

(No Model.)

J. WADLEIGH.
SWINGING AND SLIDING GATE.

No. 267,731.

Patented Nov. 21, 1882.

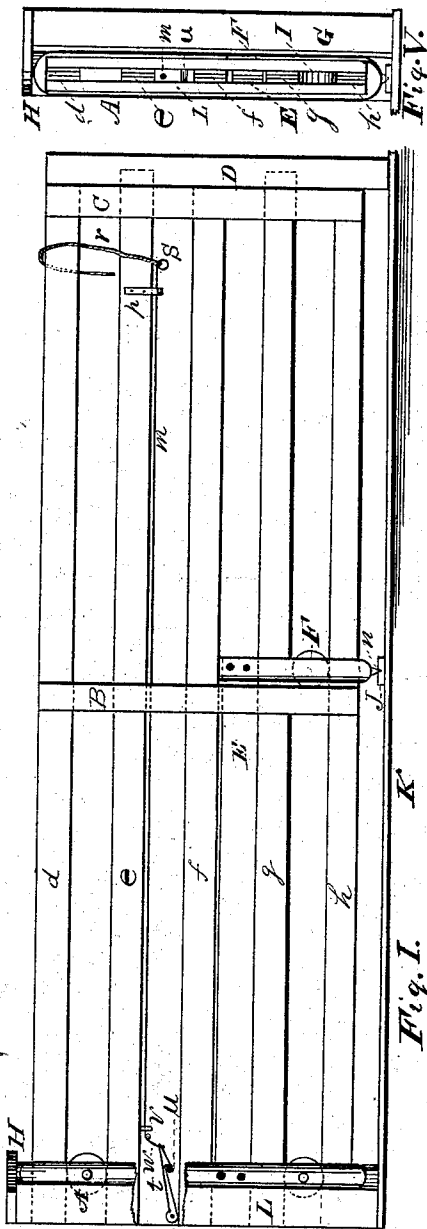


Fig. I.

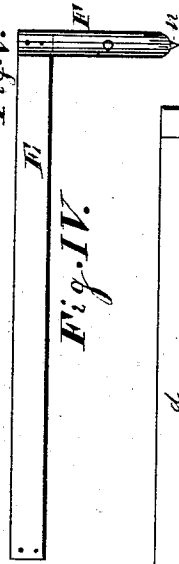


Fig. IV.

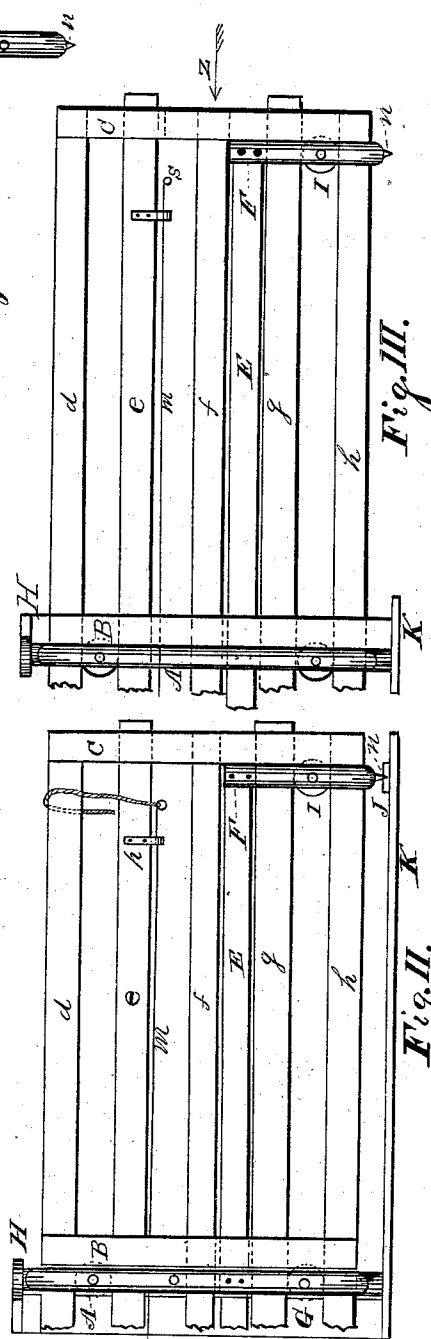


Fig. III.

Fig. II.

Witnesses.
Philip Heigler
Wolf Heile.

Inventor.
Joseph Wadleigh,
By G. D. Chapman,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WADLEIGH, OF MILKS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

SWINGING AND SLIDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,731, dated November 21, 1882.

Application filed June 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WADLEIGH, of Milks Grove, in the county of Iroquois and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sliding and Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of a sliding and swinging gate embodying my improvement; Fig. II, a broken elevation of the gate as slid back and supported by my improved support; Fig. III, a broken elevation of the gate, swung at right angles to the position shown at Fig. II; Fig. IV, my improved support detached from the other parts of the gate. Fig. V is an end view of Fig. II, looking in the direction indicated by dart Z.

The nature of the present invention consists in a short slat attached to the pivoted hanger A of the gate and to the frame of the half-hanger, whereby the latter is held at right angles to the long slats, and a single roller made to serve the purpose of avoiding friction. By this means the point of the half-hanger frame is always the same relative distance from the gate-posts, and consequently is at all times, when the gate is being shut, brought automatically into its step. Further, simplicity of construction and durability are obtained. I do not, however, claim broadly a central gate pivot or stop, but confine myself to the half-slat attachment. A latch attachment is shown and described to make a complete gate, but is not claimed.

G represents the hanger-post; A, the hanger; H, the hanger-cap, and D the jamb-post. *a e f g h* are the horizontal slats, and L B C the vertical slats, of a gate patented to me on April 25, 1882. The first improvement to this gate consists of a support, or what I term a "half-hanger," F, which is made of iron and slotted

out from the under edge of the lower-slat, *h*, to its top end, which in this case is up to or nearly to the under edge of the third slat from the bottom, so as to hold by rivets or bolts a half-length slat, E, which lies between slats *f g*, and is bolted fast between the bars of the hanger A, whereby the half-hanger F may remain stationary by means of its point *n* in a step, J, and the gate proper be slid back, as shown at Fig. II, or the gate be swung at right angles to its position shown at Fig. I.

In order that the gate may slide easily on the support F, a roller, I, is pivoted between its bars, so as to turn between the slats *g h*, whereby the half-slat E is held so as to have little or no friction on the slats *f g*. A latch, *t*, is pivoted to the hanger end of the gate, between the vertical slats L L, and by means of a cord, *w*, Fig. I, is connected with a small rod, *m*, which is supported by guides *v p* at its respective ends, so as to have a longitudinal movement. At S the rod is provided with an attachment for a cord, *r*, by means of which the rod may be drawn endwise to raise the latch off from the pin *u* to allow the gate to be run back. This pin *u* is put through the gate-hanger A, whereby when the latch *t* is caught thereon the gate will be locked to the hanger.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In half-hangers for sliding and swinging gates, the half-slat E, attached to the gate-hanger A and combined with the half-hanger F, to bring the point *n* thereof automatically into the step J on the closing of the gate, as specified.

JOSEPH WADLEIGH.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,
SOLOMAN PETERS.