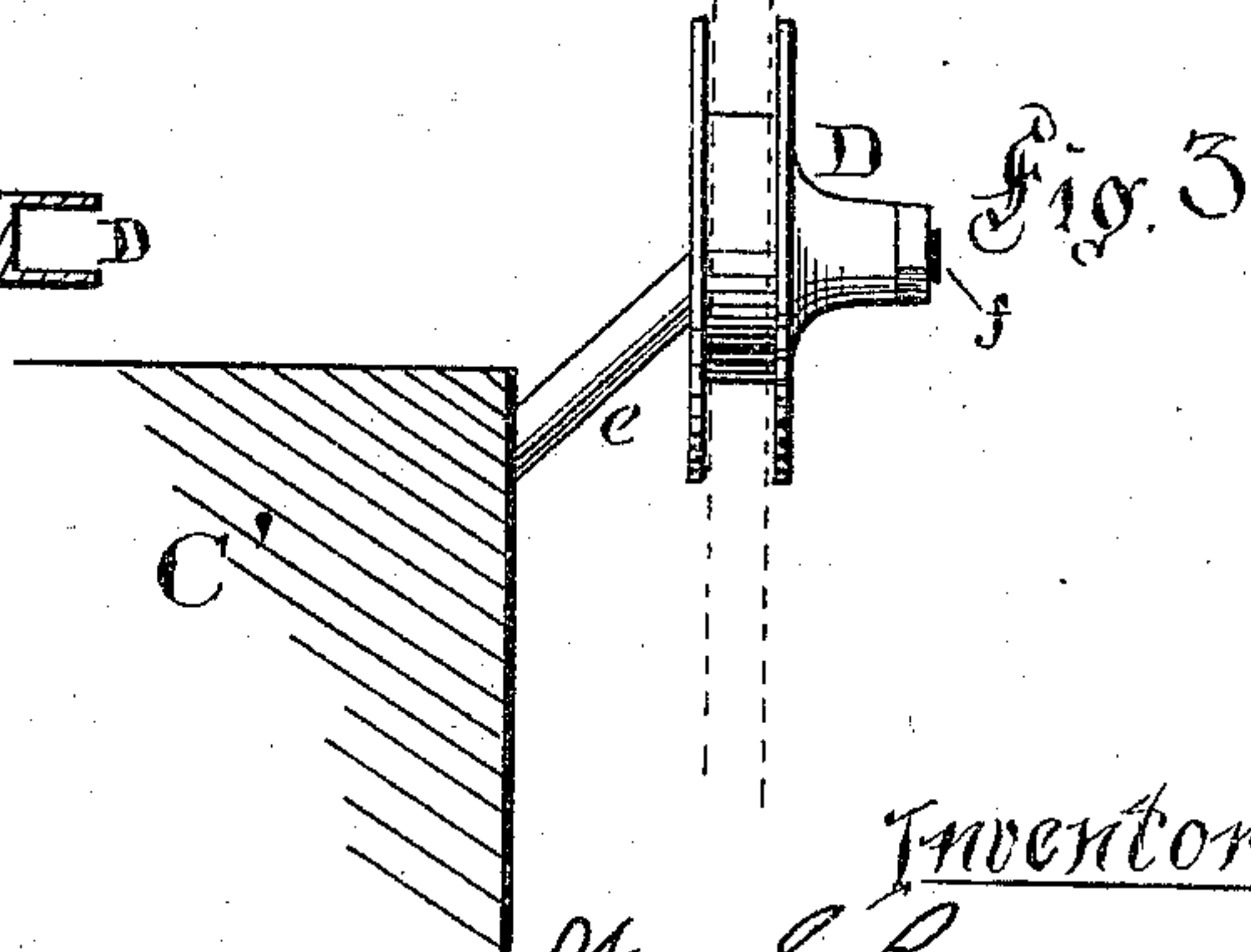
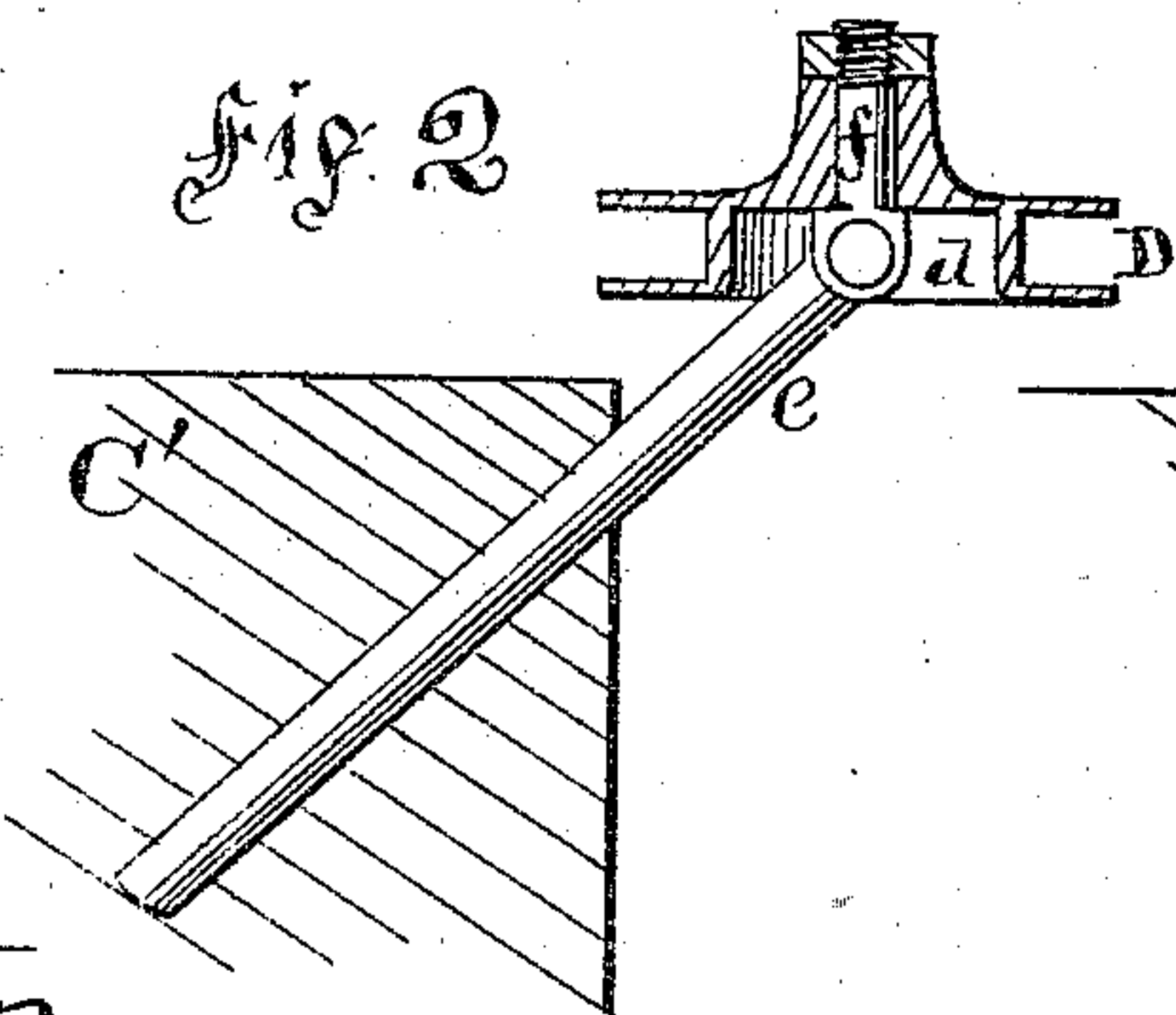
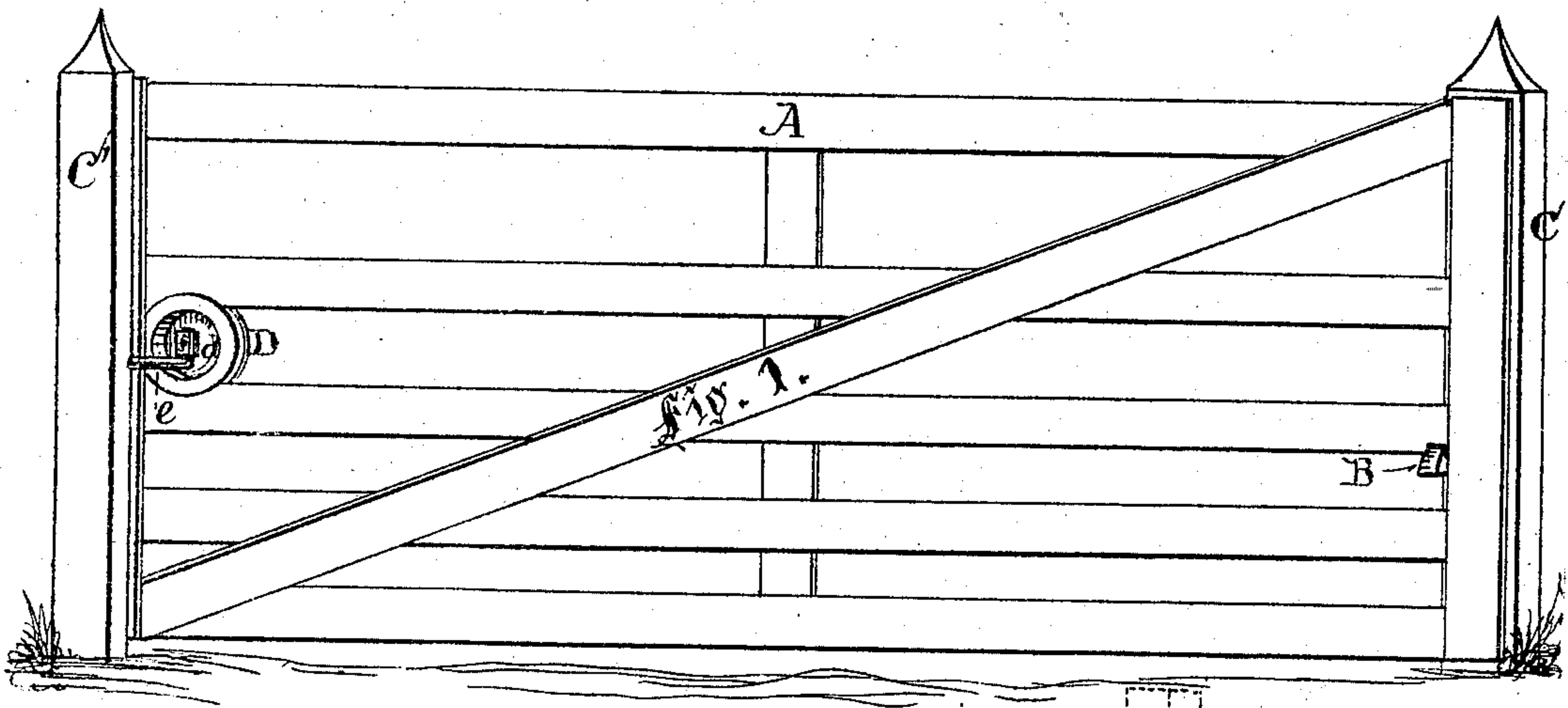


W. S. BROWN.
Farm-Gates.

No. 143,493.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Attest

J. S. Brown,
C. M. Gallaher.

Inventor

W. S. Brown
By his atty R. D. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM S. BROWN, OF NORWOOD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,493**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed July 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BROWN, of Norwood, in the county of Mercer and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a horizontal central section of the hinged roller. Fig. 3 is a plan of the same, showing it in position with the gate open.

My invention relates to that class of gates which slide upon a hinged roller, so that they may slide endwise for about half their length, more or less, and also may be opened as upon a hinge; and it consists in the method of constructing and mounting said hinged roller.

That others may fully understand my improvement, I will particularly describe it.

A is the gate, constructed in the usual way. One of its ends rests in, and is secured by, a keeper, B, projecting from, and secured to, one of the gate-posts C C'. The opposite end of said gate rests in the deep groove of the roller D. When the gate is to be opened the end resting in the keeper B is lifted therefrom, and the gate may then be caused to slide endwise, traversing upon said roller D; and it may also swing open as upon a hinge, the roller D being hinged to its post C'. The roller D is con-

structed with a deep groove in its periphery, as described, wherein the edge of one of the bars of the gate rests, and in the back of said roller there is a deep recess, *d*, within which is located the hinge-joint, upon which said roller and gate moves when the latter is swung open. This joint is formed by a pintle, *e*, set in the post C', and projecting far enough therefrom to permit the roller D to move through one-fourth of a circle, and an eyebolt, *f*, fitted to said pintle, and projecting through the hub of the roller D to form the bearing whereon the same may turn. I therefore have the axis upon which the roller swings directly in the center of said roller, and immediately beneath the bar of the gate resting thereon.

I prefer to make the roller D sufficiently large in diameter to inclose within its peripheral groove the two adjacent bars of the gate, and the gate then cannot be displaced by lifting it, as might otherwise be the case if molested by animals.

Having described my improvement, what I claim as new is—

The roller D, constructed with the recess *d*, and combined with the pintle *e* and axle eyebolt *f*, substantially as shown.

WILLIAM STEWART BROWN.

Attest:

JOSEPH BROWN,
JOHN PORTER.