

A. B. Murray Swinging Gate.

N^o 80423.

Patented July 28, 1868.

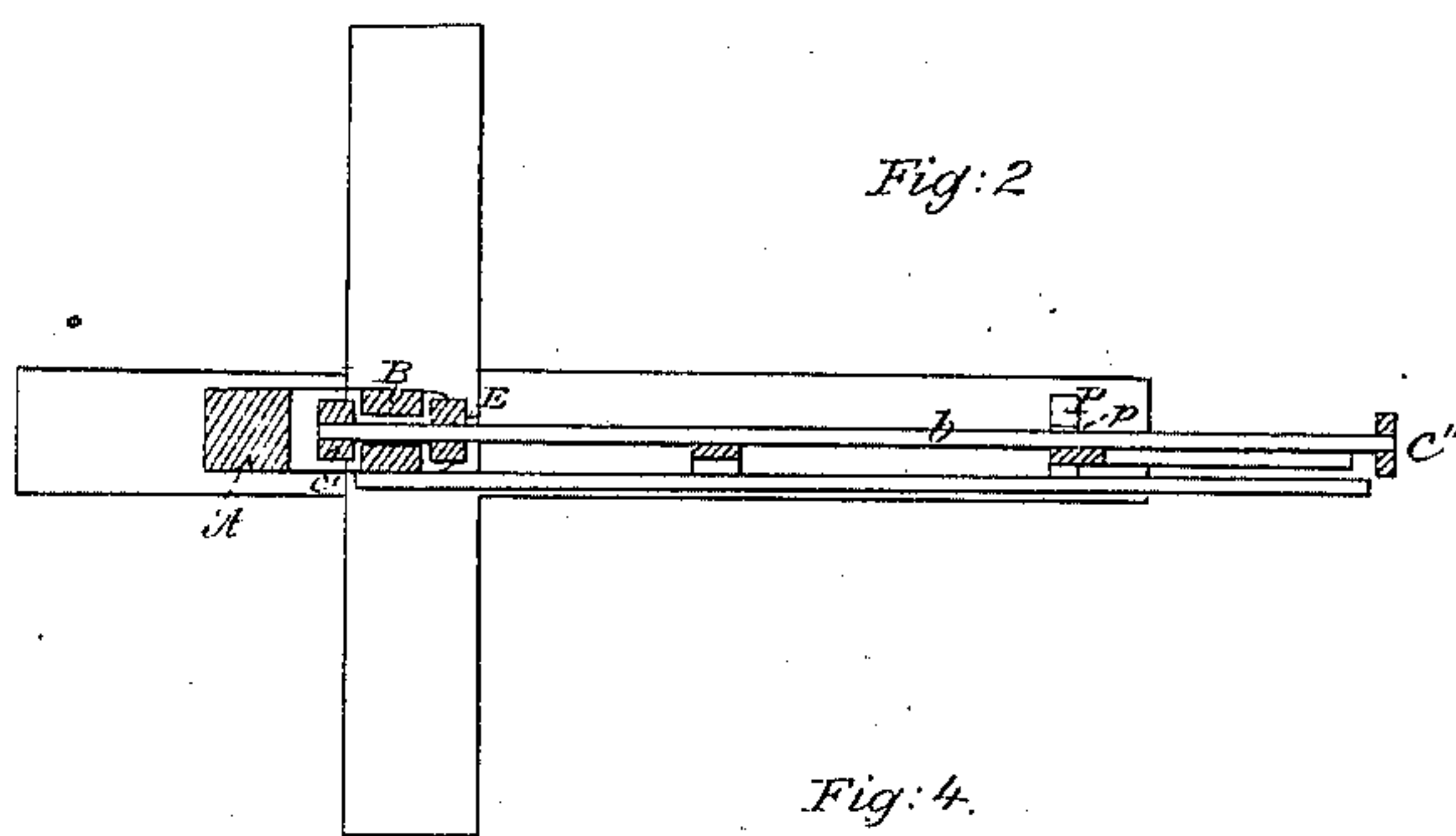
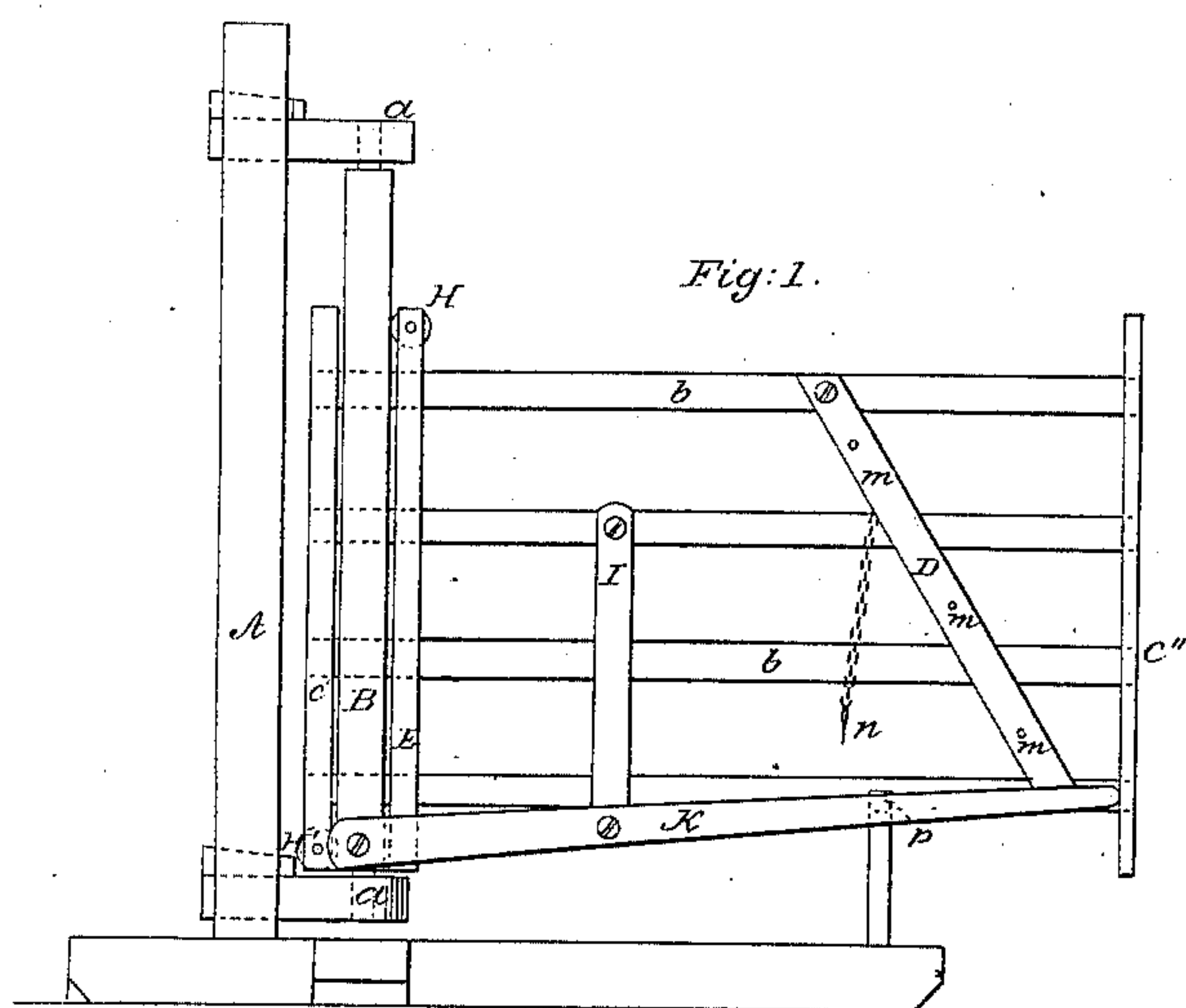
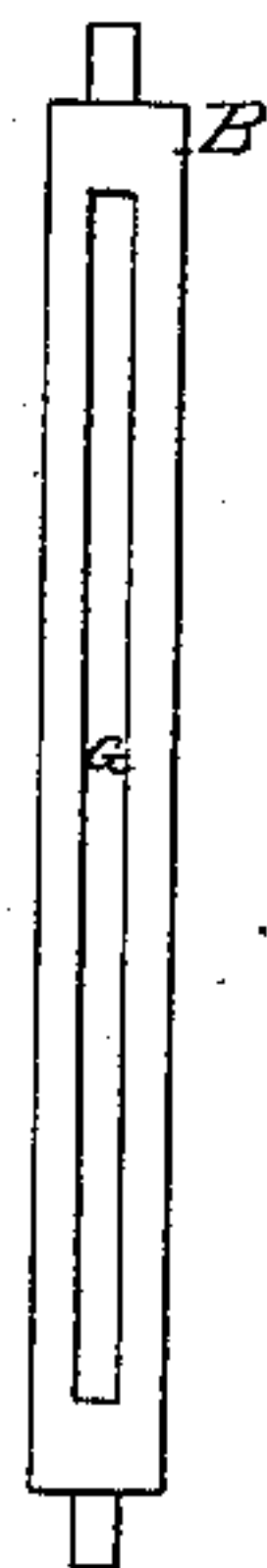


Fig: 3.



Witnesses:

George W. Bell.
Edmund Masi.

Inventor:

A. B. Murray
per Thos. Hounolly
Atty

United States Patent Office.

A. B. MURRAY, OF HENDERSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 80,423, dated July 26, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNOW-GATE.

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, A. B. MURRAY, of Henderson, in the county of Mercer, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Snow-Gate; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gate when closed.

Figure 2 is a representation of a horizontal section on the line $x x$.

Figure 3 is a view of the swinging frame B detached.

Figure 4 is an end view of a batten, showing arrangement of friction-rollers.

The nature of my invention relates to a farm-gate, especially adapted to use in case of snow-fall, being constructed and supplied with suitable devices, by means of which it may be raised to any desired height above the snow, and in such position allowed to swing to either side without obstruction.

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents the main post, to which the gate is attached, and which is embedded in the ground or secured in a suitable sill or frame.

B represents a swinging frame, in which the gate slides up and down.

This frame is composed of a square piece, of suitable dimensions, with a journal at each end, having their bearings in two brackets, a , secured to the post A by mortise and key, or in any suitable manner:

The gate is composed of the horizontal rails b and the two vertical end-pieces $C' C''$, and is further strengthened by the diagonal brace D.

These end-pieces are secured to the horizontal rails by mortise, as is likewise the additional batten E.

The swinging frame B has a long vertical slot, G, as seen in fig. 3, in which the gate slides, being secured in position by the battens C' and E.

H and H' are double friction-rollers, the former secured in slots in the top of batten E, and the latter working in similar slots in the bottom of batten C' .

I is a bar, pivoted to the second rail of the gate, and also to the lever K, which in turn is pivoted at one end to the bottom of the swinging frame B.

The diagonal brace D has holes m , in which is placed the pin n for adjusting the height of the gate.

P is a short stake or post, secured to the sill or placed in the ground a short distance from the end-piece C'' , and has a notch or slot, p , in which the gate rests when closed, as shown in fig. 1.

It will be seen that, by elevating the forward end of the lever K, the gate is raised to any desired height, sliding in the slot G, and assisted by the friction-rollers H H' rolling on each side of said slot, where it may be held by the pin n , and allowed to swing freely to either side.

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

1. The friction-rollers H H', substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. The combination and arrangement of the lever K, bar I, diagonal brace D, with holes m and pin n , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
3. The construction and arrangement of the battens C' and E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.
4. The short stake P, with notch p , for holding the gate when closed.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH CLARY,
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A. B. MURRAY.