

I. S. CORY.
Fence-Gate.

No. 211,496.

Patented Jan. 21, 1879.

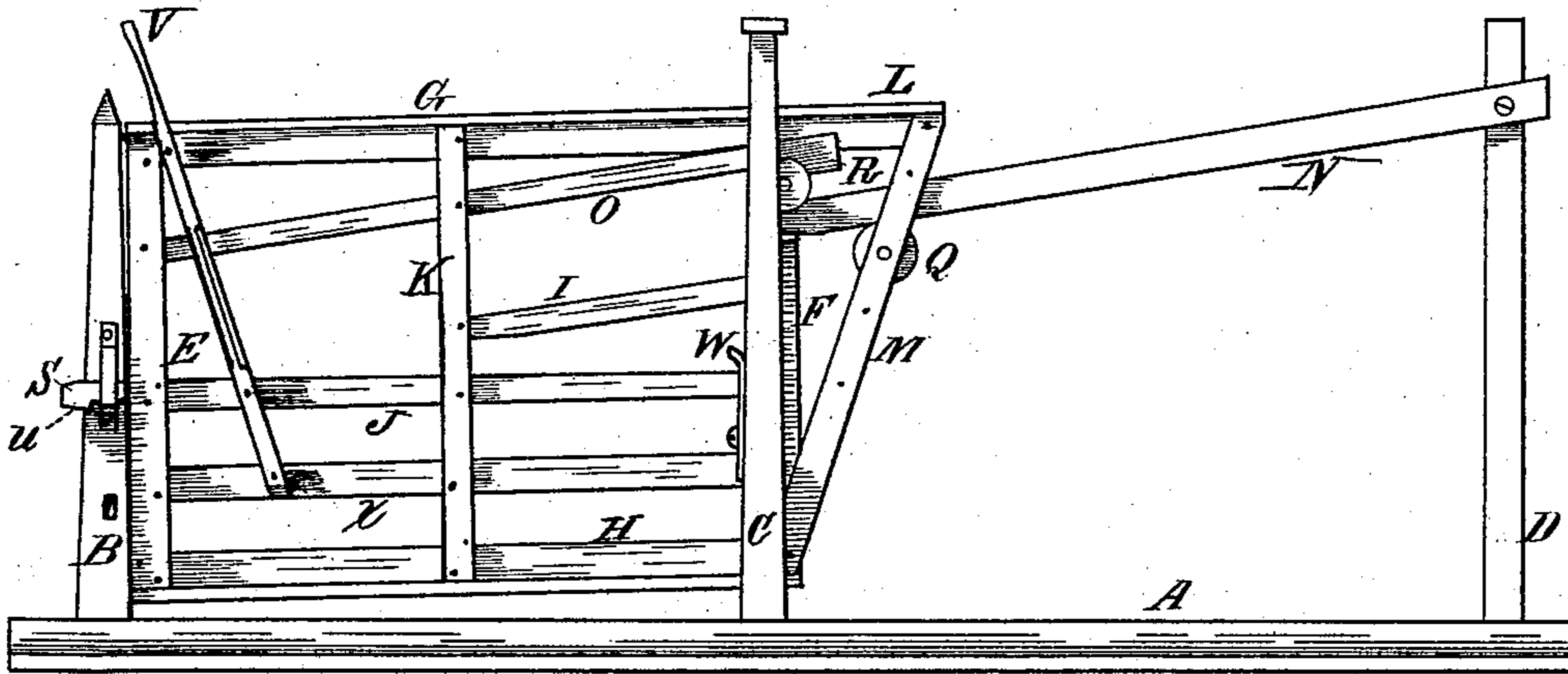


Fig. 1.

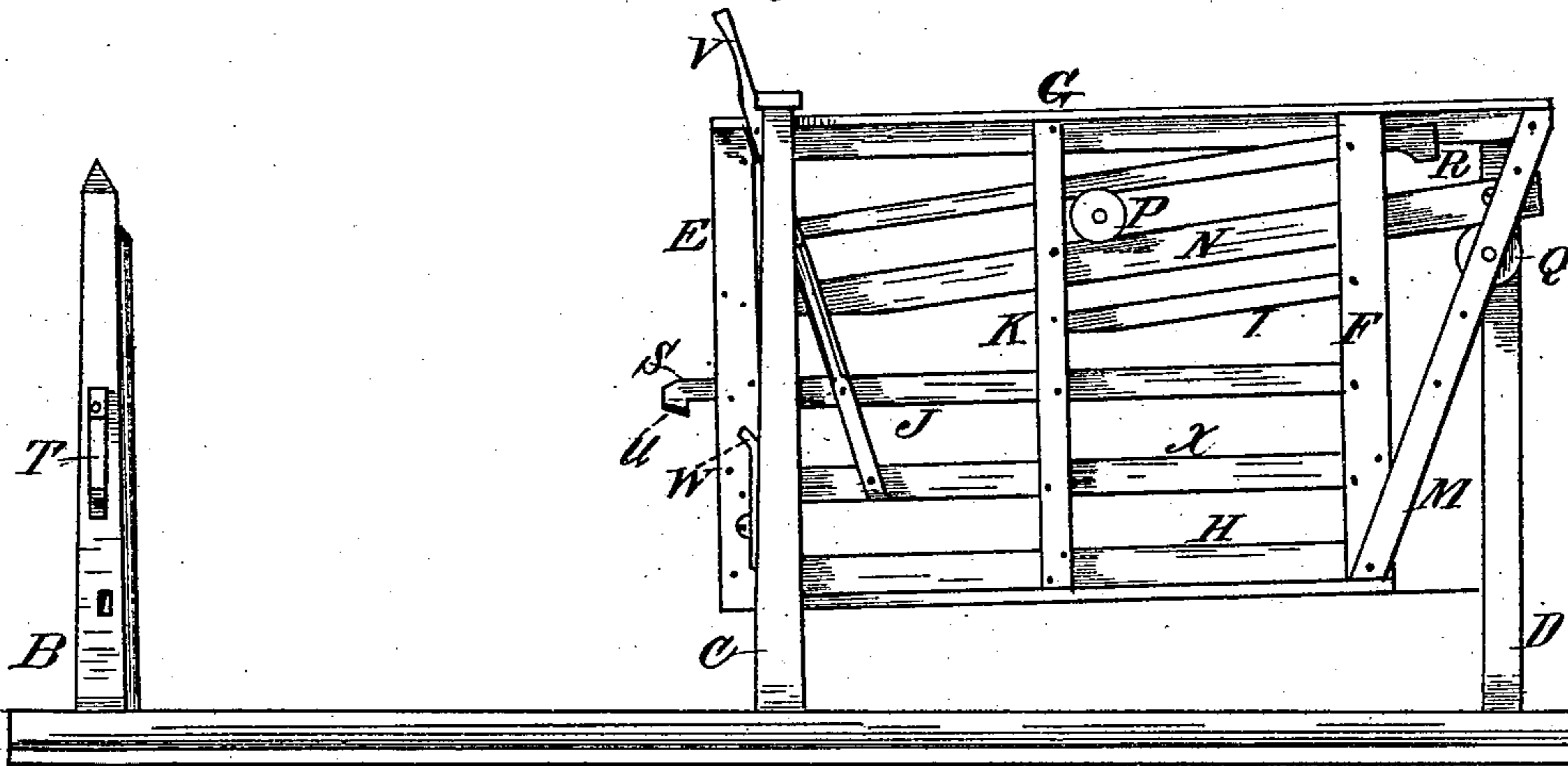


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC S. CORY, OF DALTON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,496, dated January 21, 1879; application filed August 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC S. CORY, of Dalton, in the county of Wayne, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fence-Gates, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the gate, and Fig. 2 a similar view showing it.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of fence-gates which are automatic or self-closing; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

In the drawing, A represents the ground, and B C D the posts. The body of the gate proper consists of the end rails, E F, top rail, G, bottom rail, H, bars I J α , and vertical center rail, K.

The top rail is elongated, as shown at L, and provided with a brace, M, the lower end of which is secured to the bottom of the rail F. A bar, N, has one of its ends attached to the top of the post D and its other to the post C, and is arranged in an inclined position, with its inner end the lowest, as shown.

A bar, O, is disposed in the upper section of the gate, being attached to the rails E K F, and arranged in an inclined position corresponding with the position of the bar N. The outer end of the bar O is extended beyond the rail F, as shown in Fig. 2, and provided with the downwardly-projecting hook R, for preventing the escape or accidental displacement of the sheave P.

A rigid catch, S, projects horizontally from the rail E, and is arranged to intersect with the clasp or loop T on the post B.

Beneath the bar O, and resting on the bar N, there is a roller or sheave, P, having an annular groove (not shown) in its periphery, in

which the lower edge of the bar O and upper edge of the bar N work in opening or closing the gate; and there is also a sheave, Q, journaled in the upper part of the brace M, against which the lower edge of the bar N works.

It will be obvious that the sheave P forms a friction-roller, which traverses the bar N and supports the gate as it is opened and closed, the gate being prevented from sagging during the operation by the brace M and sheave Q.

The loop or clasp T is so arranged with respect to the catch S that the inclined lower edge, U, of the catch strikes the loop and slightly raises the end of the gate as it is forced toward the post B in closing, so that when the gate is fully closed the catch and the clasp are kept interlocked by the weight of the gate.

In the use of my improvement the gate may be readily opened by a person, either on horseback or on foot, by means of the handle V, after which it may be kept open at will by the clasp W, or left to close itself by gravitation, as desired.

It will be obvious that, in opening the gate, it will be raised from the ground as the sheaves run up the bar N, as seen in Fig. 2, thus preventing in a great degree the interference of snow, ice, and other substances with its proper working.

It will be understood that the post C is mortised vertically through the center, and acts as a guide to keep the gate in position. The traversing sheave P, instead of rolling on the bar N, may be journaled at or near the post C, if preferred.

It will also be obvious that the handle V, rail K, clasp W, catch S, and bars I α may be omitted, if desired, without entirely departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

A sliding gate having a diagonal track-bar, O, in combination with the inclined supporting-bar N, fixed to posts C D, loose sheave P, and fixed sheave Q, all constructed and operated as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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