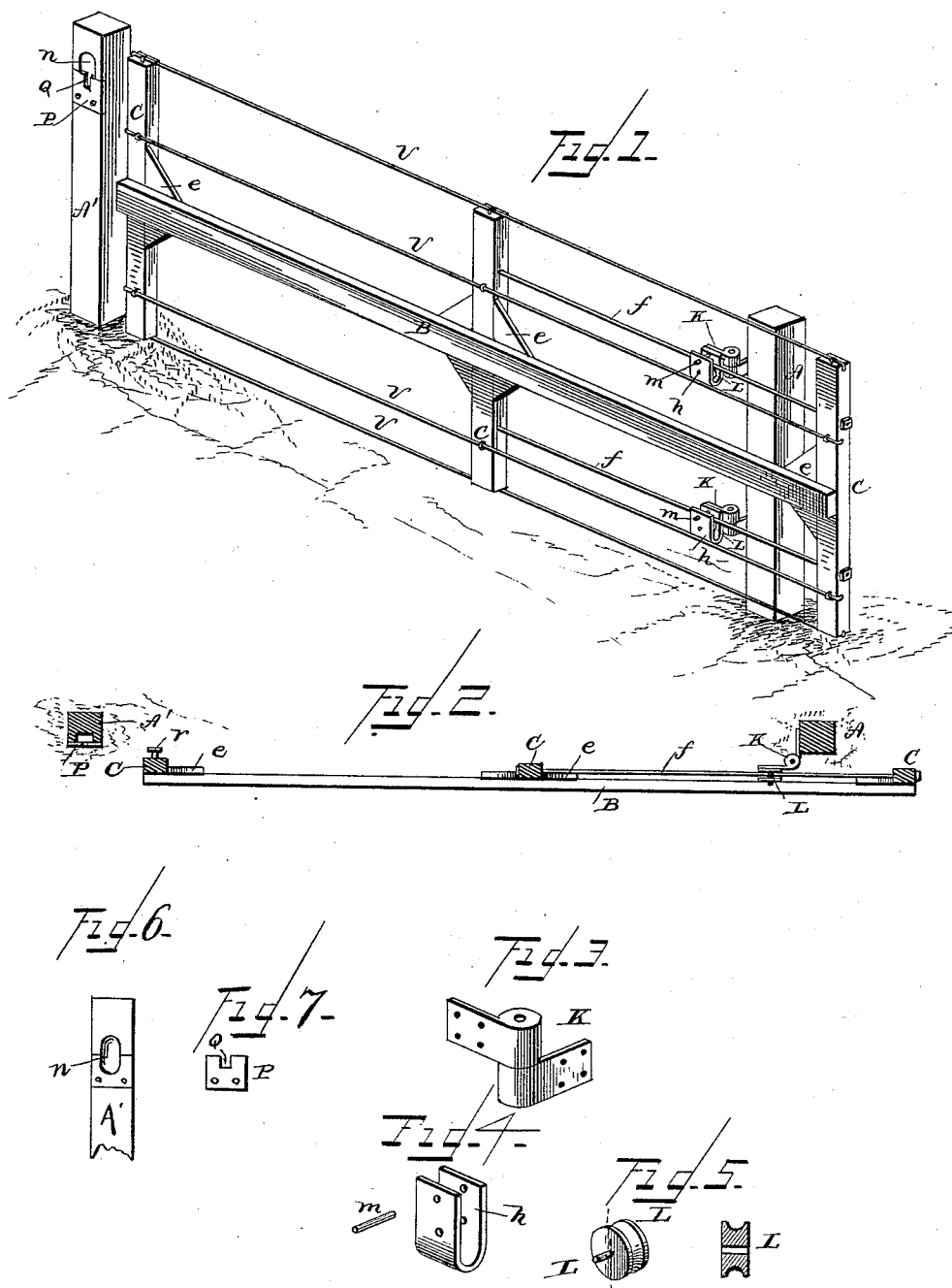


(No Model.)

O. F. A. FAULKNER.
FARM GATE.

No. 392,599.

Patented Nov. 13, 1888.



WITNESSES.
F. L. Ouraud
J. Coleman.

INVENTOR.
Oscar. F. A. Faulkner.
By Jas. T. Drummond,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR F. A. FAULKNER, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,599, dated November 13, 1888.

Application filed June 16, 1888. Serial No. 277,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR F. A. FAULKNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Pleasant, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manner herein shown of constructing a sliding gate-panel and to mechanism for fastening it to a closing-post, and has for its object simplicity and cheapness of construction, combined with effectiveness and durability.

I will proceed to describe my invention fully by the aid of the accompanying drawings, which constitute part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a gate hung to a post and slightly ajar or detached from the closing-post. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing a section of the closing-post at the latching-mortise and a latching stud or knob attached to a stile of the gate, neither wires nor boards being represented on the framework in said figure. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a hinge for hanging the gate to a post by fastening to one of its leaves a supporting-loop or bifurcated sheave-support having a roller pivoted therein to constitute a hinged rolling bearing for supporting the gate. Fig. 4 is a perspective of one of said loops detached. Fig. 5 is a roller or sheave for pivoting in said loop, showing both a perspective and also a separate cross-section of the same as cut at the dotted line of the perspective. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the upper part of one side of a closing-post against which the gate shuts and is latched, showing a mortise therein for receiving the projecting end of a latching knob or stud. Fig. 7 is a plate provided with a notch or slot for receiving the neck of said knob or stud, which plate is fastened to the post with said notch or slot over the lower part of the mortise in said post.

Similar reference-letters indicate like parts throughout.

A represents the hanging-post; A', the closing-post; B, the horizontal rail of the gate.

C are stiles or vertical cross-bars, which are rigidly fastened to the rail B.

e are triangular blocks or braces, which are also rigidly fastened to said rail B, with their

longer edges fitting snugly against the sides of said stiles as a means of more firmly supporting them in their vertical position.

f are rods or long bolts passing through both the center and the outer stiles, C, at the hanging end, which have heads and nuts on their ends, as a means of straining them in said framework to prevent them from sagging from the weight of the gate resting on them.

h are loops or bifurcated sheave-supports, which are each fastened to a leaf of one of the hinges k, preferably with their open ends upward for convenience in lifting the gate out of them in detaching it from the hanging-post. They may, however, be inverted, in which position the gate may be detached by removing the sheaves L therefrom, which would require detachable pivots for said sheaves or rollers. The other leaves of said hinges are fastened to the hanging-post A. The rollers or sheaves L are pivoted in the loops h. They are provided with circumferential grooves in their periphery, in which the rods f rest and work as the gate is shifted endwise in opening or closing it. Pins m are also provided for inserting in apertures in said loops over the rods f as a means of preventing the gate from being prematurely lifted off of or out of said loops.

For latching the gate to the closing-post as a means of holding it in a closed position, a mortise, n, is made in said post on the side of alignment with the closed gate, as shown, and a catch-plate, P, having a notch or slot, Q, in one side, which is smaller than the width of said mortise. This plate is fastened to said post with said slot centrally over the lower half of said mortise, thereby forming a pocket-catch, into which the enlarged projecting end of a stud, r, takes or is placed in closing the gate. Said stud or knob is shown fastened to the closing-stile of the gate at Fig. 2.

V are fence-wires stretched across the framework above described. Fence-boards may be used instead thereof, if preferred.

In opening the gate it is lifted so as to detach the stud r from the catch-plate P and slid endwise on the rollers L until it is nearly balanced on the same, when it is turned or swung on the hinges k to a relatively right-angular position for opening it to full capacity, and is closed by reverse means.

I am aware that gate-panels designed for

sliding pivoted gates have been made by using vertical stiles at each end with strengthening-blocks attached thereto and curved straining-bars arranged between them, fitting in sockets connected therewith, which serve as a sliding bar for the gate, and by means of wedges between said sockets and strengthening-blocks serve to strain the wires, which constitute the adherent connection or support of said gates—
 5 a construction which is defective in that it lacks stiffness and proper rigidity for practical purposes. Other sliding gates have been made with boards fastened to vertical stiles as the connecting and stock-repelling element thereof, which are objectionable owing to their
 15 being expensive in construction and easily broken by stock rubbing against them. Swinging gates permanently hung to posts, having a central horizontal rail as the principal connection between outside stiles, have also been
 20 made; but they, too, have hitherto lacked sufficient intermediate stiff braces to give the gate the practical stiffness and rigidity obtained by the use of the blocks *e* in combination with the
 25 rail B and stiles C in my invention.

I am also aware that a bolt with a hook on its outer end projecting in line with the gate from the closing-stile of sliding gates, which hook is made to take into a mortise in the closing-post on the abutting side, transverse with the alignment of said gate when closed, has
 30 been made and used for fastening the gate in a closed position; but such arrangement of said parts is inconvenient in closing the gate, especially in the dark, as there is no means of
 35 guiding the hooked end of said projecting bolt to the catching-mortise in said post. It is also defective in that it simply acts as a pivot for that end of the gate when thus fastened and
 40 allows it to be twisted or sprung out of place by pigs and such like animals, so as to let them

pass through. Such arrangement is therefore objectionable. In my invention the gate-panel is carried to the side of the post, as will be seen, so as to lap onto it, making it easy (by the
 45 limitation of the sliding movement) to connect the stud *r* with the notch P as it is closed against the post, and as the closing-stile by my arrangement herein set forth rests against the
 50 post full length the gate is held firm in position, so as to prevent any displacement by being twisted or sprung by the action of animals.

Having thus fully described my invention, so as to be understood by others, what I claim
 55 as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a farm-gate, the combination of a horizontal rail, B, having vertical stiles or cross-bars C, rigidly fastened to it—one at each end
 60 and one at the center—the triangular brace-blocks *e*, as shown, fitting against said stiles and rigidly fastened thereto and to said rail, the rods *f*, strained between adjacent vertical
 65 stiles C at one end, and wires V, stretched across at suitable intervals parallel with the rail B, constituting a sliding gate-panel, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a farm-gate, the combination of a sliding and pivotally-swinging gate-panel provided with a stud or knob, *r*, projecting laterally from a side of the closing-stile C of said
 70 panel, with a closing-post having a mortise, *n*, in it on the side ranging with the alignment of the gate when closed, and a plate, P, provided with a notch, Q, fastened partly over
 75 the lower part of said mortise, substantially as shown, for the purpose described.

OSCAR F. A. FAULKNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. LEECH,
 ALONZO LONG.