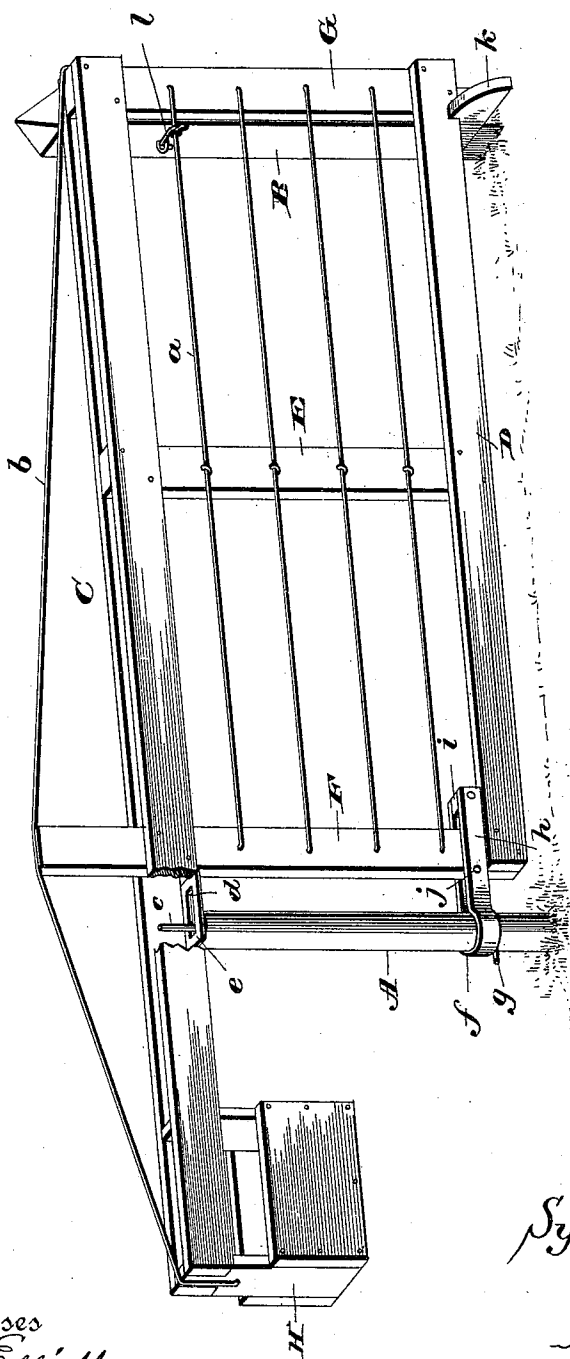


(No Model.)

S. L. RETAN.
GATE.

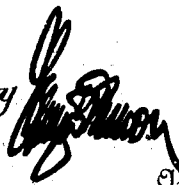
No. 463,452.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



Witnesses
L. S. Elliott
E. M. Johnson

Inventor:
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by 
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER L. RETAN, OF HAMMONDSPORT, NEW YORK.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,452, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed August 21, 1890. Serial No. 362,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER L. RETAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hammondsport, in the county of Steuben, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to tilting and swinging gates; and it consists in the improved construction, hereinafter described and set forth, whereby a simple arrangement is provided that will present such a swinging and tilting gate and enable the gate to be easily and readily tilted and swung when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, the figure represents in perspective my improved gate in operative position, a portion of the upper rail being broken away to disclose the construction of the upper engaging-plate more clearly.

A refers to the post or upright upon which the gate is hung, and B the post or upright with which it engages, said posts or uprights being respectively arranged on opposite sides of the gateway.

The gate proper comprises bottom and top rails C D and vertical central and end battens E F G, these latter being connected by parallel horizontal rods *a*. It will be noted that the upper rail C consists of two parallel sections considerably extended beyond the post A for the suspension therefrom of the receptacle H, designed to be suitably weighted. The inner vertical batten F is extended above the top rail C to form an elevated bearing for a metallic brace *b*, the respective ends of which are connected to the extremity of the extended portion of the top rail and the forward upper corner of the gate, to the end that said brace may in a measure suspend and brace the other parts of the gate with relation to the extended batten F. A pin *c* bears vertically in the upper end of the post A and plays in a horizontal elongated slot *d*, formed

in a plate *e*, secured on the under side of the sections forming the top rail, so that said pin *c* extends into the space between said sections. A metallic strap *f* embraces the lower part of the post A, and is maintained in its proper relative position thereon by a pin *g* projecting horizontally from said post, and the parallel inner portions *h* of said strap embrace the lower portion of the vertical batten F and permit said lower portion to have a limited play therein between the end connection *i* of said parallel portions *h* and a transverse pin *j* on the other side of said batten. The post B has a catch *k* extending horizontally from its base and designed to engage the bottom rail D of the gate when the latter is closed.

To operate the gate, the receptacle being weighted to counterbalance the weight of the gate but slight exertion will be required to tilt the outer end of the gate in order to clear the catch, after which the gate may be readily swung to an open position. The arrangement of slotted plate *e* and pin *c* is such that while the gate has a proper bearing upon the post A at all times the upper rail C can have a limited play relative to said pin, and thereby accommodate itself to the changed position when tilted, thus avoiding all straining or binding of the parts. The arrangement of the strap *f* is such that the pin *j* properly braces the gate when it is in its horizontal position, and the batten F has a movement in said slot limited by contact with the connection *i*. If necessary, an ordinary hook and staple *l* may be used to connect the gate temporarily with the post B.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a post A, having a vertically-projecting pin at its upper end and a horizontally-projecting pin *g* near its lower end, of a gate comprising a top rail with weighted box, vertical battens F and G, and a bottom rail D, a slotted plate carried by the top rail through which the vertical pin *c* passes, a strap *f*, encircling the post above the horizontally-projecting pin and provided with parallel members which embrace the lower end of the batten F, and with stops *i* and *j* for limiting the movement of the vertical batten, substantially as shown, whereby the gate can have both a swinging and tilting movement.

2. The combination, in a gate, of the posts A and B, the post A sustaining the gate to permit it to have a tilting movement, said gate comprising an extended top rail weighted at its end, a vertical batten F, which extends above the top rail, a truss-rod *b*, connected to the ends of the top rail and passed over the upper end of the batten F, and a bottom rail and battens E and G, a slotted plate secured to the under side of the top rail, a strap *f*, encircling the post and removably secured to the lower end of the batten F above the lower

rail, and a recessed catch *k*, secured to the lower end of the post B for engagement with the lower rail D of the gate, the parts being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SYLVESTER L. RETAN.

Witnesses:

WILL S. WOOD,
BARNET L. RETAN.