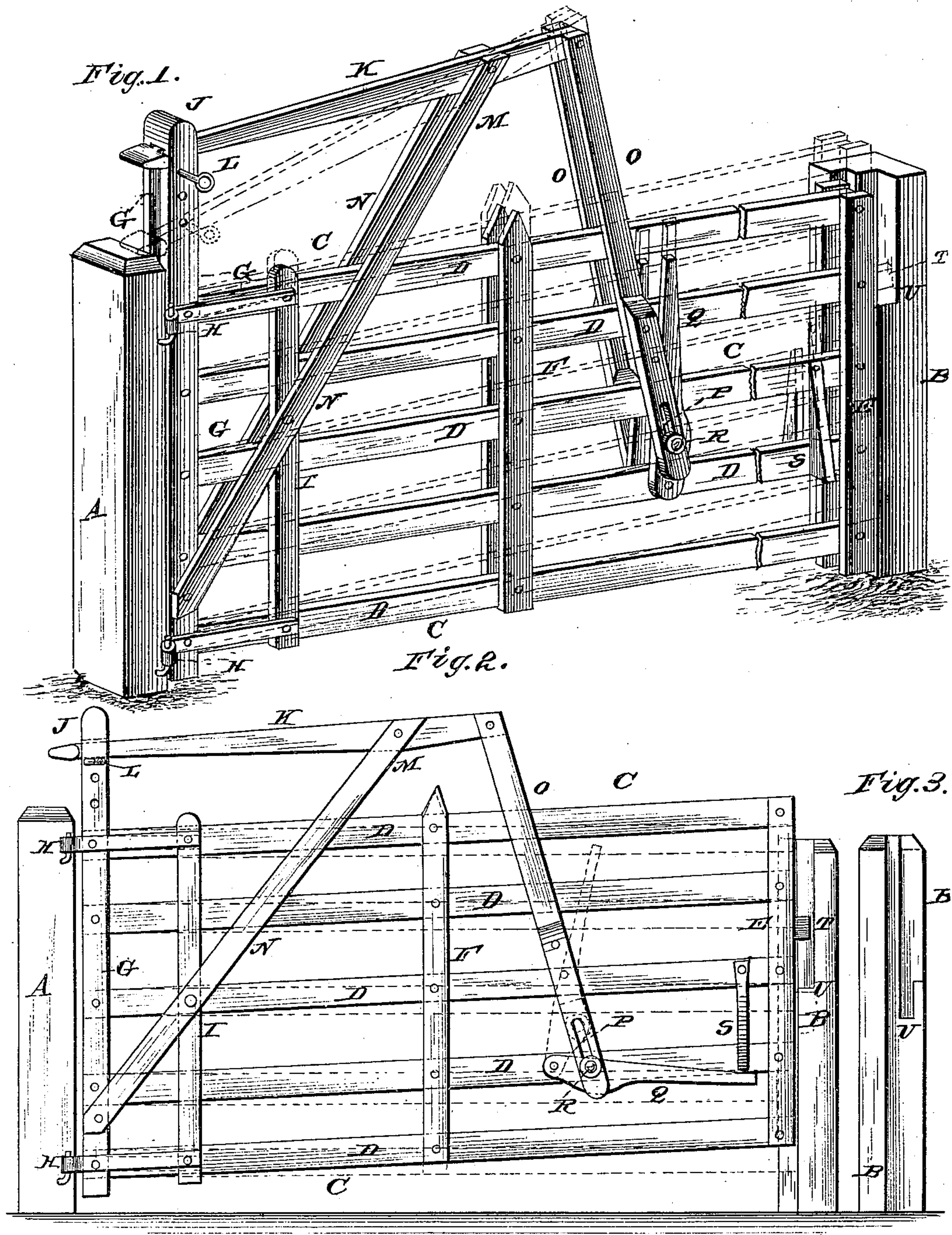


(No Model.)

H. ABBOTT.  
GATE.

No. 248,684.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.



WITNESSES

*Wm. L. Dieterich*  
*P. C. Dieterich*

INVENTOR

*Hiram Abbott*  
by  
*C. A. Snow*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM ABBOTT, OF WARSAW, INDIANA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,684, dated October 25, 1881.

Application filed August 27, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HIRAM ABBOTT, of Warsaw, in the county of Kosciusko and State of Indiana, 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 perspective view of my improved gate, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the post B.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to that class of gates the swinging ends of which are capable of being raised or lifted so as to pass readily over snow-drifts and the like; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A represents the main post, and B the auxiliary or end post, of my improved gate. The latter, which is denoted by letter C, consists of any desired number of parallel horizontal slats D, connected by pivoted vertical stiles E F G, three on each side, as shown, so as to enable the swinging end of the gate to be lifted or raised, as in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

H H are the hinges, which are bolted to the end stiles, G, by means of the same bolts which serve as pivots for the upper and lower slats, D, of the gate. The ends of the hinge-straps are also connected by a vertical slat, I, firmly bolted thereto, in order to hold the hinges at all times in the proper position and to insure strength and stability. The end stiles, G, are extended upwardly, as shown, so as to form a bracket, J, to which one end of a lever, K, is adjustably connected by a pin or bolt, L. The fulcrum of said lever is in a bracket, M, formed by a pair of braces, N, secured diagonally to the sides of the gate.

Pivoted to the outer end of lever K are two arms, O O, projecting downward and slotted at their lower ends, as at P.

Q Q are levers pivoted to the sides of one of the gate-slats, and having studs R working in the slots P.

It will be observed that by operating the levers Q the swinging end of the gate may be raised to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the

drawings, thus enabling it to pass over any obstructions which may happen to be upon the ground. To retain the gate, when desired, in this position, I have provided two latches, S, pivoted to the sides of one of the gate-slats, so as to be capable of retaining the ends of the levers Q temporarily in a lowered position.

It will, furthermore, be noticed that by depressing the adjustable end of lever K the other end of said lever, with the connecting-rods O O, is raised, thus lifting the swinging end of the gate to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which position it may be retained by securing the adjustable end of lever K by the pin or bolt L. The gate being in this position does not prevent it from being operated by the levers Q, as above described.

The swinging end of the gate is provided with a projecting stud or latch, T, engaging a suitable catch, U, upon the post B, so as to hold the gate closed when desired.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood.

By the combination of the bracket J, the lever K, the diagonal braces N N, the connecting-rods O, and the levers Q, a firm bridging is secured, so that the gate is self-supporting. When closed the latch T rests on catch U, thus relieving the strain and supporting the free end of the gate. It is simple, durable, and easily operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination, with the herein-described improved gate, having end stiles, G, forming bracket J, and diagonal braces N, forming bracket M, of the lever K, slotted arms O, and the levers Q, as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a gate constructed and operating as herein described, the combination, with the operating-levers Q, having studs R working in slots P in the levers Q, of the latches S, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

HIRAM ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

METCALFE BECK,  
WILLIAM BINNS.