

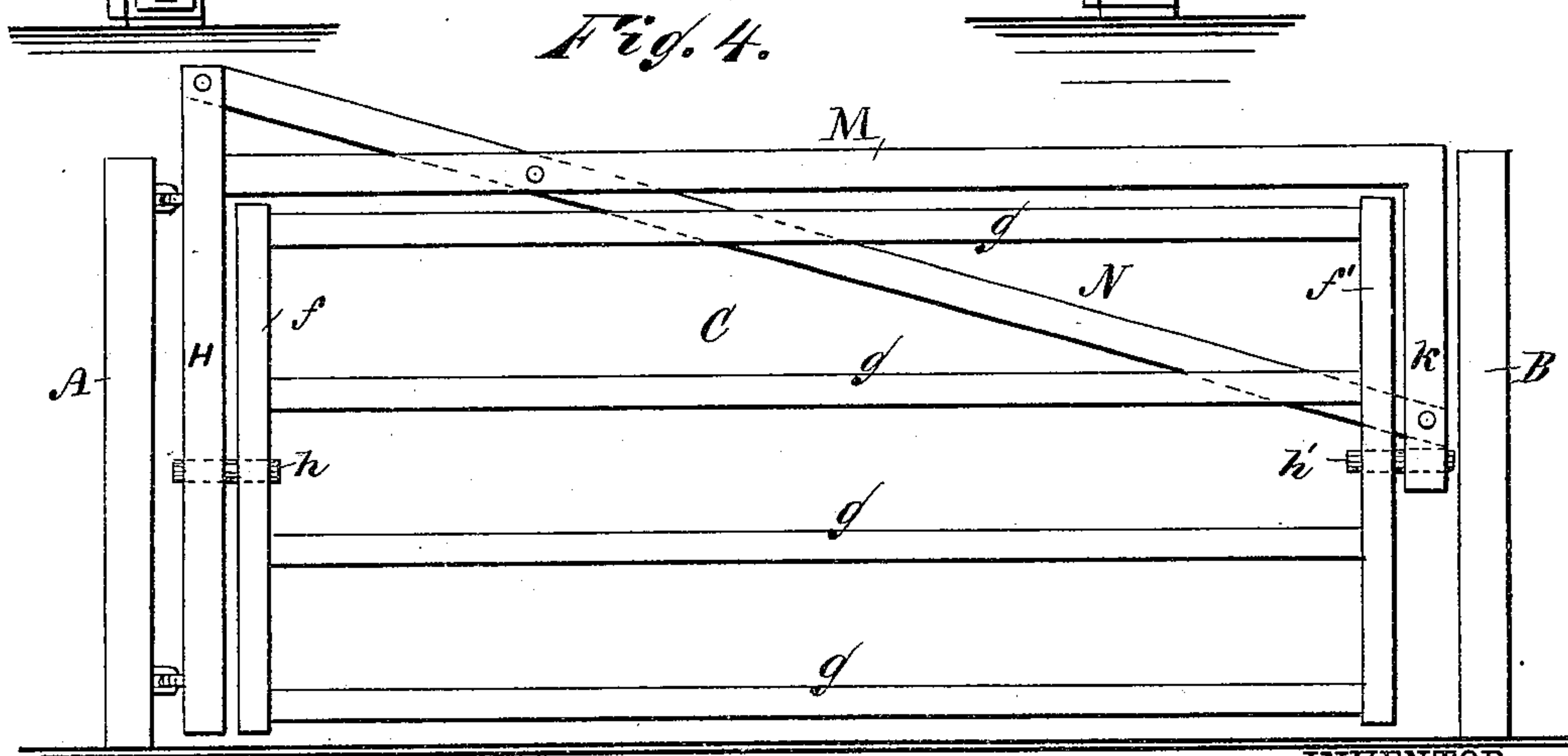
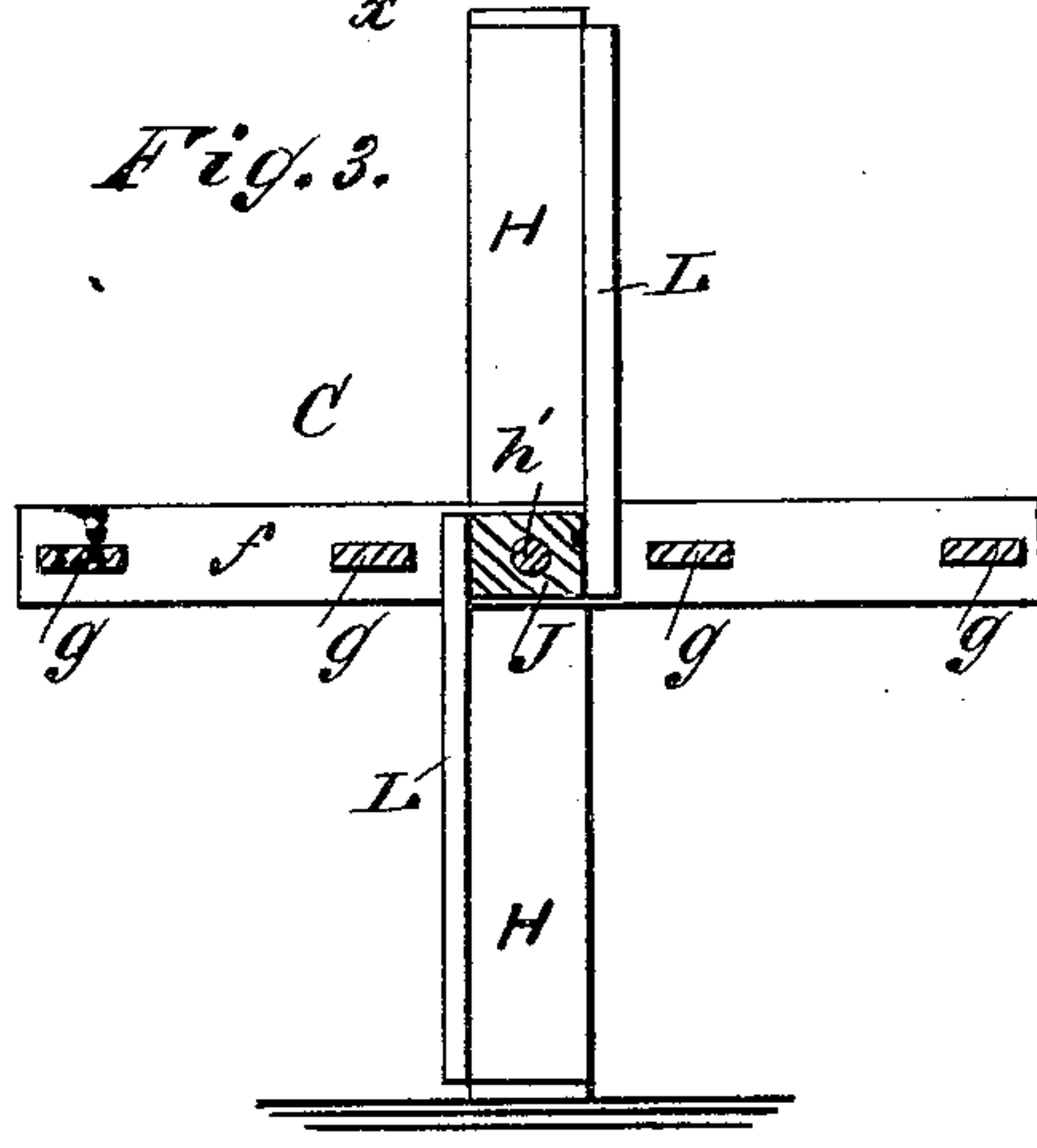
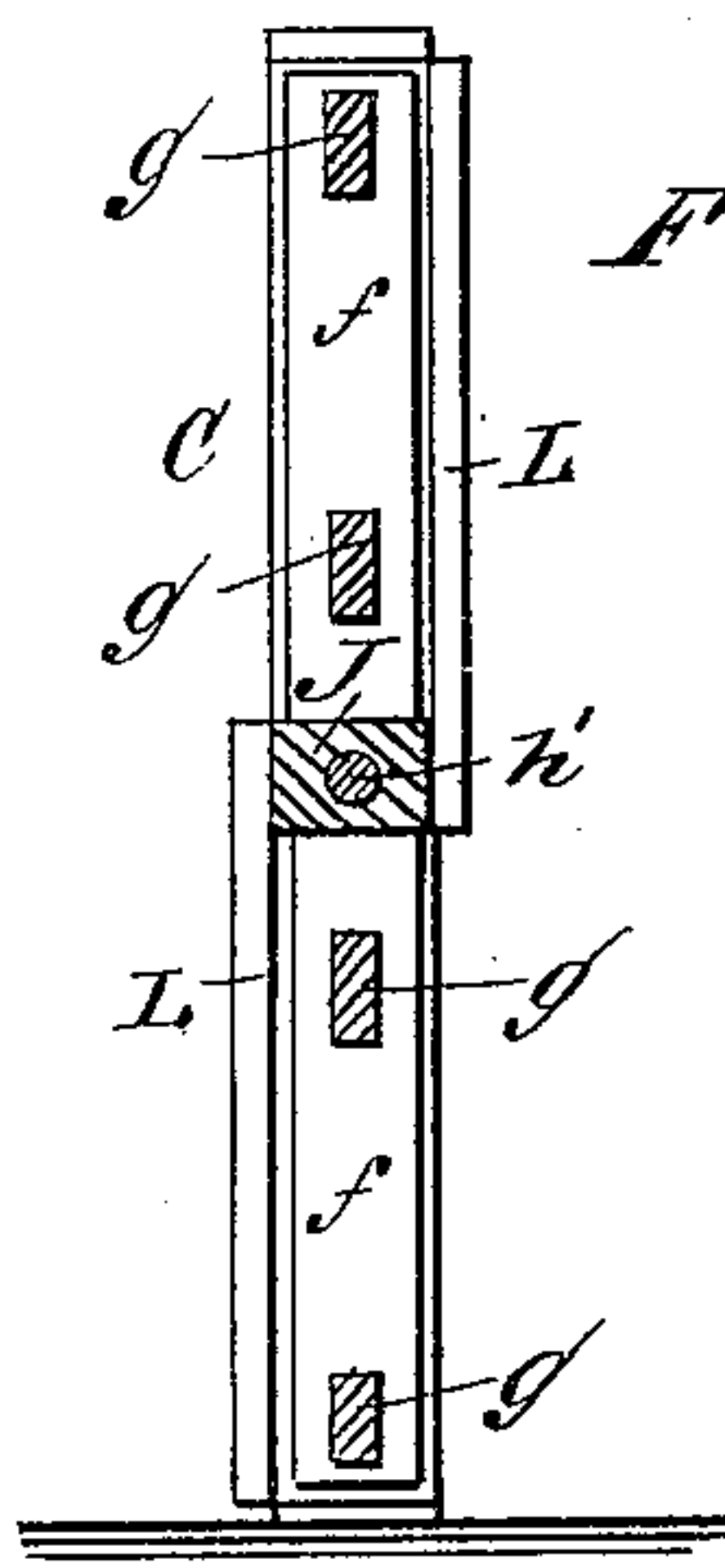
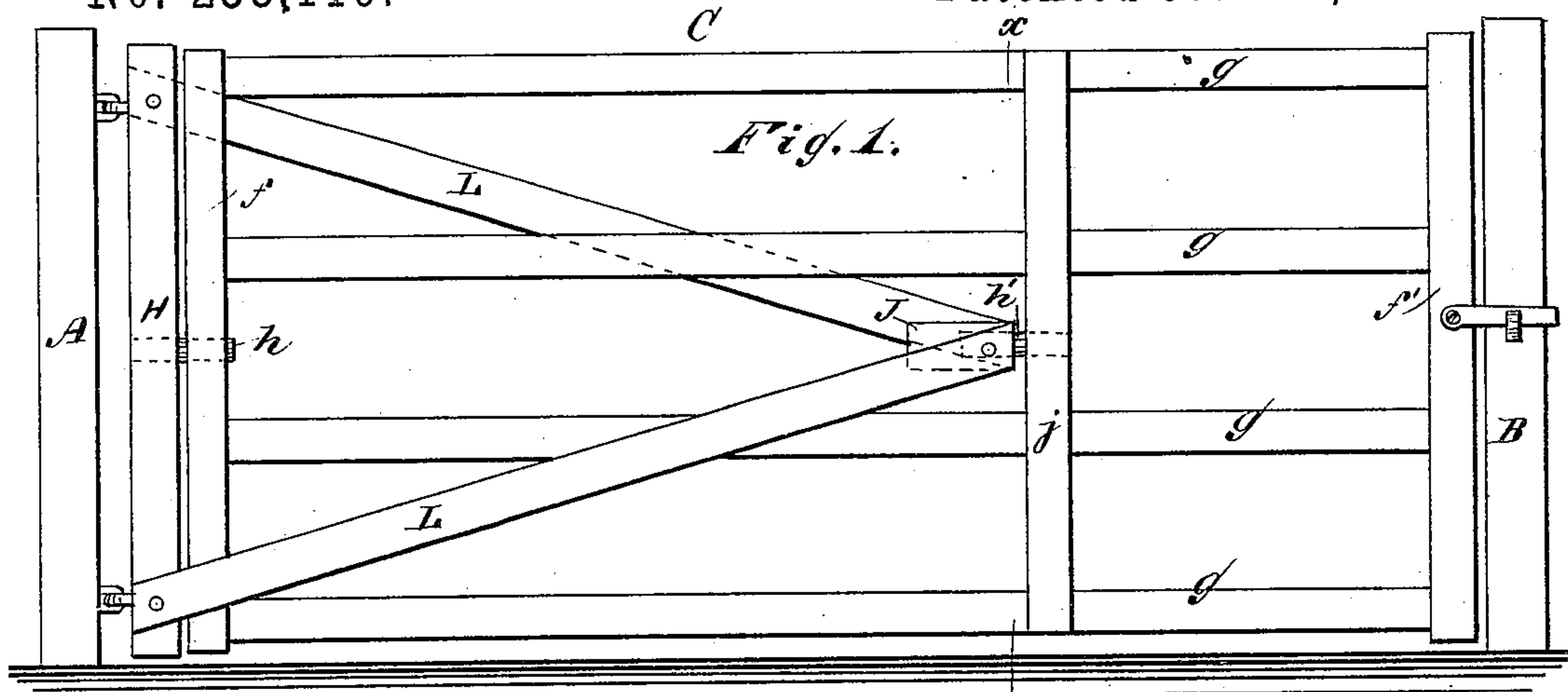
(No Model.)

D. SPENCER.

FARM GATE.

No. 253,119.

Patented Jan. 31, 1882.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL SPENCER, OF ALBION, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT W. AUSTIN, OF MARENGO, MICHIGAN.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,119, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed December 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL SPENCER, of Albion, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of gates which are pivoted and adapted to be swung to a horizontal position, enabling the gate to be opened when there is snow upon the ground; and the invention consists of the particular construction of the gate, whereby it is made cheap, simple, easily operated, and strong.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the gate tilted or turned up to its horizontal position; and Fig. 4 is a front elevation, showing a modification of the gate.

A represents the post to which the gate is hinged, and B represents the post against which the gate comes when closed.

The gate proper, C, is composed of the vertical end bars, *ff'*, vertical cross-piece *j*, and the horizontal bars *gg*, and is pivoted upon the pivots or studs *hh'*. The stud or pivot *h* is secured in the hinge-post H of the gate, and passes through the center of the length of vertical end bar *f*, while (in the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) the pivot or stud *h'* passes through the center of the vertical cross-piece *j* of the gate, and is secured in the block J, which block is secured between and at the ends of the diagonal bars L L, which are bolted or otherwise secured to the hinge-post H, at the top and bottom and upon opposite sides,

thus leaving the gate free to be held in a vertical position or to be tilted to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the vertical cross-piece *j* may be dispensed with, the pivot or stud *h'* being made to pass through the vertical end bar *f'*, the pivot being held in the lower end of the arm *k*, which is a part of the long horizontal arm M, which is attached to the upper end of the hinge-post, as clearly shown in the figure. The arms M and *k* are braced by the bar N, which reaches from the upper end of the said post H to near the lower end of the arm *k*, as shown. By this construction and that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 it will be seen that the gate is very simple and cheap, and may be easily tilted, so that the gate may be opened, notwithstanding a heavy body of snow or other obstruction which would interfere with the gate if hung in the ordinary way.

The gate may be made of any suitable material and of any desired form and size, and it may be held in an upright or horizontal position, when open or closed, by any suitable means.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The gate C, pivoted upon the pivots or studs *h* and *h'*, the pivot *h* being secured to and the pivot *h'* being supported from the post H, substantially as described.

2. The diagonal bars L L, secured at one end to the post H, and carrying the block J at their outer ends, in combination with the gate C and the pivots *h* and *h'*, substantially as described.

DANIEL SPENCER.

Witnesses:

SAM. V. IRWIN,
HENRY M. DEARING.