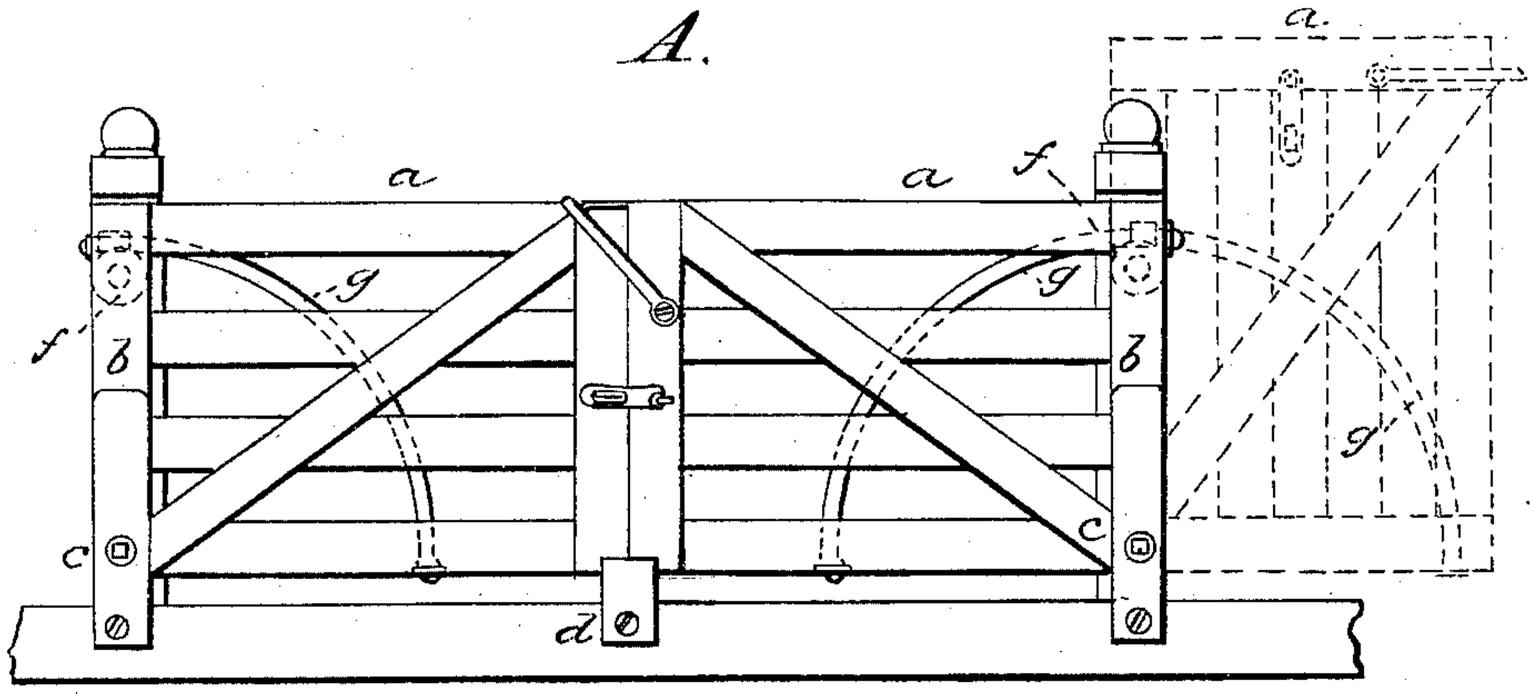
D. S. NEAL.

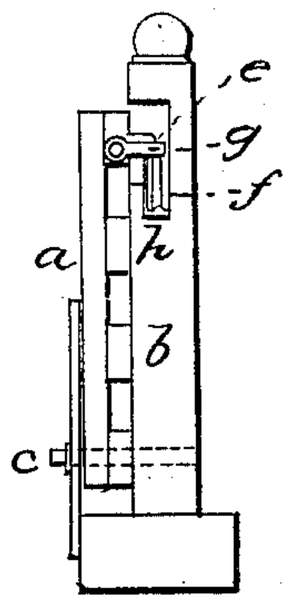
Gate.

No. 63,288. Patented March 26, 1867.

A.



B.



Witnesses:

S. B. Kidder

M. W. Frothingham

Inventor:

David S. Neal

by his attys

Crosby & Gould

United States Patent Office.

D. S. NEAL, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. B BLOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 63,288, *dated March* 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM GATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, D. S. NEAL, of Lynn, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Farm Gate; and I do hereby declare the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practise it.

The invention relates to a simple arrangement for hanging farm and other gates, which, while preventing all possibility of their swinging open accidentally, or of being opened by cattle, admits of their being readily opened and closed by hand.

The drawing represents a double gate, or a gate made in two parts, each made and hung in accordance with my invention, A showing the same in front elevation, and B an end view thereof. *a a* denote the uprights or stationary gate-posts; *b b* the gates, each of which is framed rectangularly of horizontal and vertical bars, fastened together so as to be relatively stationary or fixed, as in common swing gates. At or near the outer lower corner each gate is hung to the post *a* by a horizontal bolt or pin, *c;* the weight of the gate when closed resting equally on this pin and on the step or sill-piece *d*, at the opposite end of the gate. The post *b* is slotted vertically, as seen at *e*, and this slot is shown as having a friction-roll, *f*, journalled therein, in the groove of which roll a curved guide-rail, *g*, fixed to the gate, rests, the gate being maintained in a vertical plane by this rail and the side wall *h* of the slot, and a loop or other connection between the opposite upper corner and the adjacent corner of the other gate, or between the gate and a second upright where the two gates are not combined.

Now, by lifting either gate at the end opposite to the post *a*, and swinging it in a vertical plane with the post and itself on the pin *c*, it will be carried from its closed position to the open position seen in red lines at A, the rail *g* running over the roll *f*, and the gate being kept in the vertical plane in which it swings by this rail and roll and the slot *e*. The said rail may be used without the roll, but the roll facilitates movement of the gate. Instead, however, of employing this guide-rail, the post *a* may be made longer, and slotted from the lower side of the gate to a distance up sufficient to allow the gate to swing up to its open position within such slot, the gate being in such case mounted directly in the slot, the opposite sides or walls of which keep it in position in opening and shutting it.

From this description it will be seen that my invention consists in hanging an ordinary square or rectangular gate (or a gate of that class in which the vertical and horizontal bars are relatively fixed or stationary) upon a bolt or hinge-pin at one lower corner of the gate, this pin being hung or journalled in a stationary upright or post provided with a vertical slot, in which traverses a guide-rail attached to the gate, (or in which traverses the gate itself if such guide-rail be not used,) as the gate is swung from horizontal or closed position into vertical or open position, or *vice versa*, the gate being thereby maintained in erect position during these movements. By this construction and method of hanging and operating the gate, I not only have advantage of the firm and strong construction of the common gate, but I support the weight coming upon the post or upright near the foot of the same, relieving the post from the lateral strain at or near its top consequent upon having the gate hinged to the post at the top as well as at the bottom thereof; and I also avoid the difficulties attendant upon the relative adjustment of the two hinges.

I claim a rectangular gate, the bars of which are relatively fixed, hung and operated as described, by supporting it upon a pin, *c*, and guiding it in its vertical swinging movements by means of the vertical slot in the upright, substantially as set forth.

D. S. NEAL.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. KING,

C. L. PAUL.