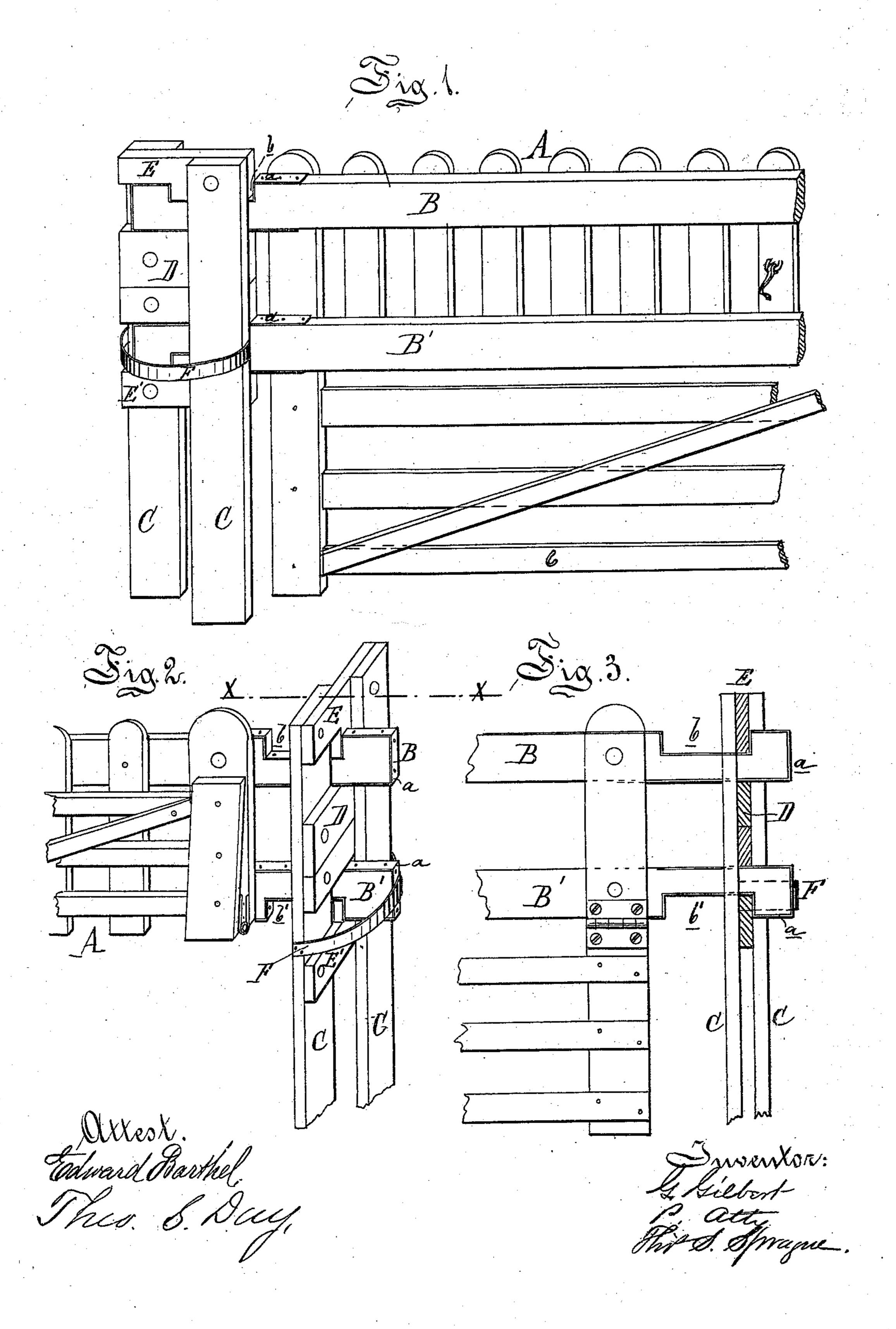
G. GILBERT.

GATE.

No. 174,226.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE GILBERT, OF MICHIGAN CENTRE, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,226, dated February 29, 1876; application filed October 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GILBERT, of Michigan Centre, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented an Improvement in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to an improvement in farm gates, and has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction of the same; and it consists in the novel manner of hanging the gate, and in the peculiar construction of the heel-post and heel end of the gate to form the hangings, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the gate open, looking at it from the other side. Fig. 3 is a vertical section at x x in Fig. 2.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the gate, with an upper horizontal bar, B, and a lower one, B', projecting from the heel end. In the upper edge of the bar B there is cut a notch or recess, b, and in the lower edge of the bar B' there is a similar recess, b'. The gate represented is a winter or snow gate, having its lower part so hung as to be folded up to swing over snow-drifts, but my improvement is alike applicable to all other swinggates. The heel-post is double—that is to say, it is constructed of two uprights, C C, driven into the ground the thickness of the bars B B' apart in both directions, so that the latter can pass between them lengthwise and crosswise. The projecting heel ends of the bars B B' are faced with hoop-iron a all around

the edges. The heel-posts have one or more blocks, D, interposed between them for the bars B B' to slide over. The edges of these blocks are also faced with a hoop-iron band, a, at top and bottom. E is a hook-block, interposed between the heel-posts at the top, the hook end being received in the recess b of the upper gate-bar when the gate is closed. E' is a similar hook-block between the posts, at the plane of the lower bar of the gate, its hook end being turned up to engage with the recess of the latter when the gate is closed.

It will be noticed that when the gate is closed there will be a pull upon the upper hook-block and a thrust upon the lower one, thus keeping the gate level. When the gate is swung open, the upper gate-bar hooks behind the hook end of the upper hook-block, while the thrust of the heel end of the lower bar is taken against a band-iron segment, F, whose ends are secured to the edges of the heel-posts, so that no hinges are required for this gate, which can easily be constructed by the farmer in a few hours, having these ordinary materials on hand.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination of a gate having the notched bars B B' with the heel-posts C C, having the spacer-blocks D, hook-blocks E E', and segment F, substantially as described.

GEORGE GILBERT.

Witnesses:

H. F. EBERTS,

H. S. SPRAGUE.