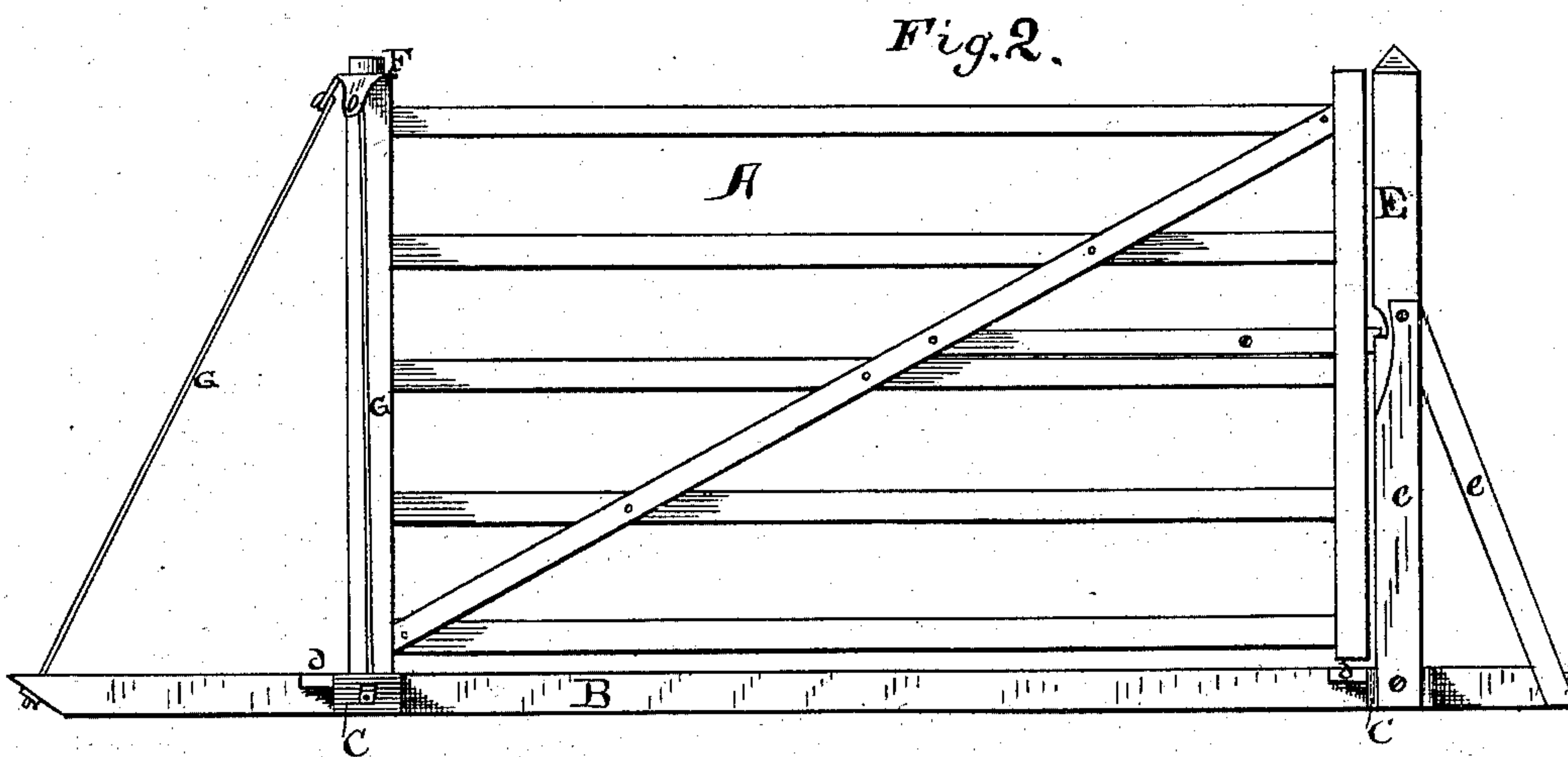
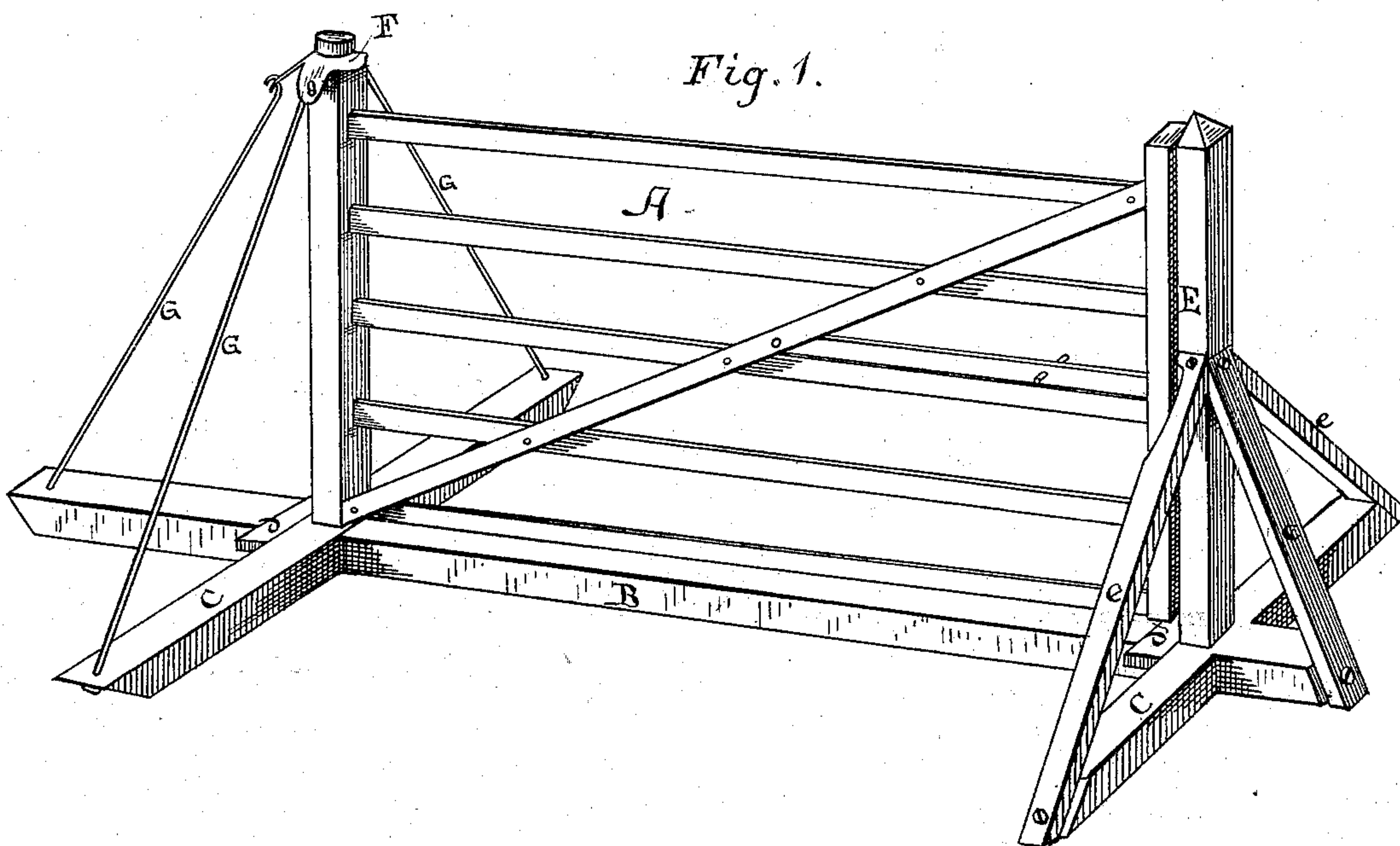


(No Model.)

O. SLAGLE.
HANGING GATES.

No. 262,989.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



ATTEST:
J. C. Turner
M. V. Smith

INVENTOR:
Oliver Slagle
By his atty
R. D. O. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER SLAGLE, OF LONDON, OHIO.

HANGING GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,989, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed May 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER SLAGLE, of London, in the county of Madison and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Way of Hanging Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and accurate description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my gate.
10 Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Heretofore, so far as I aware, swinging gates have always been hinged at one end to a post, and said post is required to sustain the entire sagging strain of the gate, and in
15 course of time the post will yield to this pressure and let the free end of the gate drop upon the ground. The gate then soon becomes racked and unserviceable.

The object of my invention is to obviate the
20 sagging of the gate, or, if any sagging does occur, to render its correction easy, and thereby to render the gate more durable and its operation more satisfactory. To accomplish this I employ a guy-rod or brace to support the
25 upper pintle of the gate, and thereby render it possible to dispense with the pintle-post entirely.

That others may fully understand my improvement, I will particularly describe it.

30 A is my gate, which may be constructed in any proper way and of any suitable material. It is provided with a latch and keeper, also of any desired or suitable kind. These do not enter into my invention properly, although I
35 exhibit a good structure.

B is a sill, which I prefer to make of good sound timber of suitable size, and in length some six or eight feet greater than the width of the gate. Cross-pieces C C are let into the
40 sill B at points corresponding with the width of the gate, as shown, and these cross-pieces may be secured in place in some proper way. A wedge, d, is an efficient and inexpensive fastening, and offers ready facility for tightening when from any cause the joint may have
45 become loose.

A keeper-post, E, may be set up at the intersection of the sill and one of the cross-bars,

and supported by braces e e e. At the opposite cross-bar a socket is made for the lower
50 pintle of the gate. Said socket may be made by simply boring into the wood with an auger; or it may be a metallic step set upon and fastened to the sill. The upper pintle of the gate is supported in a socket-cap, F, of wood or
55 metal, which is provided with means for attaching the guy-rods or wooden braces G G G, which extend to the extremity of the sill and to the extremities of the cross-bar, respectively. The end rail of the gate thereby becomes
60 its own post, and by adjusting the tension on the rods G the "set" or "hang" of the gate may be regulated at pleasure. In a few minutes time, also, the set may be changed at will and the gate caused to balance or be self-clos-
65 ing, as may be wished.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A swinging gate the pintle-rail whereof is supported at its top pintle by adjustable
70 guy-rod braces, whereby sag may be corrected and the set or hang of the gate may be adjusted at will without employment of a pintle-post.

2. A gate the end rail whereof is provided
75 with pintles which project upward and downward, respectively, combined with a bottom stationary socket for the lower pintle and a movable socket supported by adjustable guy or brace-rods for the upper pintle, as set forth. 80

3. A swing-gate the lower pintle whereof turns in a permanent socket, and the upper
85 pintle whereof turns in a socket supported and made adjustable by guy-rods or braces, combined with a sill and a cross-bar for the attachment of said guy-rods or braces.

4. A swing-gate, A, having upper and lower pintles attached to its end rail, and projecting upward and downward, respectively, combined with a sill, B, cross-bars, keeper-post, and
90 guy-rods or braces, substantially as set forth.

OLIVER SLAGLE.

In presence of—

W. H. IRWIN,
JOHN H. GOINS.