(No Model.)

C. W. MANN.

FARM GATE.

No. 299,237. Patented May 27, 1884.

Fig. 1.

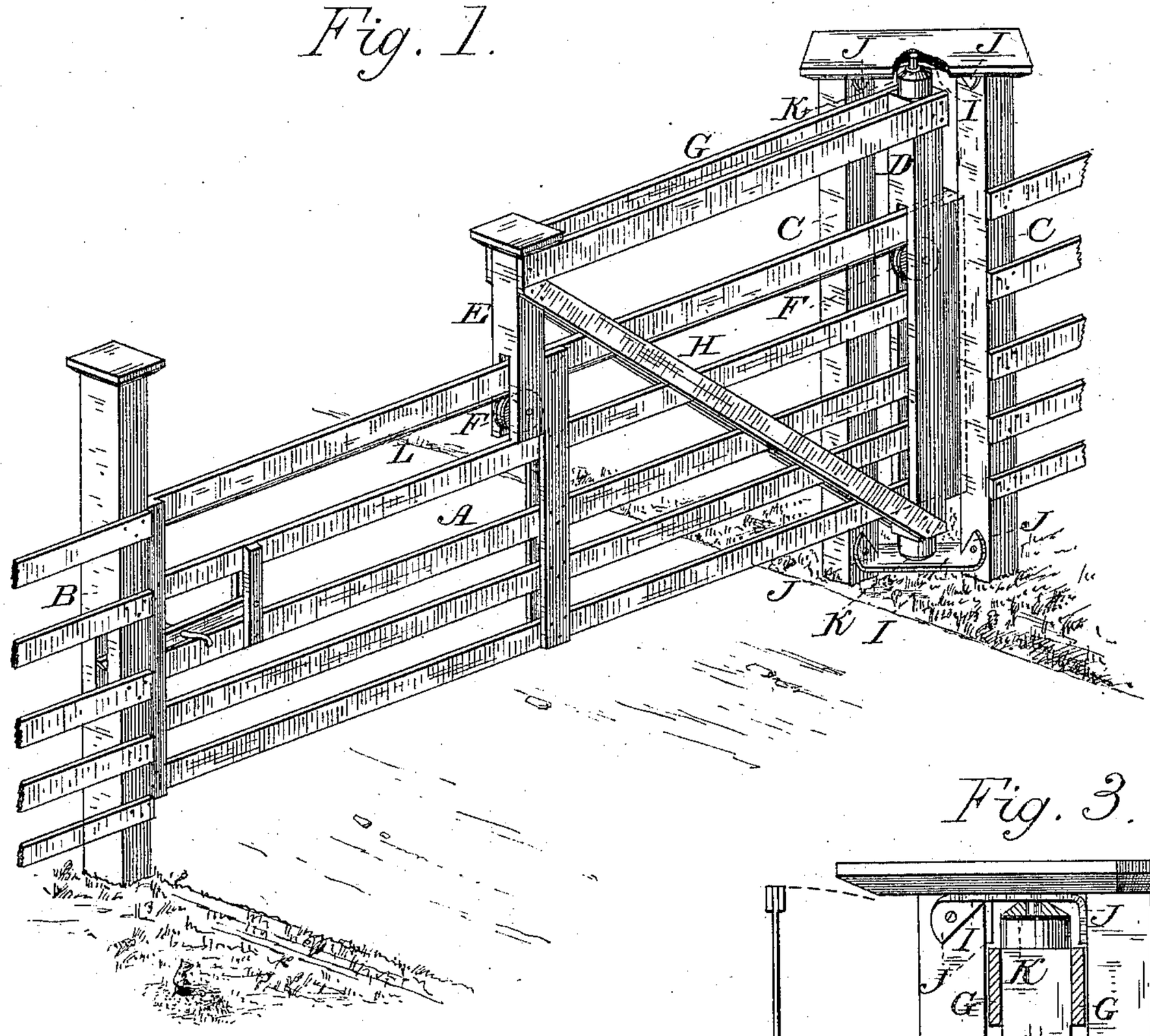

Fig. 3.

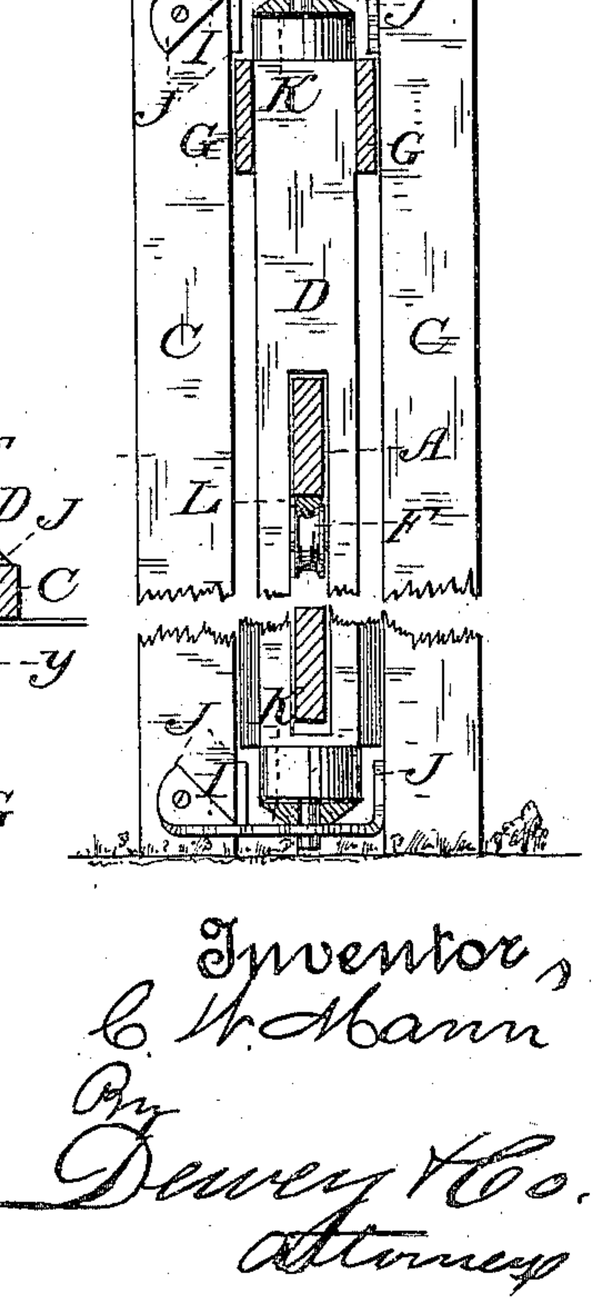

Fig. 2.

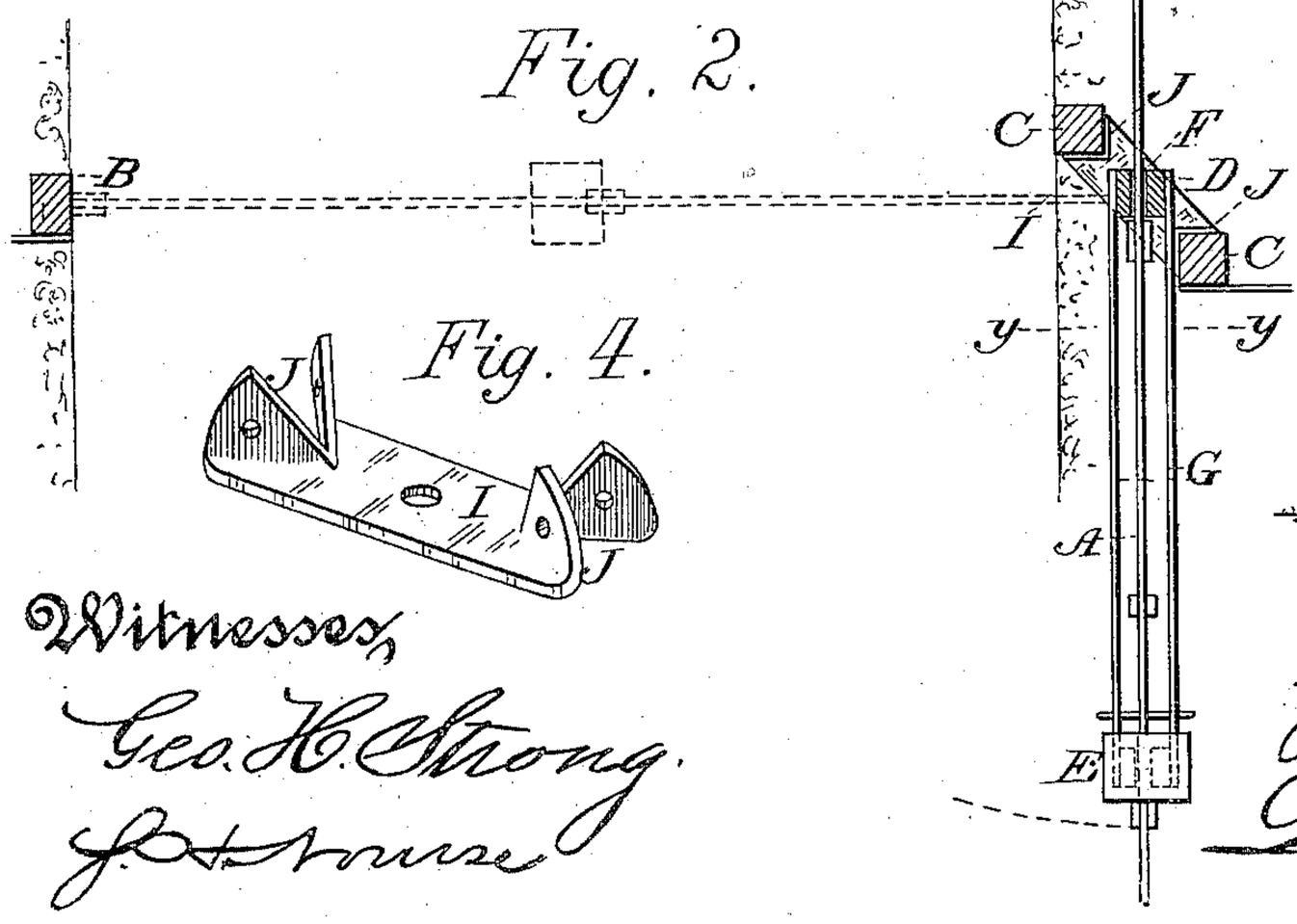

Fig. 4.

Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MANN, OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,237, dated May 27, 1884.

Application filed December 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MANN, of Hayward, county of Alameda, and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Farm-Gates; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to certain improvements in gates of that class which both slide and swing; and it consists in the combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

By reference to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the gate. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the posts B, C C, and D, and a top view of the gate, showing it open. Fig. 3 is a part section of the gate and an elevation of the posts C C and D, taken from the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view of the brace I.

A is a gate. B is the post upon which it closes and is latched, and C C are two posts between which it slides and is turned. The gate A slides through a mortise equal to its own height, made in a post, D, and its upper rail also slides through a shorter post, E. The two posts have pulleys F F fixed in them below the top rail of the gate, so that it may travel easily upon them. These posts are united at the top by horizontal bars G, and diagonal braces H extend from the top of the shorter post E to the bottom of the post D, thus forming a frame within which the gate travels on the rollers, and slides back until it is half opened and nearly balanced on the frame. The post D is pivoted between the diagonally-placed posts C C, so as to turn, and thus completely open or close the gate. In order to strengthen these posts and prevent their being racked or separated by the strain of the swinging gate and frame, I employ peculiar braces I, which are perforated in the center to receive the pintles or pivot-pins of the post D at top and bottom. These braces are forked at each end, and have flanges J turned up on each fork. These flanges fit upon two sides of each post at right angles with each other, and are screwed or bolted to them, one brace being fixed at the top and the other at the bottom, so that the two are held firmly and rigidly together. Between these braces and the metal rings which are fitted upon the top and bottom of the journal-posts are washers, K, which are made conical in shape, tapering from the outer edges of the rings toward the central pivot-holes, and about half an inch thick. The lower edge of the rail, which travels upon the rollers, has a strip of metal, L, fixed to it by countersunk screws, and shaped to fit the grooves in the rollers. This reduces friction and the wear of the edge of the rail when the gate is pushed back and forward.

I am aware that sliding gates guided between and upon diagonally-arranged posts are not new, nor do I claim such, broadly, as my invention.

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

1. In a gate mounted so as to slide in a frame which has its pivot-post standing between two diagonally-fixed posts, C, the braces I, having flanges J turned up on their ends, so as to clasp two sides of the posts to which they are secured, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, in a gate mounted so as to slide in a frame which has a pivot journaled between two diagonally-fixed posts, C, of pivot-pins turning in horizontal braces I, having flanges J, with the tapering or conical washers K, surrounding the pivots of the slotted post D, all constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses: CHARLES W. MANN.
J. W. HINES,
J. N. MOORE.