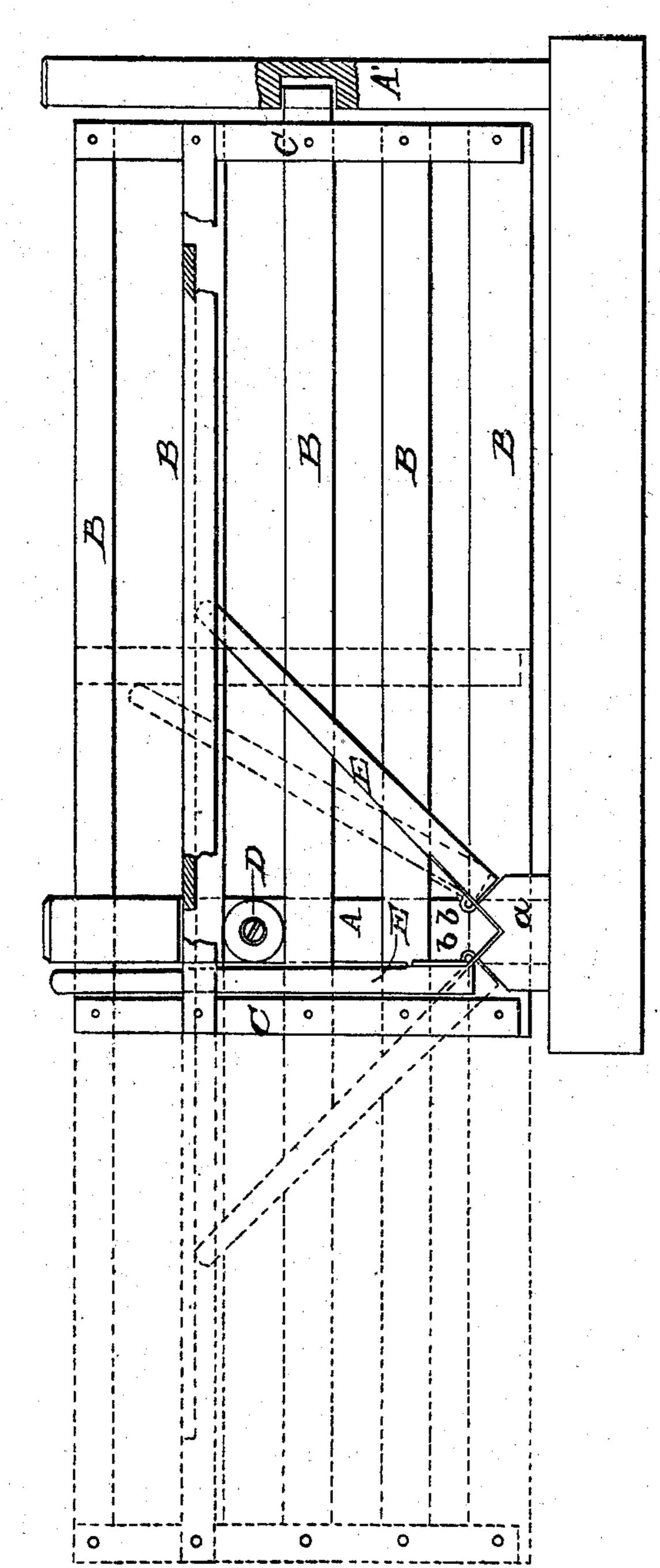
No. 54,641.

Patented May 8, 1866.



AM Downston

INVENTOR S. B. Baker Cer Munn Hen Stago,

United States Patent Office.

D. B. BAKER, OF ROLLERSVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND P. S. MILLER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,641, dated May 8, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. B. BAKER, of Rollers-ville, in the county of Sandusky and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

The drawing is a side elevation of a gate with my improvement applied thereto, its position being as when closed, said drawing also showing, in red outline, the position of the gate

when part way open.

My invention relates to that class of gates where a roller is employed upon which one of the rails of the gate rests, by means of which

the gate is thrown open and shut.

My invention consists in the employment of two arms so arranged that they will act as braces for holding up the gate to prevent its sagging after it has passed its balancing-point in either direction, whereby the gate is made to operate much more easily and efficiently.

A designates the post upon which the gate is mounted, and A' that against which it closes. B B are the rails of the gate, and C the end

battens or posts thereof.

D is a roller secured to the inner face of the post A, upon which rests one of the rails of the gate in such manner as to form an inverted track passing over the roller when the gate is shoved open or shut, the object and intention of the roller being much the same as in other gates where it is employed.

E E are two supporting-braces connected to the base of the post A, or to a short post or chuck, a, between which and the post the bottom rail of the gate slides. In the present instance hinges b are employed for connecting the braces E to the post a, the hinges being applied so that the braces are permitted to be

thrown upward. The ends of the braces abut or rest, when the braces are extended, against a beveled face of the post a, and are therefore held rigidly at a certain angle. The other ends of the braces travel in a guideway on the under side of one of the rails of the gate, as shown clearly in the drawing. A slot is cut through the said rail near each end batten, so that just as the gate is nearly closed or opened, as the case may be, the braces will be thrust up through the slot and be crowded into the position shown in the drawing as respects the brace arranged for supporting the rear end of the gate. The same is the case with the other brace, as can be seen by the representation on the drawing in red outline of the gate when nearly open, and the position also of the device for supporting the rear end of the gate when nearly open, as also shown in red outline.

From the above description it will be seen that I provide a sliding gate with supporting-braces so arranged that they must necessarily support the gate after it has passed its balancing-point in either direction, and thus the gate is not permitted to tilt or sag, and besides this a great deal of lifting and straining is saved which occurs when no support is provided for the end posts of the gate to travel upon. The braces act automatically, and are efficient for the duty required of them.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The braces E E, so arranged that they will act as supports for sustaining the weight of the gate after it has passed its balancing-point, substantially as specified.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 3d day of March, 1866.

D. B. BAKER.

Witnesses:

А. В. Соок, А. Т. Соок.