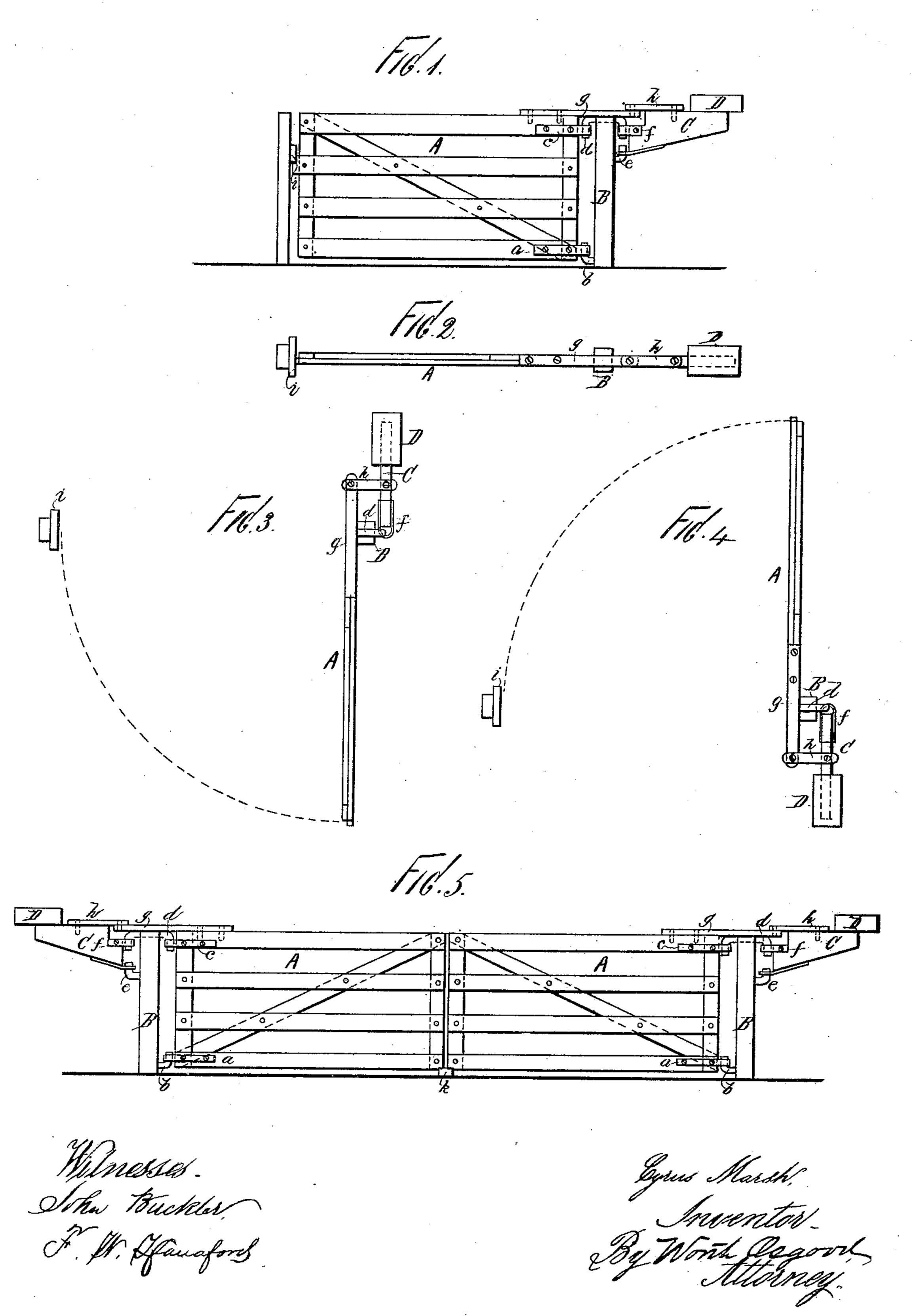
## C. MARSH.

FENCE GATE.

No. 265,526.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



## IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS MARSH, OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

## FENCE-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,526, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed May 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cyrus Marsh, of Vicksburg, county of Warren, and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Fence-Gates, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has relation to the construction and operation of gates, such as are employed in fences for farm, plantation, or analogous uses; and the object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, durable, and easi-15 ly-operating hinge and counterbalance attachment, which will operate to maintain the swinging end of the gate free from the ground, and to hold the gate in any position to which it may be swung, while at the same time the ap-20 pliances are capable of being affixed to the | This is secured to the gate and moves with it. ordinary hinged gates as now commonly made without any material alteration and without any great expense. To accomplish all of this, my improvements involve certain novel and 25 useful combinations or arrangements of parts and peculiarities of construction, all of which will be herein first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming 30 part of this specification, I have shown at Figure 1 an elevation of a gate constructed and arranged to operate in accordance with my invention, the gate being represented as closed, and at Fig. 2 a plan view of the same. Fig. 35 3 is a plan of the gate opened in one direction, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the same opened in the opposite direction. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a double gate, showing my improvements applied on each section thereof.

In all these figures like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts.

A is the gate-frame, which may be of any approved pattern. It is supported upon the 45 gate-post B, firmly fixed in the ground or otherwise held in a vertical position. For the gate two hinges are employed, the one at the bottom consisting of the strap a, swinging upon the hinge-bolt b, affixed to post B, and 50 the one at the top comprised of the strap c, swinging upon a peculiar hinge-rod, d, supported upon post B, but in such manner that I plied upon double gates, as indicated in Fig. 5,

it may be adjusted back and forth through, over, or beside the post. The hinge-rod d, as shown in the drawings, rides in a simple groove 55 cut for it in the top of the post; but manifestly it might ride in a perforation made for it through the post or in suitable guides upon the side of the post. The construction shown is preferred, however, because it gives an 60 equally good support, and possesses the advantage of being capable of being adopted with very little trouble in fitting, requiring no skilled labor and only the use of ordinary tools.

On the rear of the gate-post B is the counter-balance C, hinged and supported upon a hinge-bolt, e, as shown, and also hinged upon the hinge-rod d, as by the strap f.

Leading from the top or upper part of the 70 gate is a bar, g, which may be of wood or iron.

Upon the counter-balance C is a pivoted arm, h, hinged or otherwise suitably connected with the bar g, the point of connection being 75 beyond the line of the hinges ef. The counter-balance may be weighted, as by a billet, D, which may be of wood or stone, or of scrapiron or whatever is convenient.

Under the arrangement indicated it is plain 80 that when the gate is swung open the hinged parts will assume the relative positions shown. At all times the weight of the counter-balance tends to keep the forward end of the gate elevated above the ground. When opened the 85 gate will maintain its position. It can be readily opened and closed.

Any form of latch may be employed. That shown at i receives a projecting bar of the gate in a notch upon its under side. The gate be- 90 ing held up by the counter-balance against this latch, by depressing the forward end of the gate it will be freed so as to swing. If it be found necessary to secure the gate more perfectly, the common pin or gate-plug may be 95 used, or any other style of fastening.

To dismount the gate it is only necessary to uncouple the bars or arms g and h, when the hinge-rod may be removed and the gate and counter-balance lifted off their lower hinges. 100

If desired, the gate may be made to swing against a post, so that it will only open in one direction. When the improvements are ap-

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they may be made to abut against a central | block, as at k, over which either or both sections may be lifted, so as to make them open in either direction.

The attachments are simple, comparatively inexpensive, and they admirably answer all the purposes or objects of the invention, as

before stated.

Having now fully described my invention, 10 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gate of the character herein set forth, the hinge-rod uniting the gate and counterbalance and movable back and forth on or in 15 the gate-post, the counter-balance and gate being both hinged to said post, and the parts combined and arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the hinged coun-

ter-balance, of the two hinged bars or arms, 20 one connected with the gate and the other with the counter-balance, the arrangement being substantially as described, so as to cause the counter-balance to swing, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the hinged gate, the hinged counter-balance, the connecting hingerod, and the arms or bars uniting the gate and counter-balance, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown, and for the purposes 30

set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS MARSH.

Witnesses:

A. A. TRESCOTT,

P. KEEFE.