

(Model.)

M. D. ALLEN.

FARM GATE.

No. 246,991.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.

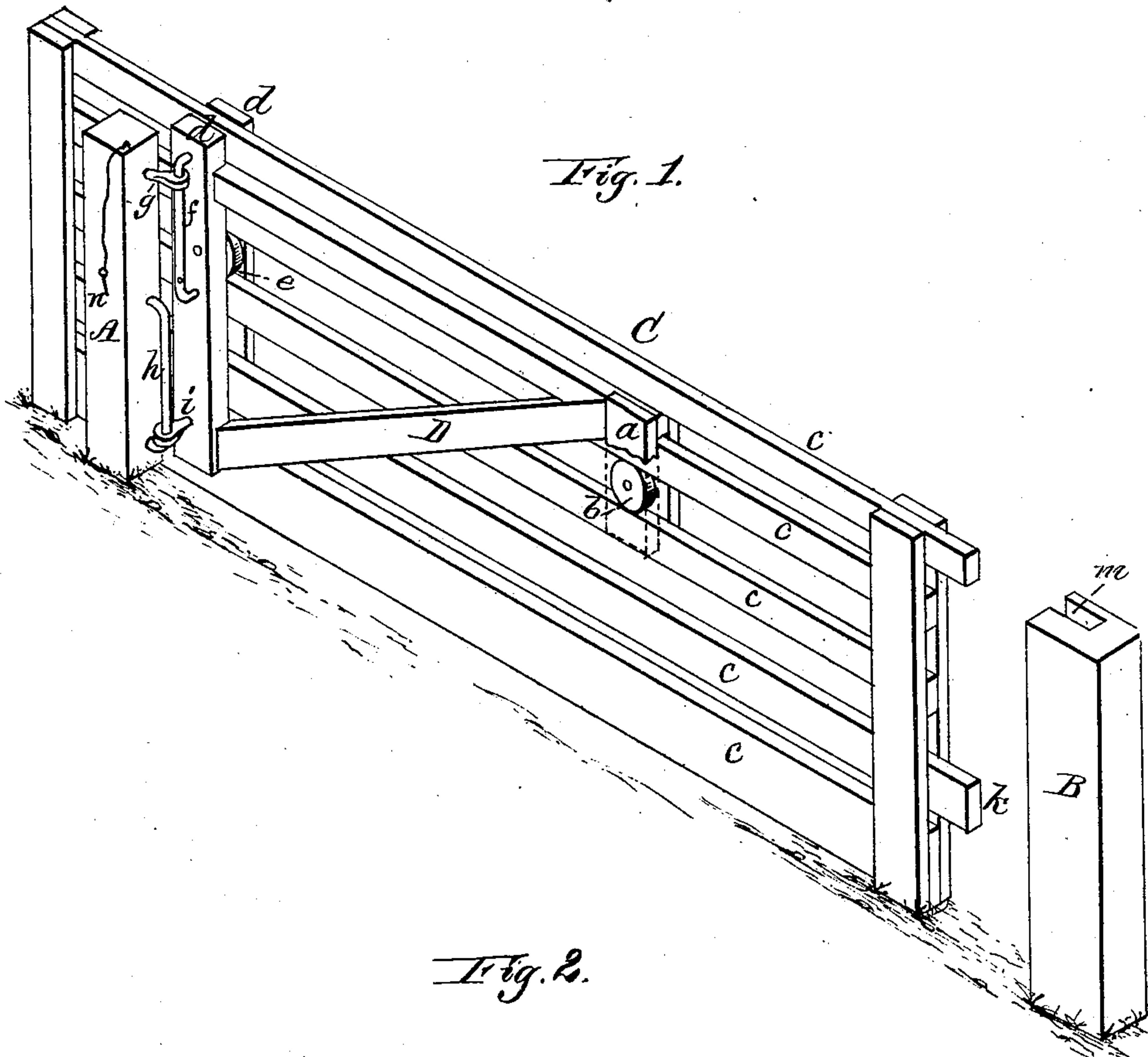
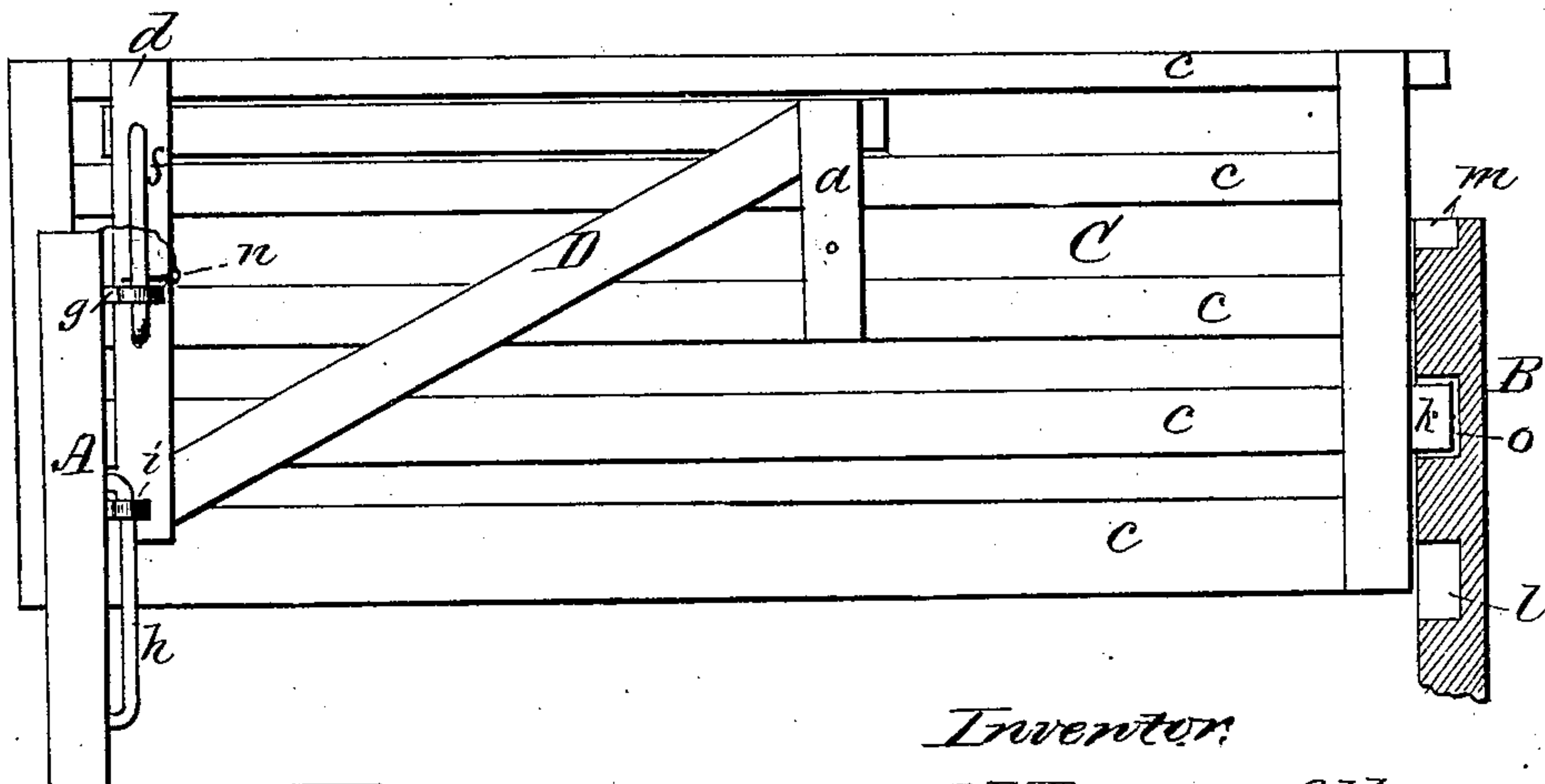


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
H. C. Arthur,
C. L. Trevitt

Inventor,
M. Darius Allen,
per Cha. H. Fowler,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. DARIUS ALLEN, OF ALBION, MICHIGAN.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,991, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed June 27, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. DARIUS ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my invention with the gate partially open; and Fig. 2 is a side view, showing the gate elevated.

The present invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in that class of farm-gates which have a swinging movement and slide backward and forward; and the object thereof is to simplify its construction and render the gate strong, durable, and easily operated. These objects I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings, and hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A B represent, respectively, the inner and outer gate-posts, and C the gate. This gate is suspended by an angular frame or crane, D, having connected to its outer end a hanger, *a*, which carries a suitable friction-roller, *b*, upon which bears one of the horizontal slats *c*; and between the uprights *d* is journaled a similar roller, *e*, upon which the slat also bears at that end. To one side of the inner upright, *d*, is rigidly connected the ends of a curved rod, *f*, which passes through an eye, *g*, secured to the post A. A suitable distance below this eye *g*, and to the post A, is connected a rod, *h*, similar to the one on the upright *d*, said rod passing through an eye, *i*, at the lower end of the upright.

It will be seen that one eye and one curved rod is fastened to both the post and upright. The object of such construction and manner of arranging them is to insure greater strength and equalize the strain upon both the post and the frame or crane D, this being considered an important and essential feature in this class of gates to render them strong and durable for farm use. The frame or crane D not only alone suspends the gate C, but prevents undue lateral strain thereon, as well as assisting in strengthening the parts or connection between the gate and post.

One of the rails or slats *c* of the gate, near its bottom, projects beyond the end of the gate,

as shown at *k*, so that the gate is retained or held closed by its entering a recess, *l*, in the post B, the upper rail or slat also projecting beyond the gate and seated within a recess, *m*, at the upper end of the post.

When it is desired to swing the gate around at right angles to the position shown in Fig. 1, it is only necessary to slide the gate in a direction toward the post A until the projecting ends of the slats are disengaged with the recesses *l m*.

For pedestrians, or where a narrow or small passage-way only is required, the gate C is simply slid along the frame or crane D.

When it is found desirable to raise the gate in order to swing it over deep snow or to allow the passage under it of sheep or hogs, the angular frame or crane D is raised and held in an elevated position by a pin, *n*, entering a hole in the curved rod *f*, as shown in Fig. 2, said pin being connected to the post A by a suitable cord or chain. The gate C being thus held in an elevated position it is also held from being swung laterally by the projecting end *k* entering a recess, *o*, in the post B.

By the employment of the frame or crane D the gate C, when raised vertically, does not effect the swinging and sliding movement thereof, it remaining wholly unchanged. Thus while in an elevated position the gate can be swung around at an angle or slide horizontally, as before. This adaptation of the gate is considered of value on large cattle-raising farms or where the stock is both large and small.

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

The combination, with the sliding gate C, of the crane D for supporting said gate, said crane being connected to the post A, as shown and described, by rods *f h* and eyes *i g*, one of said rods or eyes being secured to the upright *d*, while the others are secured to the post, whereby greater strength is obtained and a more perfect action of the gate when swung around or elevated, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

M. DARIUS ALLEN.

Witnesses:

J. M. PEABODY,
I. N. MILLER.