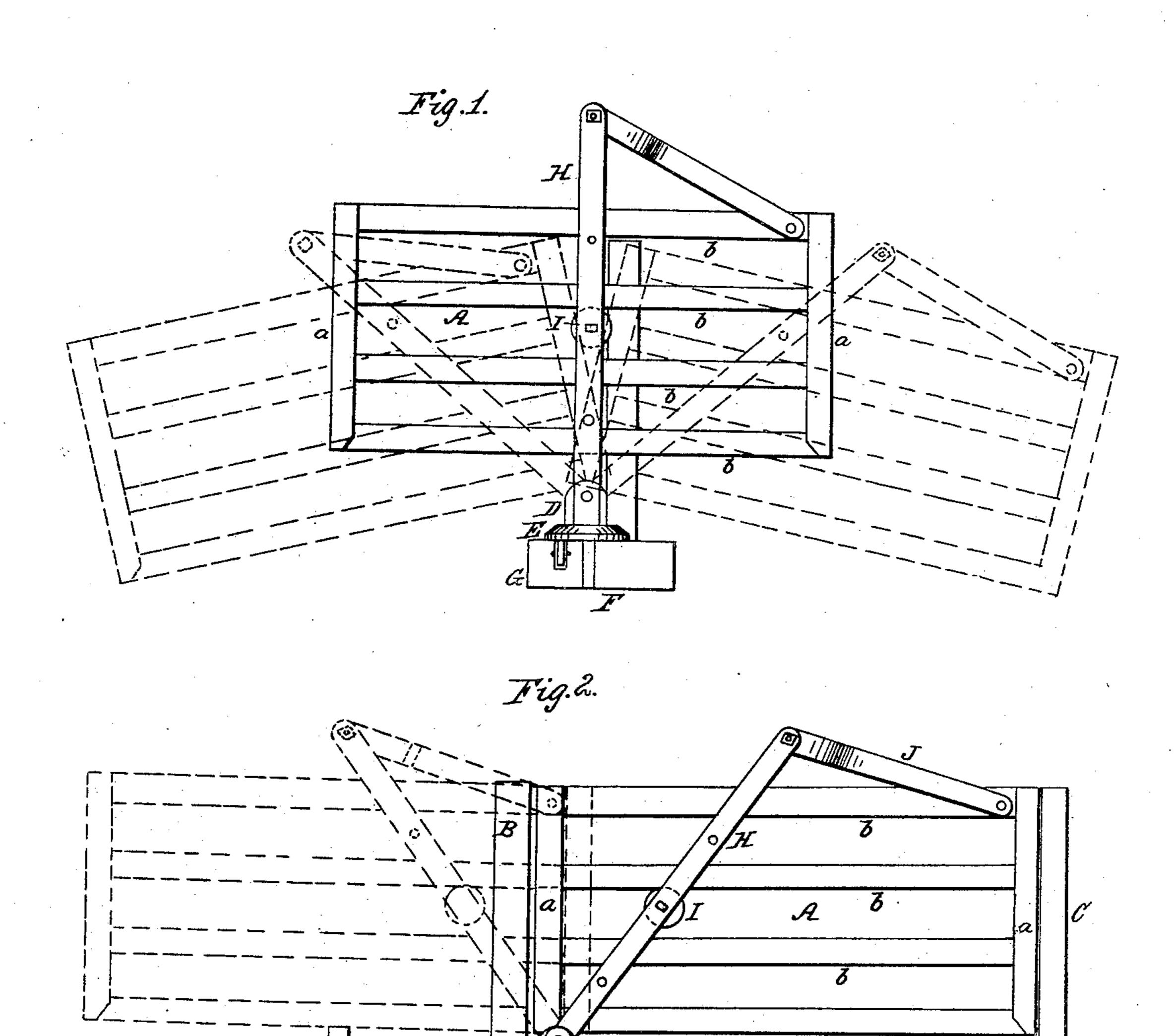
Patented Sept. 4, 1866.



Witnesses:

M. Horninger D. Cary Inventor: Tumsgay

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANSIS GAY, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,698, dated September 4, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Fransis Gay, of Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the open gate, and Fig.

2 is a view of the gate when closed.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several views.

My invention relates both to the construction of the gate and the manner of hanging the same.

The body of the gate consists of a rectangular frame, A, the end pieces, a, being double, or one upon each side of the bars b.

B represents a post, which forms the terminating end of the fence where it joins the gate, though the gate itself is in no way directly connected to said post.

C represents the post against which the gate shuts, and to which it is fastened when closed by a catch, or in any other convenient manner.

D represents a short shaft, which turns upon a vertical axis, having a horizontal face-plate, E, which is supported upon the foundation F, upon which the gate rests. Friction wheels G are placed beneath the face-plate E in the foundation F, which in part support the weight of the gate and render its movement easier than it would otherwise be.

The gate is pivoted to the shaft or standard

D by means of arms H, there being two, one upon each side of the bars b. A friction-wheel, I, is journaled between the arms H, in a position below the second rail of the gate from the top. The arms H extend in a diagonal direction some two feet above the top rail of the gate, and are there pivoted to the arm J, which embraces and is pivoted to the upper rail of the gate close to the front end. The gate can, consequently, be made to assume any of the positions shown in the figures or indicated by the dotted lines.

In opening the gate it can be elevated until the arms H are vertical, which position is shown in Fig. 1, but turned upon the shaft at right angles to the line of the fence. In this position the gate is balanced upon the shaft D, and can be turned with ease in any direction; or it can be thrown wholly back without turning upon the pivot, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2; or, if desired, when thus thrown wholly back, it can be swung around

in either direction.

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

1. The shaft D, arms H and J, and gate A, when these several parts are combined and operate as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The standard D, face-plate E, and wheel G, in combination with the gate A, as and for the purpose specified.

FRANSIS GAY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE, D. C. GAY.