

(No Model.)

W. S. WILKINSON.
Gate.

No. 230,909.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.

Fig. 1.

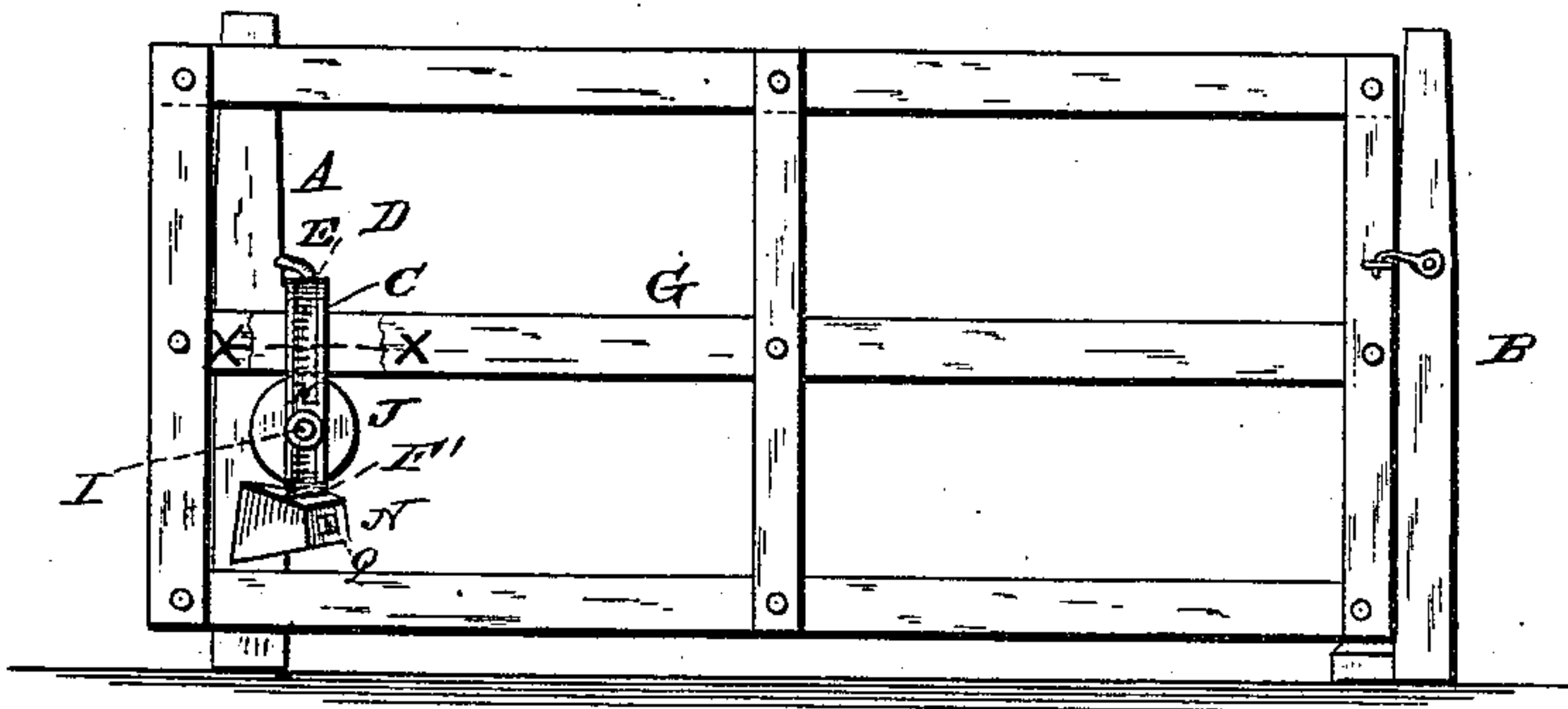


Fig. 2.

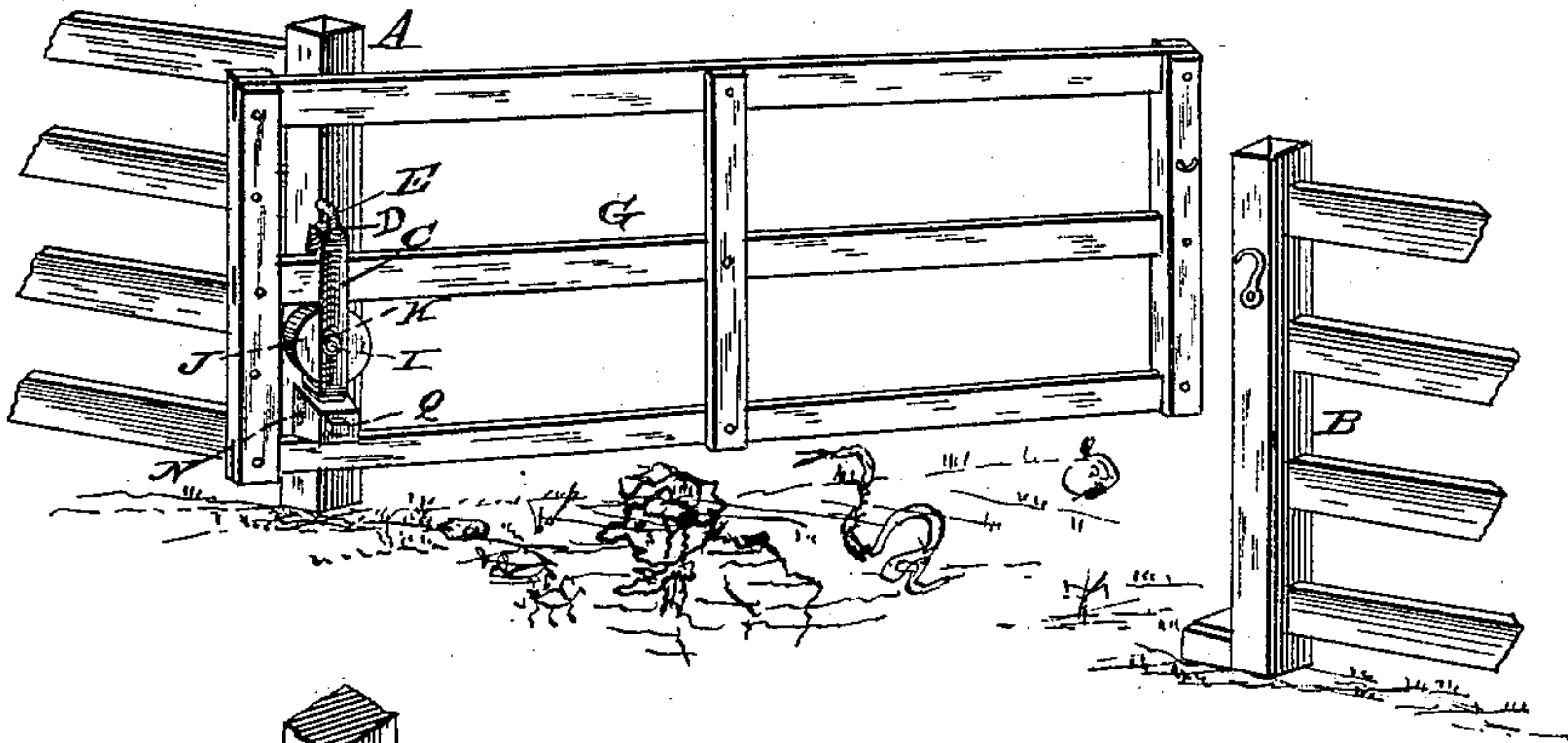


Fig. 3.

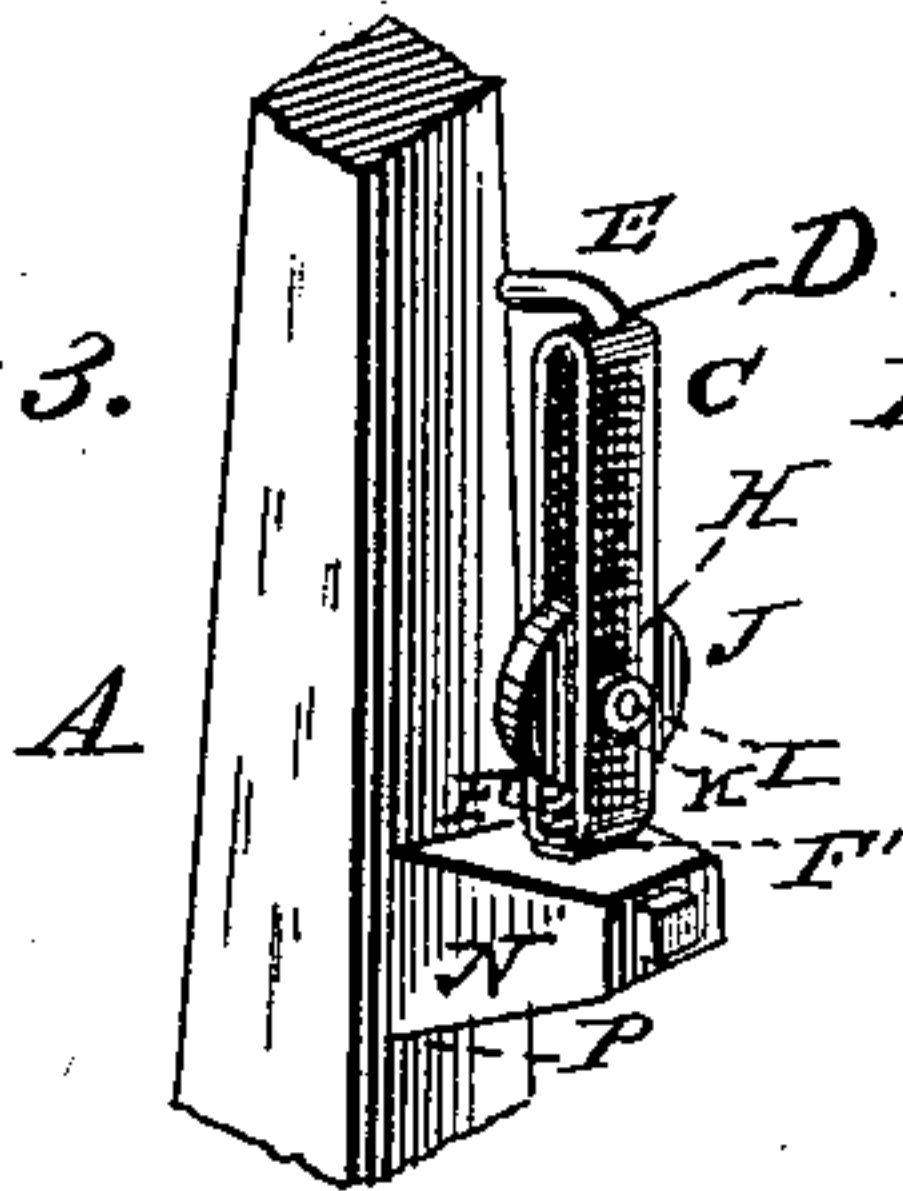


Fig. 4.

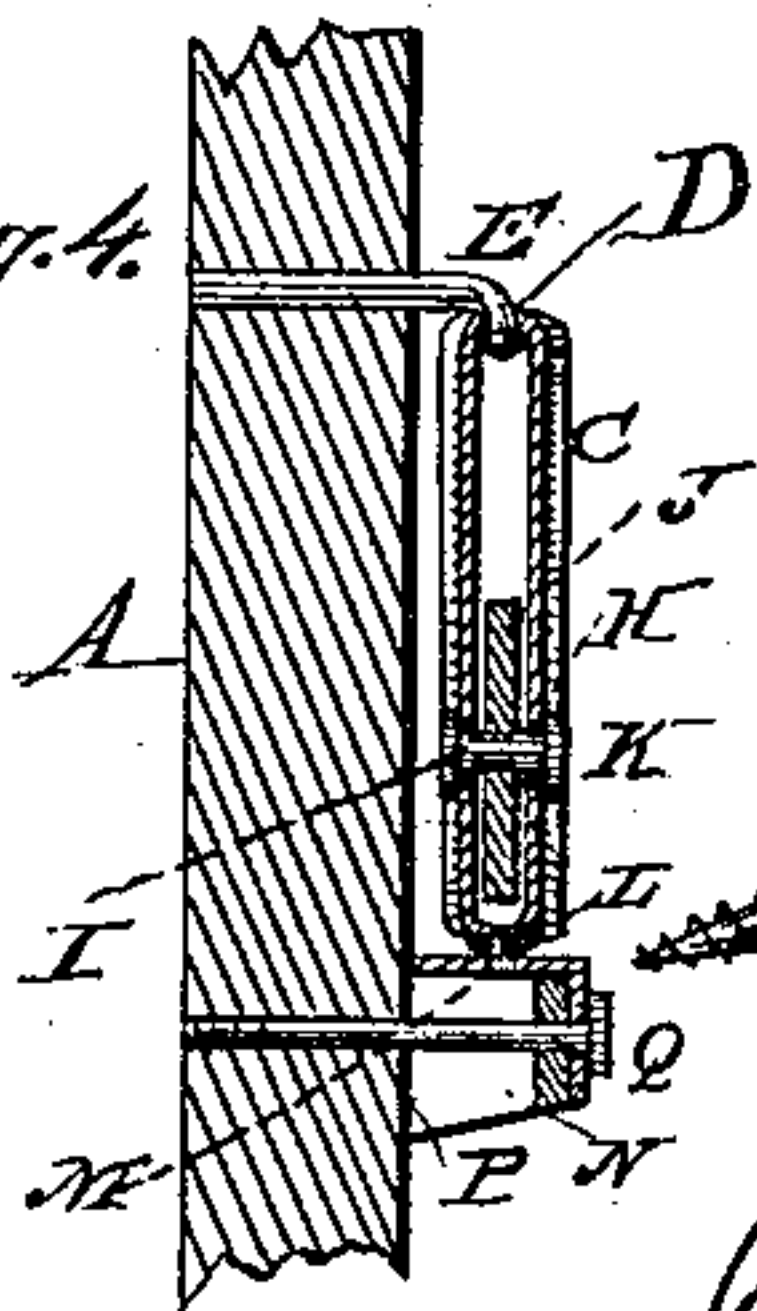


Fig. 5.

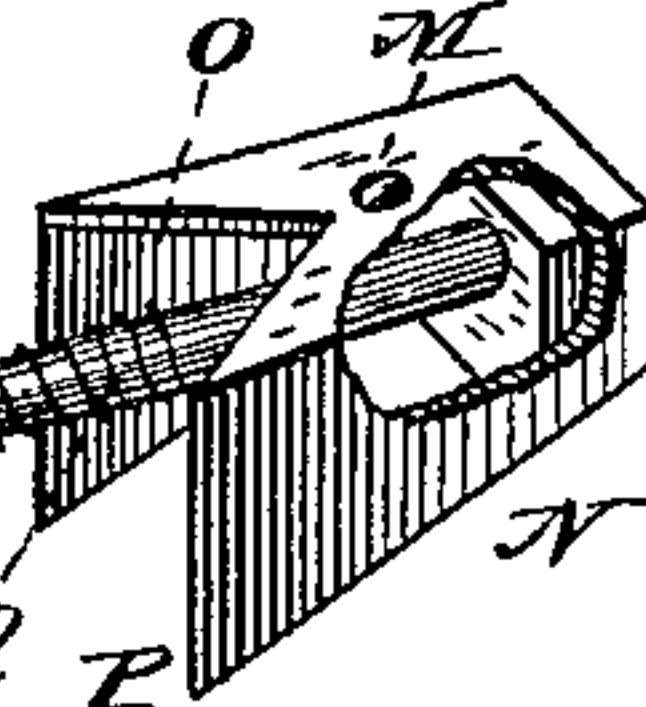
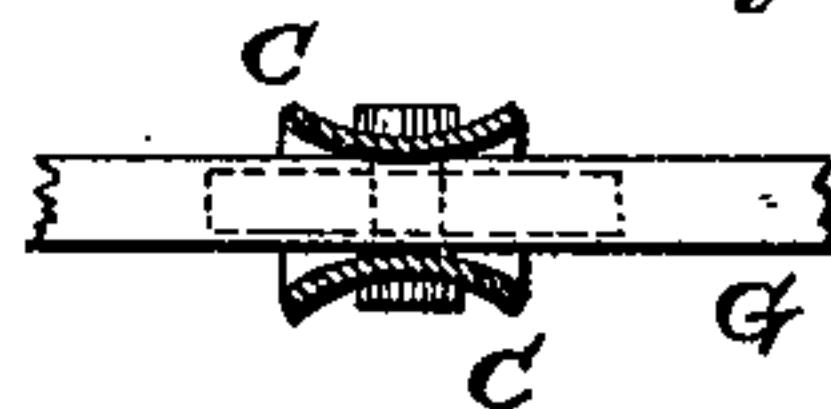


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
Fred. G. Dieterich
P. Dieterich

Inventor:
Wm. S. Wilkinson
Chas. Brown & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. WILKINSON, OF OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT
TO DANIEL D. PARRY, OF MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,909, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed May 11, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. WILKINSON, of Ohio, in the county of Bureau and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the gate closed. Fig. 2 is a view, in perspective, showing the gate open. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in perspective, of the stirrup and pulley, with a portion of the post to which said stirrup is pivoted. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 5 is a view, in perspective, of the bracket N detached. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional detail view of the lower end of stirrup C; and Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of said stirrup, taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

The invention has relation to gate attachments for sliding and swinging gates; and it consists in the improvements in the construction of the same, hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates what is commonly termed the "hinge-post," and B designates the latch-post, of a gate.

C represents a stirrup formed of sheet metal, and made over a block or former by bending the metal around the block to form the rectangular stirrup shown, perforated at its upper end, at D, to receive the headed hook-bolt E, and provided at its lower end with flanges F F', which overlap, as shown, to permit the stirrup to be opened for the purpose of inserting the board G of the gate. This stirrup C is perforated through both of its sides, below its center, at H, to receive a screw-bolt, I, which forms the axis for the roller J, on which the board G of the gate rides when in operation. The bolt I has the nut K, for tightening the sides of the stirrup C. The lower flange, F', of the stirrup C is provided with a pintle, L, which works in a hole, M, in the upper face of the bracket N.

The sides of the stirrup C above the bolt I are made concave in their outer faces, which causes their inner faces to be convex, and makes the edges of said sides slightly flaring, to permit the board G to pass more easily back and forth in the stirrup C. The block over which the stirrup is formed should be constructed to permit this concavity in the sides to be made at the time that the stirrup is being shaped.

The bracket N is of cast-iron, hollow for the sake of cheapness and convenience in handling, and of the form nearly resembling the frustum of a rectangular pyramid, having an equilateral triangular notch, O, in its base. The notch O of the base P of the bracket N, however, is slightly beveled, and when placed in position against the post the shortest side of the bracket is placed uppermost. The notch O embraces two adjacent sides of the hinge-post A, and a screw-bolt, Q, (or a bolt and nut may be employed,) passed through the bracket into the post A, holds it in place.

The construction of the notch O in the manner above described causes the bracket N to brace from the under side, thereby giving support to the bolt Q, which will permit of a much smaller bolt being used than if this bracing effect were not obtained.

The stirrup C is swiveled at its upper end, as shown, and works on the pintle at its lower end, so that it can be turned to open and close the gate after it has been slid back upon the roller.

In case of deep snow, or where it may be desired to permit small stock to pass beneath the gate, the stirrup C may be opened by removing the bolt I and roller J, and the board G removed and replaced by a lower board in the gate without taking the gate to pieces, so that the gate may swing and slide above the snow, or sufficient space may be left for the small stock to pass under the gate.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sliding gate, the stirrup C, provided with the flanges F F', overlapping each other at its lower end, and provided also with the roller J and pintle L, in combination with the

hook-bolt E and the notched bracket O N, secured to the post A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a gate attachment, the bracket N, having the beveled triangular-shaped notch O, in combination with the bolt Q, swiveled stirrup C, and post A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a gate attachment, the stirrup C, provided with the concave sides, and roller J, in

combination with the headed hook-bolt E and bracket N, secured to the post A, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

W. S. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN ROBERTS,
ROBERT SCOTT.