

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. SNYDER.
PORTABLE TILTING GATE.

No. 505,375.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.

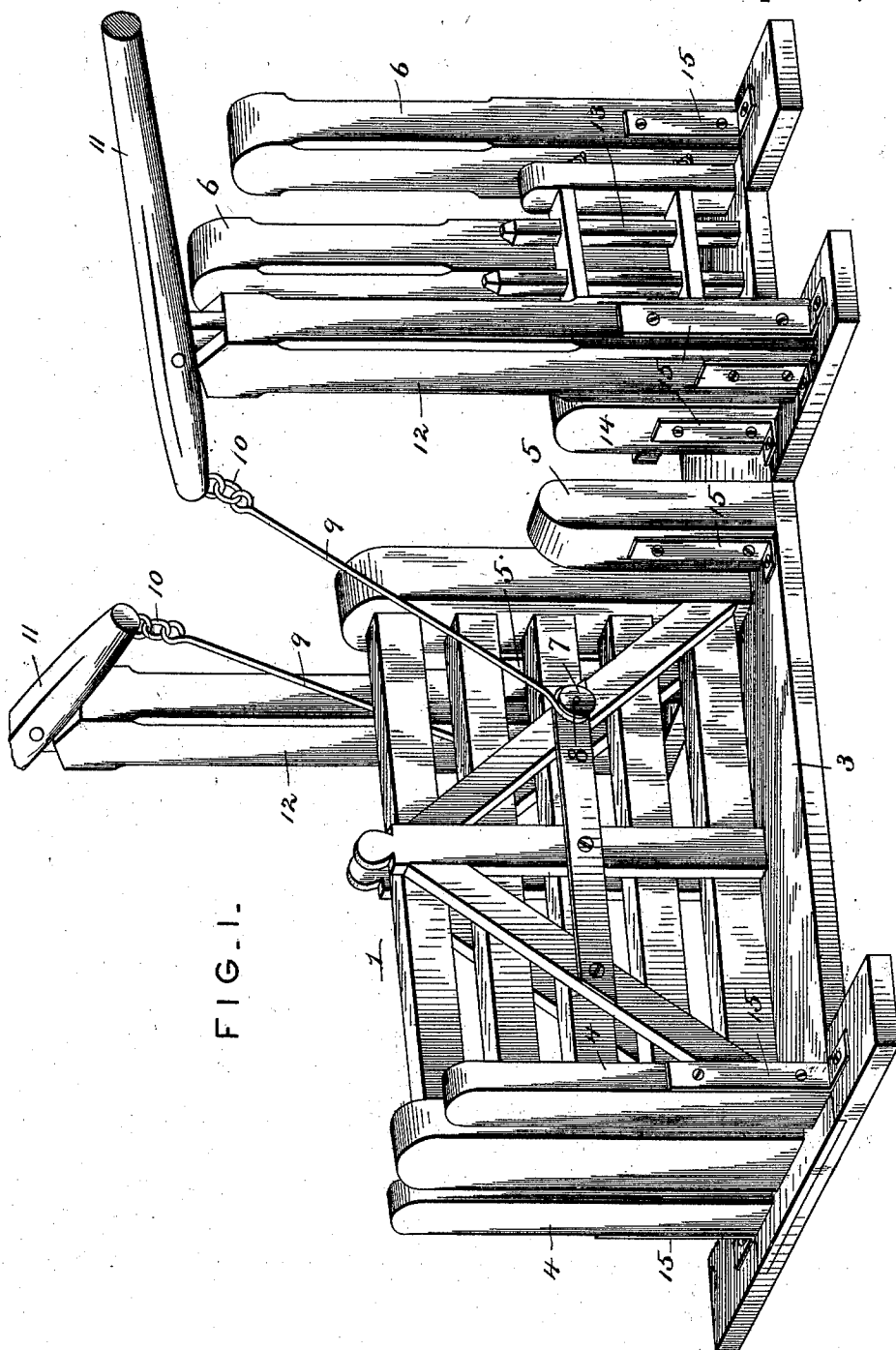


FIG. 1.

Inventor

Andrew Snyder.

Witnesses

Harry L. Ames.
W. M. Ciley

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW SNYDER, OF CANTON, MINNESOTA.

PORTABLE TILTING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,375, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed June 27, 1893. Serial No. 478,972. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW SNYDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Fillmore and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Portable Tilting Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of tilting gates, and to provide a portable one, which may be readily transferred from one part of a farm to another, without necessitating digging up posts and the like.

15 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

20 In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly in section, the gate being open. Fig. 25 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a tilting gate, connected at its 30 lower inner corner by a hinge 2 with a horizontal sill 3 on which it is mounted, and adapted to be tilted upward and rearwardly to a vertical position as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 of the accompanying drawings. The tilting gate is arranged between latch posts 4 35 and intermediate supporting posts 5, and when open it is protected by a pair of supporting posts 6, which are elongated and prevent the gate from being blown laterally by high winds. 40 From opposite sides of the gate project knobs 7, which are arranged on a horizontal spindle 8, and which have connected to them the lower ends of rods 9; and the latter have their upper ends connected by rings 10 to the inner 45 ends of outwardly extending operating levers 11. The operating levers 11 are fulcrumed on uprights 12, and extend from opposite sides of the gate, and are adapted to have their outer portions pulled downward to open and 50 close the gate. The lower ends of the con-

necting rods 9 are provided with eyes to receive the knobs, and their upper ends have eyes which are linked into the rings 10.

In rear of the tilting gate 1 is arranged a supplemental swinging gate 13, which is hinged 55 to the adjacent supporting post 6, and is provided with a latch to engage a keeper of a latch post 14. The supplemental gate permits the passage of a person without necessitating opening and closing the tilting gate 60 which is designed more especially for vehicles.

The entire structure is portable, the posts and uprights being secured upon the base, which consists of the sill 3 and lateral extensions, by metal knees 15. The lateral extensions of the base may be formed by cross-pieces or by other suitable means, and when it is desired to transfer the structure from one place on the farm to another a team is 70 hitched to the base and it is dragged to the desired place without necessitating the digging up of posts and uprights and the separation and assembling of parts, thereby greatly increasing the simplicity, strength and durability of gates of this class. 75

It will be seen that the tilting gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is portable and may be readily transferred from one part of a farm to 80 another, and that when transferring it the parts do not have to be separated and assembled, and there is no digging up of fence posts and uprights.

Changes in the form, proportion and the 85 minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

90 The combination of a portable base, a tilting gate mounted thereon, a hinge arranged at the lower inner corner of the gate and connecting the same with the base, uprights arranged at opposite sides of the gate and 95 mounted on the base, levers fulcrumed on the uprights and extending from opposite sides of the gate and having their inner ends connected therewith, latch posts arranged at the outer ends of the tilting gate, intermediate 100

posts 5 arranged at the hinged end of the gate
and located at opposite sides thereof, elong-
gated supporting posts 6 arranged in rear of
the gate and adapted to sustain the latter
5 when open against lateral movement, a sup-
plemental swinging gate hinged to one of the
supporting posts 6 and arranged in rear of the
tilting gate, a supplemental latch post, and
knees constructed of metal and securing the
10 uprights and posts upon the base, whereby

the entire structure is made portable, sub-
stantially as described.

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

ANDREW SNYDER.

Witnesses:

R. J. STURGEON,
H. O. HELGESON.