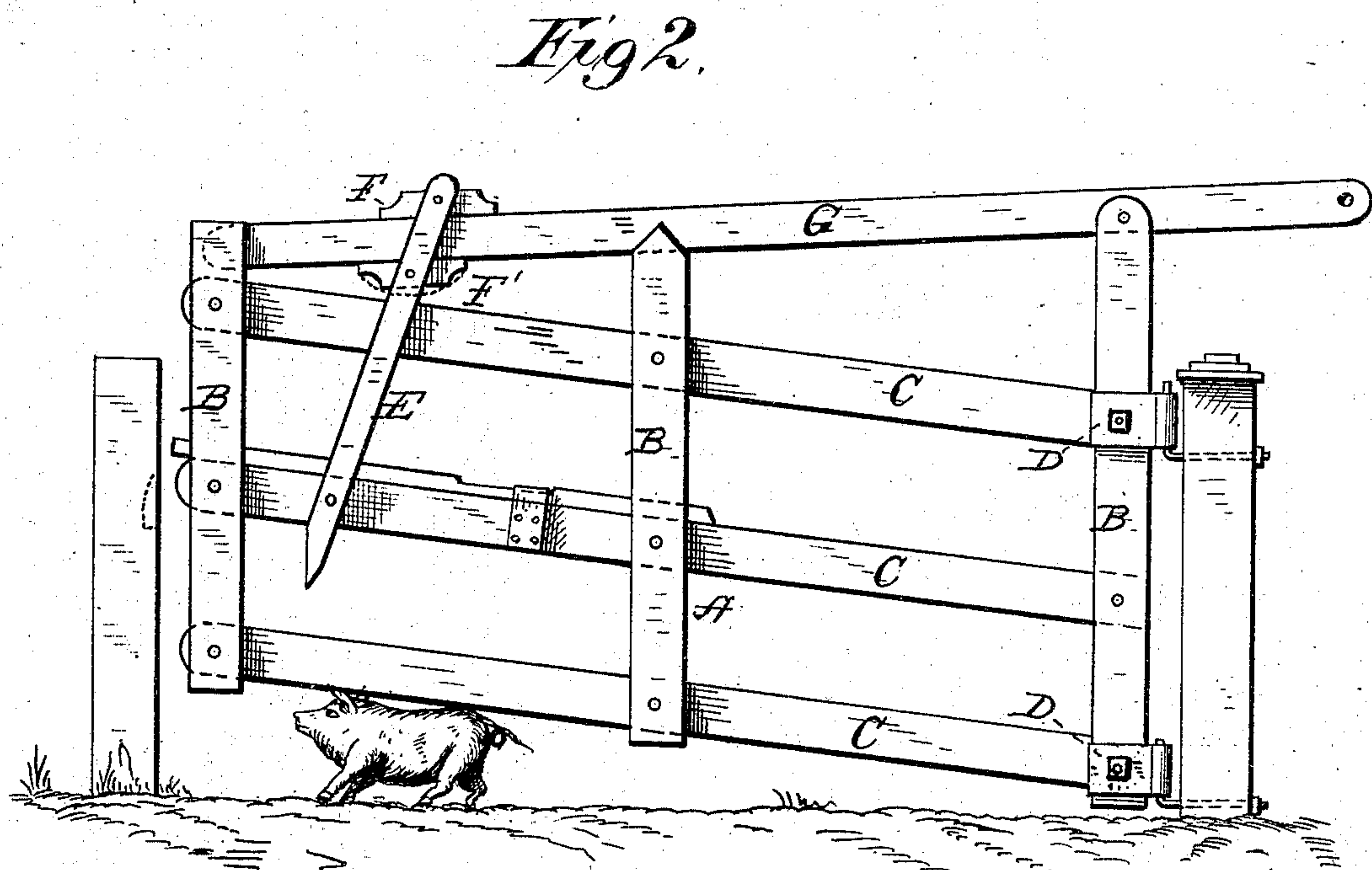
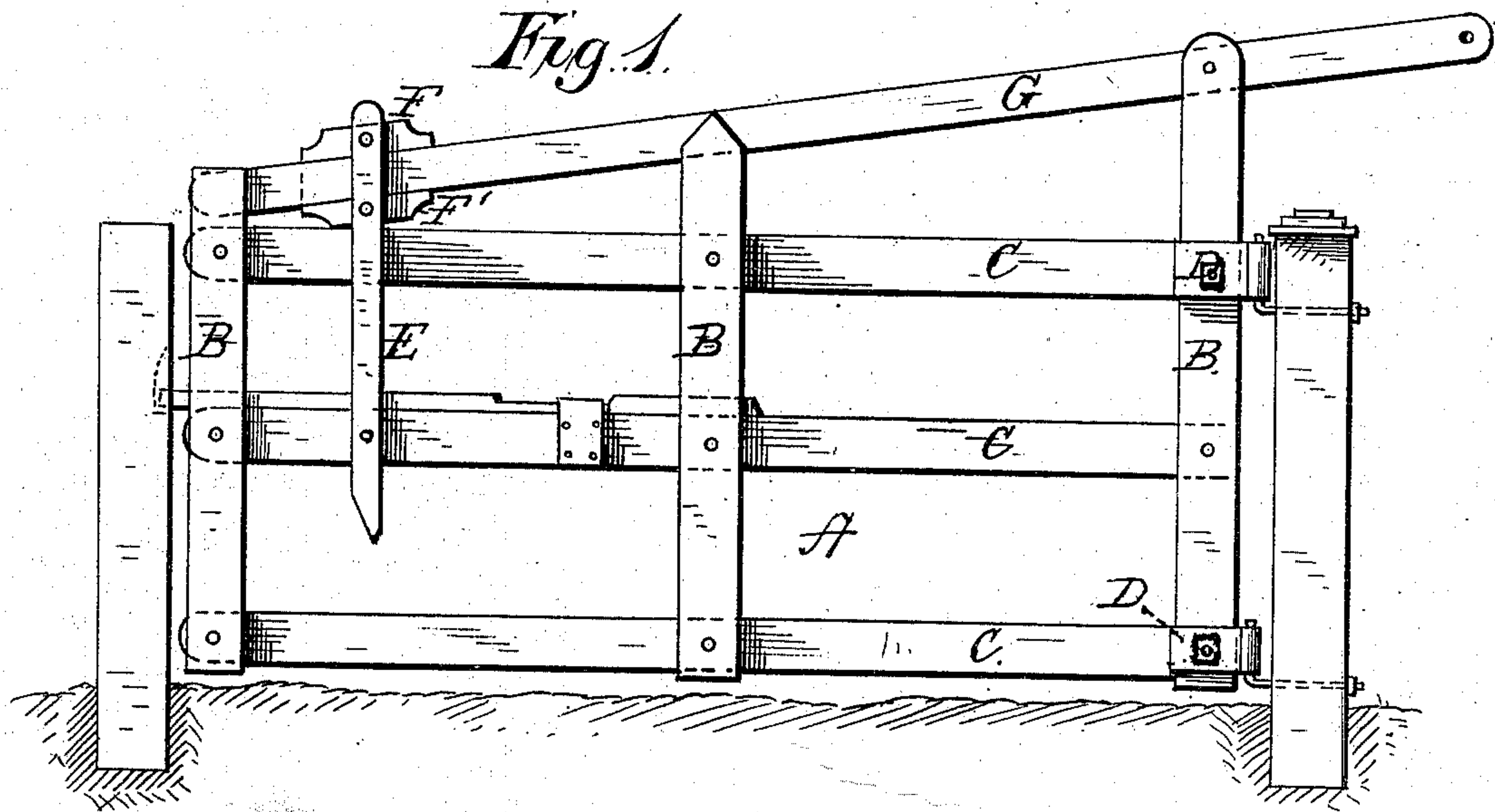


(No Model.)

N. C. COOLEY
GATE.

No. 252,433.

Patented Jan. 17, 1882.



Witnesses,
Frank L. Curand
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Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON C. COOLEY, OF CORNING, IOWA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,433, dated January 17, 1882.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON C. COOLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Corning, in the county of Adams and State of Iowa, 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to pivoted slat-gates, which may be swung in either direction and raised and lowered at the forward ends; and the object is to provide a swinging gate of the class stated which may be readily raised or lowered at the latch end and locked in the desired position.

My invention therefore consists in a pivoted slat-gate provided with a loop pivoted to one of the slats and having double templets sliding on a lifting-bar pivoted in the top of the hinge-bar of the gate.

My invention also consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same raised at an angle.

The letter A represents the gate, composed of the vertical bars B and horizontal slats C and hinges D. The vertical bars are double—that is, one on each side of the horizontal slats—and have pivot-bolts passing through them and the slats at the points of intersection, and at the places of intersection of the top and bottom slat with the vertical hinge-bar are attached the hinges D, and the same pivot which unites the slats and the bars passes through the metal of the hinges and fastens them securely to the bar in place.

It will be observed that the front or latch bars are the shortest, and that the hinge-bars are the longest, while the middle one is of intermediate height, and all reach above the top slat, for the purpose of receiving the lifting-bar, which is pivoted between the hinge-bars, while the others act as guides for the same. To the center slat, near the front vertical bar, is pivoted a loop, E, which extends above the

top slat of the gate, and is provided with the pivoted templets F and F', having their faces inward, and arranged and graduated to receive and guide the lifting slat or bar G between them. This lifting slat or bar is pivoted in the top extension of the hinge-bars, and extends forward through the extensions of the middle and front bars of the gate. It also extends back of the gate-post, and at that end may have a weight of some kind attached to facilitate raising the gate. The gate-post, it will be observed, should be lower than the hinge-bars of the gate, in order to permit the extension of the lifting-bar to swing around unobstructed.

It will also be seen that the bars of the loop extend below the slat to which they are pivoted, in order that the ends may strike and rest against the front vertical bar when the gate reaches a certain position and assist in retaining it in that position.

The use of my improved gate is simple and readily understood. By simply lifting the forward end of the gate to the desired height it may be locked in that position by sliding the templets back on the lifting-bar and setting them so that the end of the lifting-bar shall rest on the end of the top slat of the gate. A contrary movement of the templets, with like setting, lowers the gate and retains it in such position.

The operations and advantages of this gate are readily seen from the description and the drawings.

I reserve the right to vary the construction and vary the parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pivot slat-gate, a loop or stirrup pivoted to one of the central slats, and provided with templets pivoted in its upper end capable of receiving between them and engaging with a lifting-bar pivoted in the hinge-post of the gate, substantially as described.

2. The improved pivot slat-gate consisting of the vertical bars B, the pivoted slats C, the loop E, with the templets F F', and the pivoted lifting-bar G, all arranged and operating in the manner as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: NEWTON C. COOLEY.
JOHN W. BIXBY,
L. COOPER.