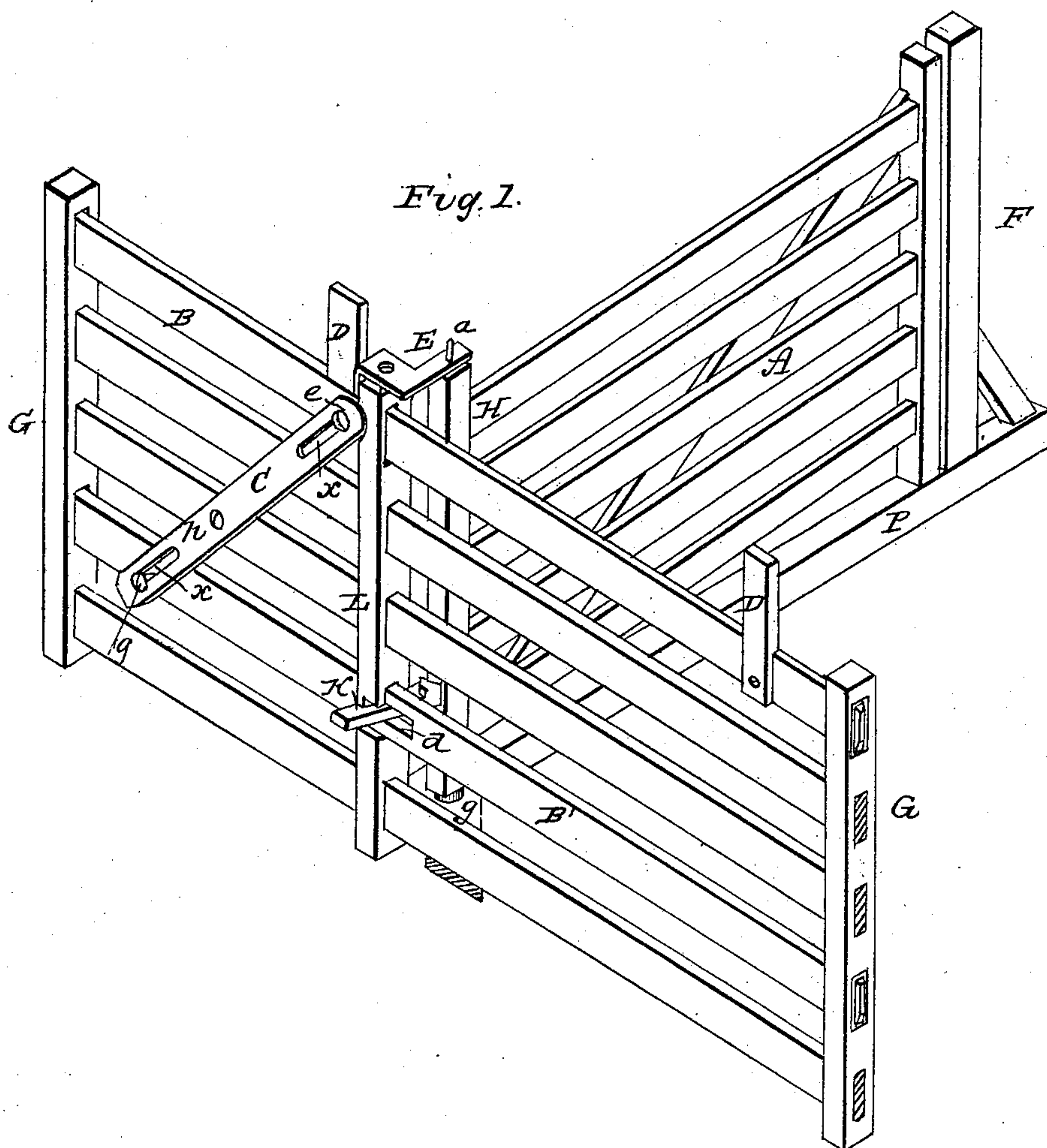


H. MAXELL.

**Gate:**

No. 55,322.

Patented June 5, 1866.



Witnesses  
John B. Jacobs  
Charles Alexander

Inventor  
Henry Maxell  
per  
Alexander & Mason  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MAXELL, OF CANTON, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,322, dated June 5, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY MAXELL, of Canton, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, A represents the gate, which is composed of a series of longitudinal rails connected by uprights at each end and braced. This gate is placed at right angles with the fence, or a section of a fence, as shown, and connected therewith by the devices hereinafter to be set forth. Directly beneath the gate A is a sleeper, P, which is also secured to the fence.

*g* is a small block or piece of timber, which extends obliquely from said fence to the sleeper P. The gate A rests upon this block *g*, and by means of a pivot and disk readily turns thereon, said gate being also pivoted to an L-shaped metallic bar E, which extends from the fence-post L to the inner gate-post, H, upon the top of each, said gate-post being provided with a pivot, *a*, which passes through an opening in said L-shaped bar E.

The fence or section of a fence to which this gate is secured is composed of a series of rails and uprights similar to the gate. Two of said rails, B and B'—one, B, at the top and the other, B', near the bottom of said fence—are constructed so as to slide back and forth in the slots of the uprights G, L, and G', the rest of said rails being stationary. Between the uprights G and I of said fence, and secured to the rails of the same, is a slotted bar, C. This bar is pivoted to one of the stationary rails, and is attached to sliding rails B and B' by the pivots *e e* on said rails, and is provided with a slot, X, at each end, so that it may be thrown in an oblique direction opposite to the one here shown.

K represents an arm, which is attached to the gate A and passes through a slot, *d*, in the bar B' and center post L of the fence. This arm works within this slot and sets slightly toward the slotted bar C.

On the sliding bar B of the fence and each side of the gate is an arm, D, which slides the bar B either back or forth within the slots in the uprights, thereby throwing the slotted bar C in an oblique direction, opposite to the one here shown, carrying with it the lower sliding bar, B, toward the upright G', causing the arm K to throw the gate open, said gate turning upon the upper and lower pivots as an axis.

It will be seen that when the gate is closed it cannot be opened only by sliding the bars B and B', and that as bar moves toward the upright G the bar B' moves toward the upright G'.

This gate can be latched, if desired, by means of any ordinary catch, to the post F, and can be opened by a person when mounted as well as if on foot.

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

1. The gate A, with the arm K, pivoted to the block *g* and upright L by means of the L-shaped bar E, when arranged and used substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The bars B and B', with the slotted bar C, when used to slide in the slots of the uprights of fence, for the purposes of opening and closing the gate A, substantially as specified.

As evidence that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY MAXELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN K. GRUBE,  
J. CREVOISIR, Jr.