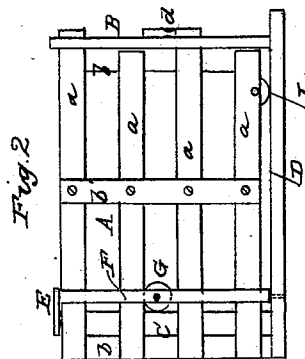
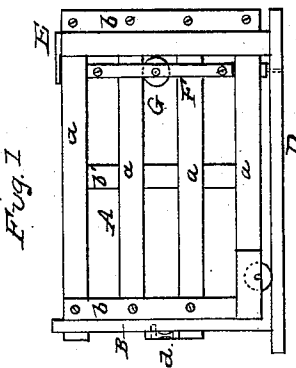
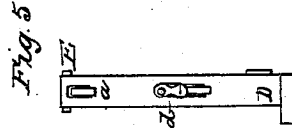
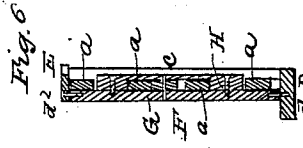
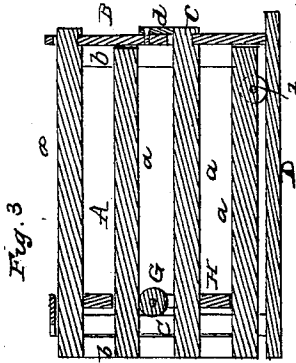


J. E. FITTS.

Gate.

No. 59,378.

Patented Nov. 6, 1866.



WITNESSES

Samuel C. Piper
George Andreas

INVENTOR
John E. Fitts
by his attorney
R. H. Goldy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. FITTS, OF CANDIA VILLAGE, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 59,378, dated November 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. FITTS, of Candia Village, in the county of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Gates; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a rear view, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, Figs. 4 and 5 end elevations, and Fig. 6 a transverse section, of a gate and its supports as constructed in accordance with my invention, the transverse section being taken through the turning shaft of the gate.

In such drawings, A is the gate, as composed of four or any other suitable number of horizontal and parallel bars, *a a a*, and their vertical cross-ties or end and middle bars, *b b' b*, they being fastened together and arranged as represented. Two of the said bars may project beyond the tie-bar and be notched, as shown at *c c*, such projections being for the purpose of entering corresponding mortises made in a post, B, and for locking the gate to such post. A turn-button, *d*, applied to the post, serves, when in a vertical position and in contact with one of the projections, to prevent the gate from becoming unlatched from the post. The said post B, as well as another post, C, extends upward from a bed-plank or rail, D, such posts and rails being arranged as represented. A cap, E, projects from the post C, and serves to sustain a vertical shaft, F, whose journals *d' d'* are inserted in the cap and the rail D. The said shaft is placed against the gate, and has a roller, G, applied to its side. One of the horizontal bars of the gate rests on the said roller. The gate and shaft are kept in their proper relations to each other by

means of a cap or clasp, H, which is fastened to the shaft, and embraces two of the gate-bars, in manner as shown in Fig. 6. There is also a roller or wheel, I, applied to the lower bar of the gate, and to rest and run on the bar D.

In opening the gate it may be slid backward longitudinally until the tie-bar *b'* may be brought into contact with the shaft F. This will open it sufficiently for a person to pass through the gateway; but when it may be desirable to open the gateway wholly, we have only, after having thus moved it, to move it so as to cause the shaft to turn until the gate may stand at right angles with the rail D.

It will be observed that when the gate is forced back so as to bring the bar *b'* up against the shaft F such gate will be nearly, if not quite, balanced on the roller carried by such shaft, and thus there will be little or no liability of sagging of the gate.

It is well known that when a heavy gate is hinged at one end to a post it is very liable while in use to unevenly wear its hinges, so as to cause the gate to sag more or less and render it difficult to effectually either open or close it. My improved gate is easily manipulated, and is without any such objectionable liability.

I claim—

The combination as well as the arrangement of the gate, the shaft, the supporting-rollers, the bed-rail, and its posts, the whole being applied together substantially in manner and so as to enable the gate to be operated as specified.

JOHN E. FITTS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
F. P. HALE, Jr.