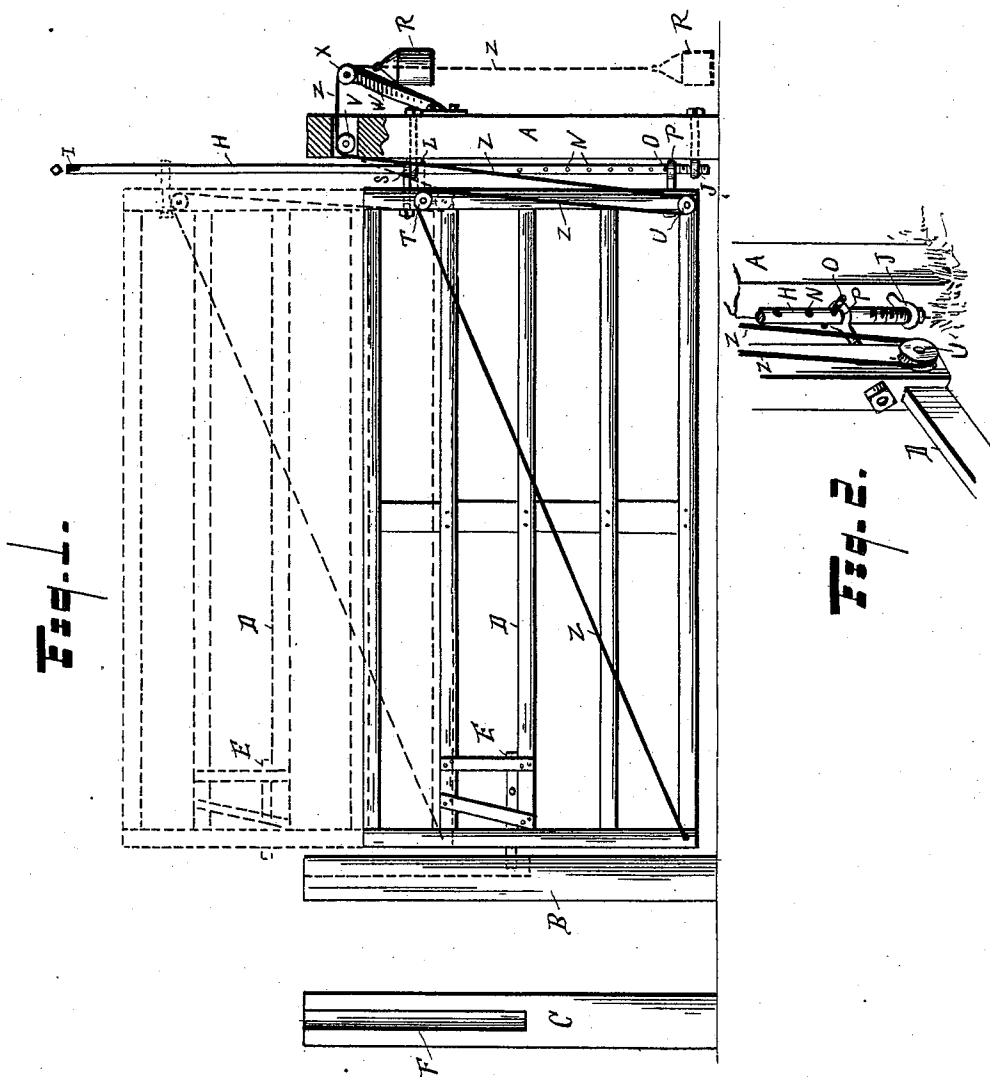


(No Model.)

L. FETCH.
GATE.

No. 538,370.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS FETCH, OF VAN BUREN, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,370, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed March 4, 1895. Serial No. 540,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS FETCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Van Buren, in the county of La Grange, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of gates which are raised to different heights by the assistance of a weight.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the operation, and to brace the gate by the weighted means employed in raising the same, all as more fully described and claimed below.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of the gate, parts being broken away; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective of broken details from Fig. 1.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A, B, are the gate-posts, and C shows that side of the post B, which is next to the gate D. This gate D, is made of horizontal strips and end upright cleats like any ordinary gate, except it lacks the usual diagonal brace. It is provided with a sliding latch E, which moves up and down in the channel of post B, shown at F, when said gate is raised and lowered.

At H, is an upright rod, screw-threaded at the lower end, and screwed into an internally screw-threaded eye J, attached to the lower end of post A, said rod thence passing upward parallel with the post, and through an eyed-bolt L, which sustains said rod in its upright position. This rod H, is squared at I, forming a wrench-seat at the upper end for applying a wrench to screw the rod into the eye J, and said rod is provided with a series of adjusting holes N, into which a pin O, is inserted over the hinging eye P, of the gate D, so as to hold the gate down against the lifting tendency of the weight R. This gate E, is provided with an upper hinging eye S, and a lower hinging eye P, which hinging eyes slide up and down on the rod H, when the gate is raised and lowered, and turn on said rod when the gate is swung on its hinges to open and close the same.

The gate is provided with an upper pulley T, and a lower pulley U, on the hinged end of the same.

The post A, is provided with a pulley V, at

the upper end, and also with a rear arm W, having a pulley X at its upper end.

A rope, cord, or cable Z, is attached to the lower outer corner of the gate, Fig. 1, the same thence passing over the upper pulley T, of the gate B, and down around the gate pulley U, thence up over pulley V, of the post A, and pulley Z, of the arm W, and terminates in a weight R, said weight being elevated as in Fig. 1, when the gate is at its lowest position.

When desiring to elevate the gate D, the pin O, is removed from rod H, and the weight, which overbalances the weight of the gate, raises the latter, and when at the desired point of elevation the pin O, is again inserted in one of the holes N, over the hinge P.

Such a gate is simple, easily operated, can be used in a manner to separate small from large stock, and the weighted cord, Z, acts as a sustaining brace to the gate D, and the whole weight of said gate is sustained by the weight.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A gate having the upper and lower pulleys on the hinged end of said gate, and provided with the upper and lower hinging eyes, a post provided with the upper pulley, and the upper rear arm with its pulley, the upright rod attached to said post, provided with the series of pin-holes, and passing loosely through the hinging eyes of the gate, a pin for inserting in said holes over the lower hinging eye of the gate, and a rope, cord, or the like, attached to the lower outer corner of the gate, thence passing over the upper gate pulley and down around its lower pulley, up over the pulleys of the post and its arm, and terminating in a weight, in combination, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a gate having the upper and lower pulleys on the hinged end of said gate, and provided with the upper and lower hinging eyes, a post provided with the upper pulley, and the upper rear arm with its pulley, the upright rod attached to said post, provided with the series of pin-holes, and passing loosely through the hinging eyes of the gate, a pin for inserting in said holes over the lower hinging eye of the gate, a rope, cord,

or the like, attached to the lower outer corner of the gate, thence passing over the upper gate pulley, and down around its lower pulley, up over the pulleys of the post and its arm, a weight attached to the end of said rope or the like, a latch to said gate, and a post at the outer end of the gate provided with the vertical channel, substantially as set forth.

3. A gate comprising the gate proper, having the upper and lower pulleys on the hinged end of said gate, and provided with the upper and lower hinging eyes, a post provided with the upper pulley, and the upper rear arm with its pulley, and with the eyes the lower one of which is internally screw-threaded, the upright rod having the lower threaded end detachably screwed into the eye of said post, passing up through the other post-eye, and

provided with the series of pin holes, and the wrench seat at the upper end, a pin for inserting in said holes over the lower hinging eye of the gate, and a rope, cord, or the like, attached to the lower outer corner of said gate, thence passing over the upper gate pulleys, and down around its lower pulley, up over the pulleys of the post and its arm, and a weight attached to its end, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS FETCH.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. STEWART,
EUGENE SCOTT.