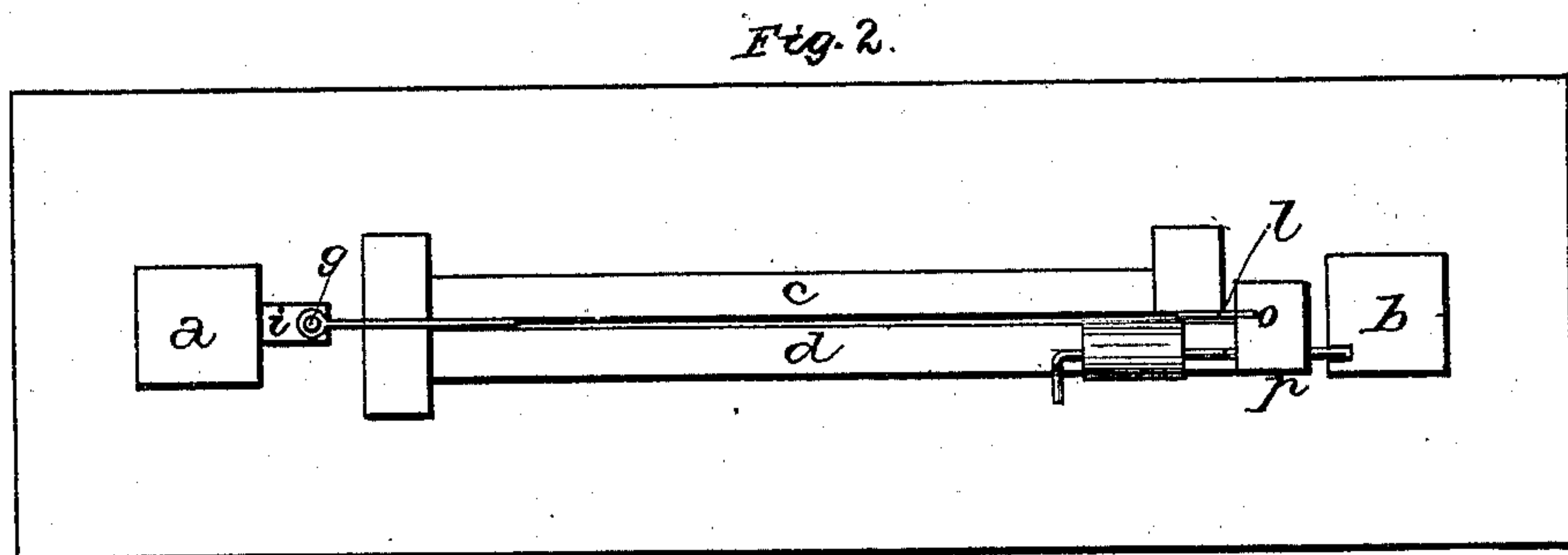
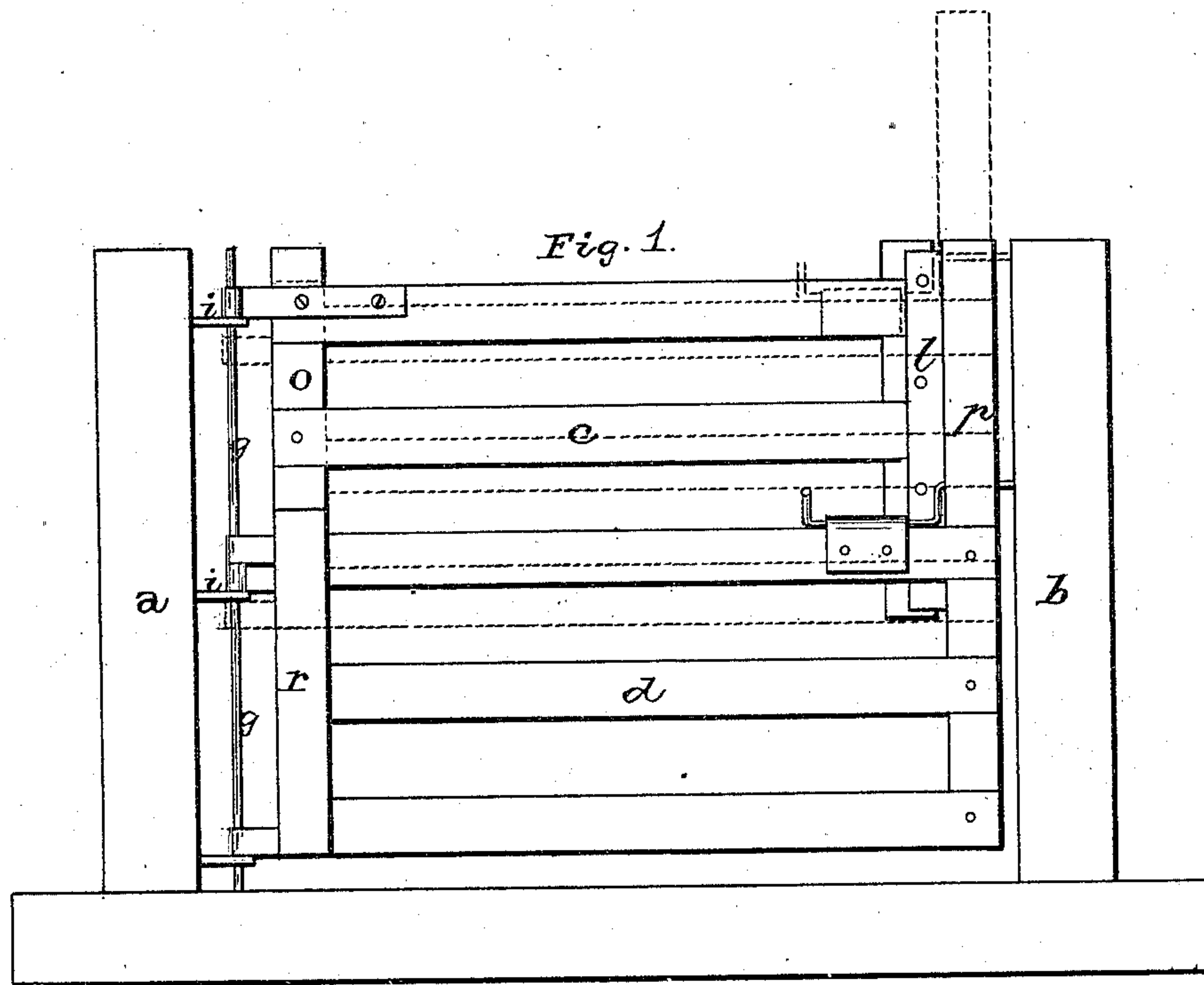


M. W. TUCKER.
Gate.

No. 199,758.

Patented Jan. 29, 1878.



WITNESSES.

Wm Garner
Will H. Kern

INVENTOR.

M. W. Tucker
per
J. A. Lehmann.
atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS W. TUCKER, OF SUMNER, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,758**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed November 15, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS W. TUCKER, of Sumner, in the county of Gratiot and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gates; and it consists in the construction of parts whereby the lower half of the gate can be raised and lowered independently of the upper half, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents the gate-post to which the gate is hinged, and *b* the post against which the gate closes. This gate is formed of two parts, *c d*, the lower one, *d*, of which is made to move vertically upon the rod *g* independently of the upper one.

The upper gate is supported in position upon the rod by means of the two eyes *i*, through which the rod *g* passes, and is intended merely to open and close in either direction.

In order that the two gates should move together in being opened and closed, the upper one has a sheet of metal or any other suitable material, *l*, fastened to its outer edge, the outer edge of which material projects beyond the edge of the post to which it is fastened, so as to form a flange, which catches into the groove *o* in the inner side of the post, which forms the outer end of the lower gate.

In order to hold the two gates securely together, the post *p*, having a groove in its inner side, is made to extend above the top of the lower gate as high as the top of the upper gate, and thus this flange has a full hold upon this post from its top to its lower edge. This flange also serves as a guide, upon which the

outer end of the lower gate travels as it is being moved vertically.

It will be noticed that the lower gate is provided with two simple hinges, which catch over the rod *g*, and that it has no other device for holding it in any position to which it may be raised. The outer end of the gate, having a tendency to sag downward, will cause the hinges to bind upon the rod in such a manner that the gate will be held by friction alone.

By thus making the gate in two parts the lower one can be raised in the summer, so as to let the small stock pass freely through, or in the winter be raised up, so as to swing freely over snow-drifts.

By keeping the rear posts *o r* disconnected, so that the one, *r*, can be raised upward, there is no post left at the inner corner of the gate, after the lower section is raised upward, to catch the snow or ice, and thus offer obstruction to the opening of the gate.

By using a rod, *g*, for the lower section to slide on, the section *d* can be raised from either side of the gate, and the bite of the hinges upon the rod will hold it in any desired position without the use of a lever or other holding device.

I am aware that gates have been made in two sections, the lower one of which can be raised upward upon the upper one, and this I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a gate, the combination of the two parts *c d*, the one, *d*, being vertically adjustable up and down, rod *g*, post *p*, and guide-plate *l*, the parts being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of November, 1877.

MORRIS W. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN N. WILSON,
J. B. TUCKER.