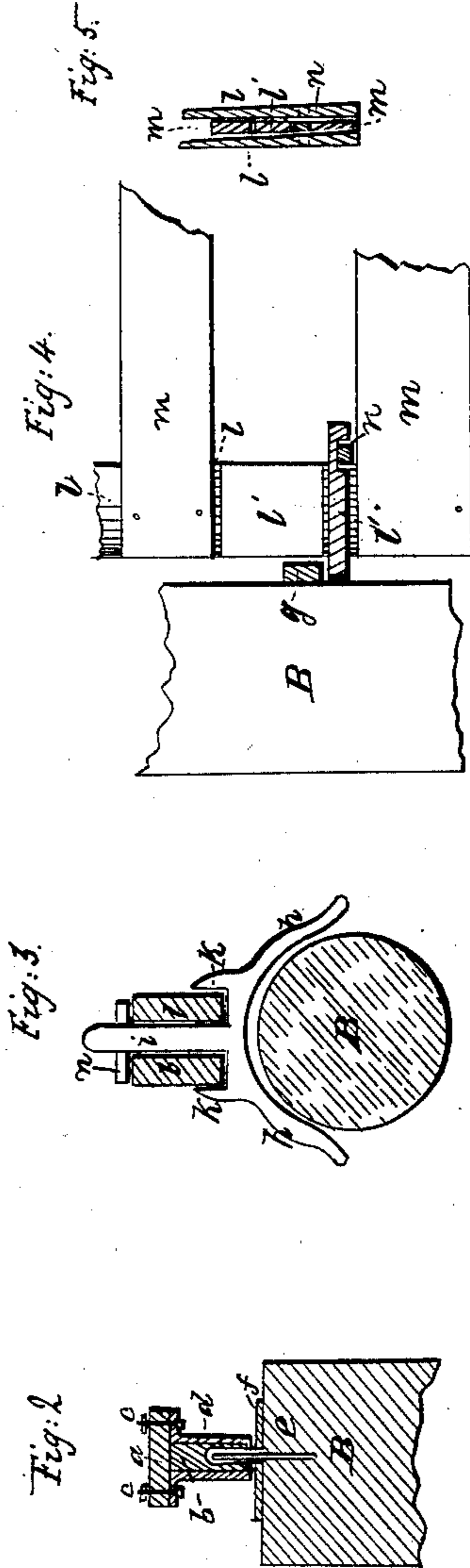
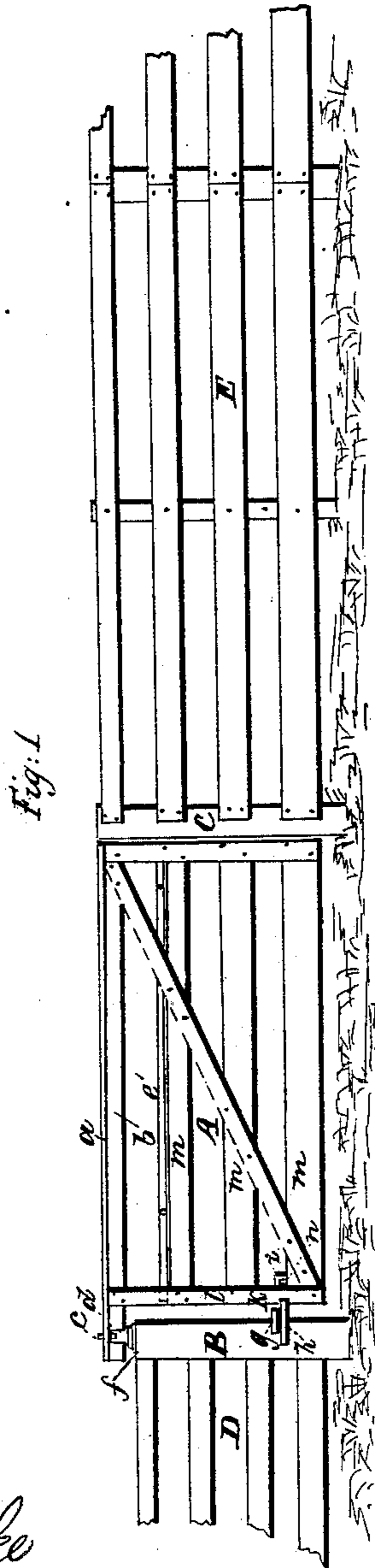


W. W. GREEN, Jr.
Gate.

No. 82,112.

Patented Sept. 15, 1868.



Witnesses:
S. D. Locke
L. F. Patten

Inventor:
William W. Green

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM W. GREEN, JR., OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 82,112, dated September 15, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, WILLIAM W. GREEN, Jr., of the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view or elevation.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section, showing upper attachment to post.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section, showing lower attachment to post.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal vertical section through the lower hangings of the gate; and

Figure 5 is a transverse vertical section through the same.

The nature of my invention relates to an improved method of hanging gates, and consists in the employment of certain devices, hereinafter fully described, whereby a farm or other gate may be cheaply, durably, and quickly hung, and afterward conveniently operated, substantially as hereinafter set forth and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the gate, and E D the fence.

I construct my gate, A, in any desired form or manner, but I prefer the form shown in the drawings, wherein *m* and *b* are the rails, *a* the upper cap, and *l* the battning, the latter serving as heel-post.

The upper rail, *b*, and cap *a* are longer than the body of the gate, and extend back over the post B, and are provided with a cast-iron bonnet, *d*, that encases the rail, and has its feet secured against the under face of the cap by the bolts *c*, as more fully shown in fig. 2. In the under portion of the bonnet and rail is an orifice, designed to receive the upper end of a spur, short rod, or pivot, *e*, that has its lower end driven through a washer, *f*, into the top of the post, as also shown in fig. 2.

The lower portion of the gate is supported by a cast-iron Y-shaped piece, *h k i*, that has its legs, *h*, standing astride of the post, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, while its body, *i*, constructed in the form of a hook, and of the thickness of the rail *m*, passes through between the side-caps *l* just above the lower rail, and is secured therein by the wedge *n*, figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5, and by the block *u*, figs. 4 and 5. The block *u* holds it firmly against the lower rail. It is also kept in position by the flanges *k*, fig. 3, that pass on the outside of the side-caps *l*.

To keep the gate from being "unhinged" by unruly animals, I spike or screw to the post B, just above the yoke *h k i*, a circular guard, *g*. This guard prevents the gate when closed from being unhinged, and yet allows it when open to be removed, by simply raising the outer end of the gate far enough to cause the yoke to clear the guard.

The object aimed at by this improvement has been to furnish a cheap, durable, and convenient method of hanging gates, so that any farmer, at slight cost, and with little labor, can readily hang his own gates.

It will be seen that the bonnet *d*, washer *f*, yoke *h k i*, guard *g*, and even the spur *e*, may be readily cast just as they are needed, thereby requiring no finishing, and enabling them to be furnished at a very slight cost, and to be very readily applied to a gate.

It will also be seen that a gate constructed in this manner can be readily unhinged and removed when the deep snows of winter, or other cause, may make it desirable, while its capability of opening either way, or in either direction, renders it often very convenient to farmers.

What I claim, is—

1. The combination of the yoke *h k i* and guard *g*, so as to allow the gate to be removed, when required, and yet prevent it from being removed by unruly animals, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the elongated rail and cap, *b a*, bonnet *d*, spur *e*, yoke *h k i*, wedge *n*, and block *u*, substantially as described.

WILLIAM W. GREEN, JR.

Witnesses:

S. D. LOCKE,
L. F. PATTEN.