

W. H. STRICKLER.
Bars for Fences.

No. 155,172.

Patented Sept. 22, 1874.

Fig 1.

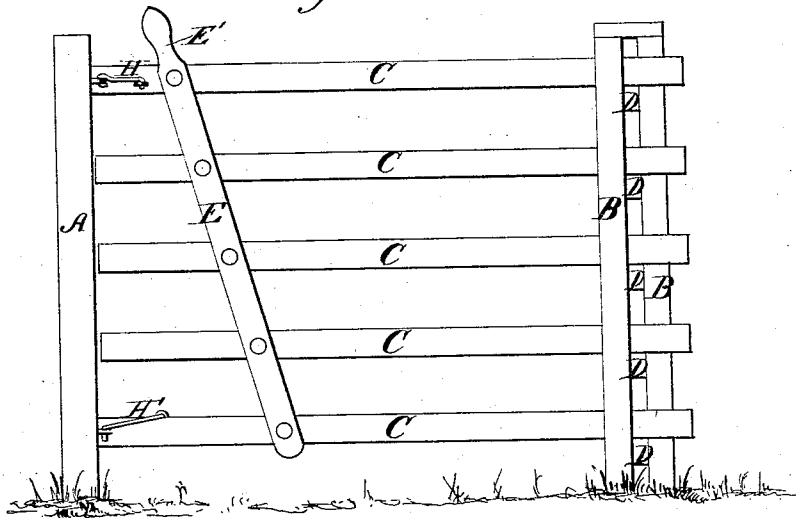


Fig 2.

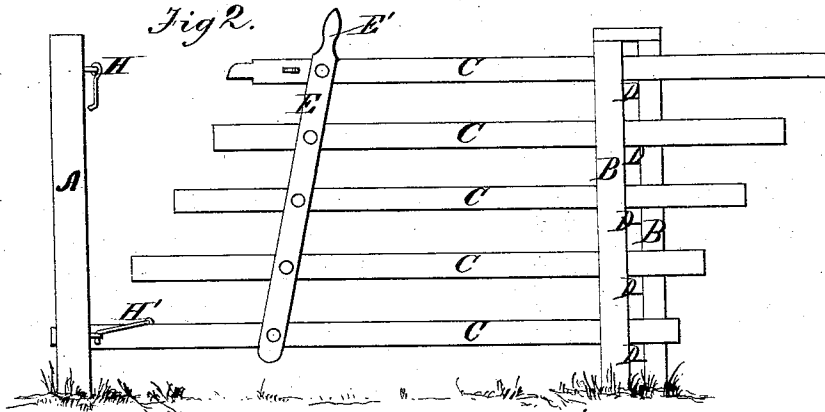
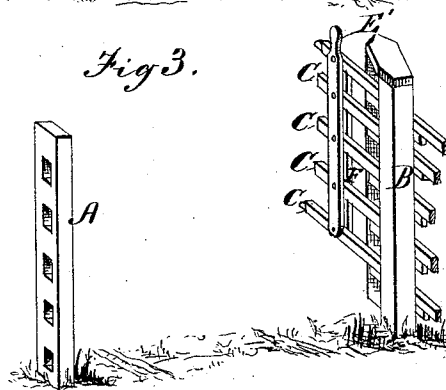


Fig 3.



Witnesses;
Harry C. Clark.
H. Church.

Inventor
W. H. Strickler

by H. V. Ellsworth
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. STRICKLER, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BARS FOR FENCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,172**, dated September 22, 1874; application filed August 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. STRICKLER, of Mount Pleasant, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Lever-Bars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the bars closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the lever swung backward, so as to partially open the bars; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the bars swung around.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawings denote the same parts.

This invention has for its object to provide a fence, where it crosses a roadway, with a set of bars adapted to be let down simultaneously at one end, to allow cattle to pass through, or to be swung around simultaneously at right angles with their position when closed, so as to allow the passage of a vehicle. To this end the invention consists in a set of horizontal bars articulated to a diagonal lever intersecting the set, and supported at one end between two standards, so located as to permit the bars to slide between them, or to swing horizontally, after the manner of a pivoted gate. The opposite ends of the bars are supported by a mortised post, and are secured by hooks engaging with staples on said post, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A represents a vertical post, provided with mortises adapted to receive the ends of a set of bars. B B represent two vertical posts, located on the opposite side of the roadway, said posts being so located with respect to each other that a vertical plane through the center of each would be diagonal to the roadway. C C represent the bars, which engage at one end with the mortises of the post A, and are supported at the other end by horizontal blocks D attached to the posts B B, said blocks being at right angles with the bars C when the latter are closed. The bars are articu-

lated to a lever, E, which crosses them diagonally near one end, and is provided with a handle, E'. A strip, F, is placed on the opposite side of the bars, and attached by the same bolts that secure the lever E.

When the bars are closed, as shown in Fig. 1, the lever E inclines toward the post A. The bars are held in this position by hooks H H' on the upper and lower bars, said hooks engaging with staples on the post A.

When it is desired to open the bars sufficiently to allow the passage of only one animal, the hook of the upper bar is disengaged from the post A, the lower one remaining fastened, the lever is grasped by the operator and its upper end swung backward from the post. The lower rail, being fastened to the post by its hook, serves as the fulcrum, and the remaining rails are pushed backward to different degrees, their radiiuses or the distance of their pivotal points from that of the lower bar decreasing from top to bottom. The lever is swung backward until the end of each bar between the posts A and B B rests on the one below it, as shown in Fig. 2, an opening being thus formed adapted to permit the passage of a single animal.

To entirely clear the roadway and allow a vehicle to pass through, both hooks, H H', are disengaged, and the whole set of bars is moved backward simultaneously for about half their length, and then swung around parallel with the roadway, as shown in Fig. 3, the posts B B being so located as to admit of both motions of the bars, which slide and turn freely on the blocks D.

This device combines in a neat, cheap, and convenient form a set of bars and a gate, and is adapted to be operated in the former capacity much more quickly and easily than the old form, the bars being operated simultaneously.

If desired, the post A may be provided with only two mortises, one for the upper, and one for the lower bar, the intervening bars being cut off so as to simply bear against the surface of the post.

The hook H' is provided with a foot-piece, which projects on the opposite side of the bar

to which it is attached. The hook is thus adapted to be disengaged by the foot from either side. The lever E can be easily operated from the back of a horse.

I claim as my invention—

The bars C C, pivoted to the hand-lever E, in combination with the diagonal posts B, provided with supports D D, by means of

which said bars may be moved endwise, or operated as a swinging gate, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. STRICKLER.

Witnesses:

A. F. ROSEN,
A. R. STONER.