

(No Model.)

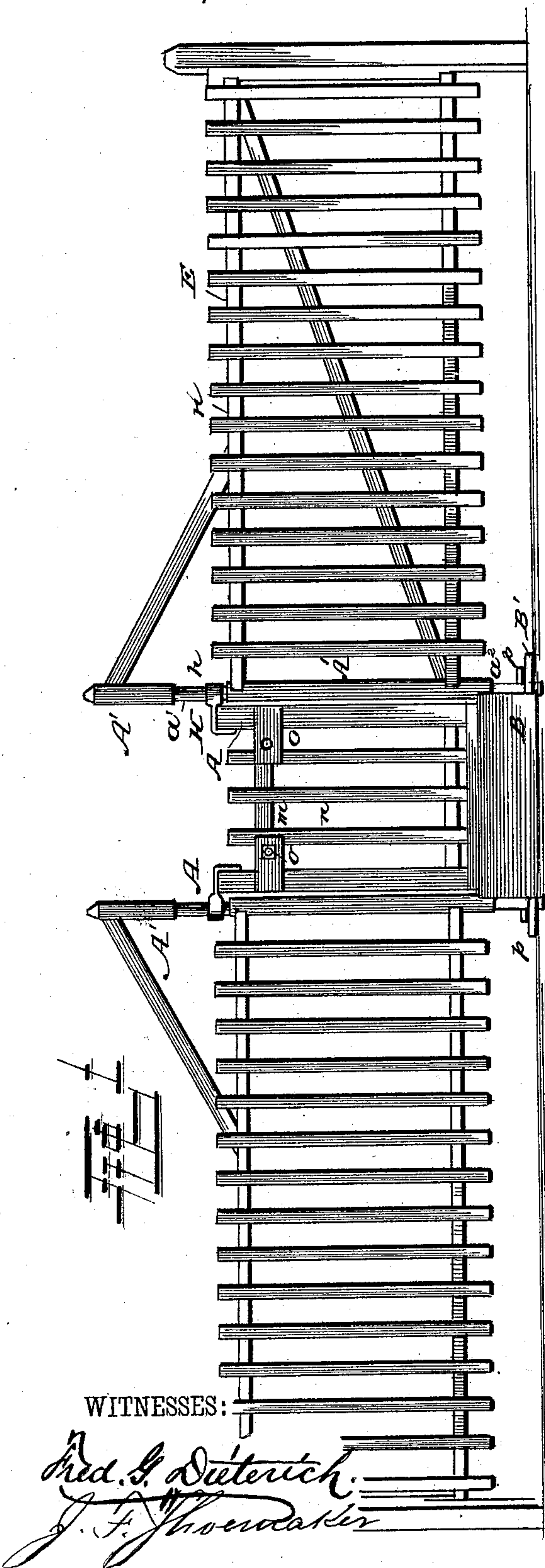
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. DU BOIS.

GATE.

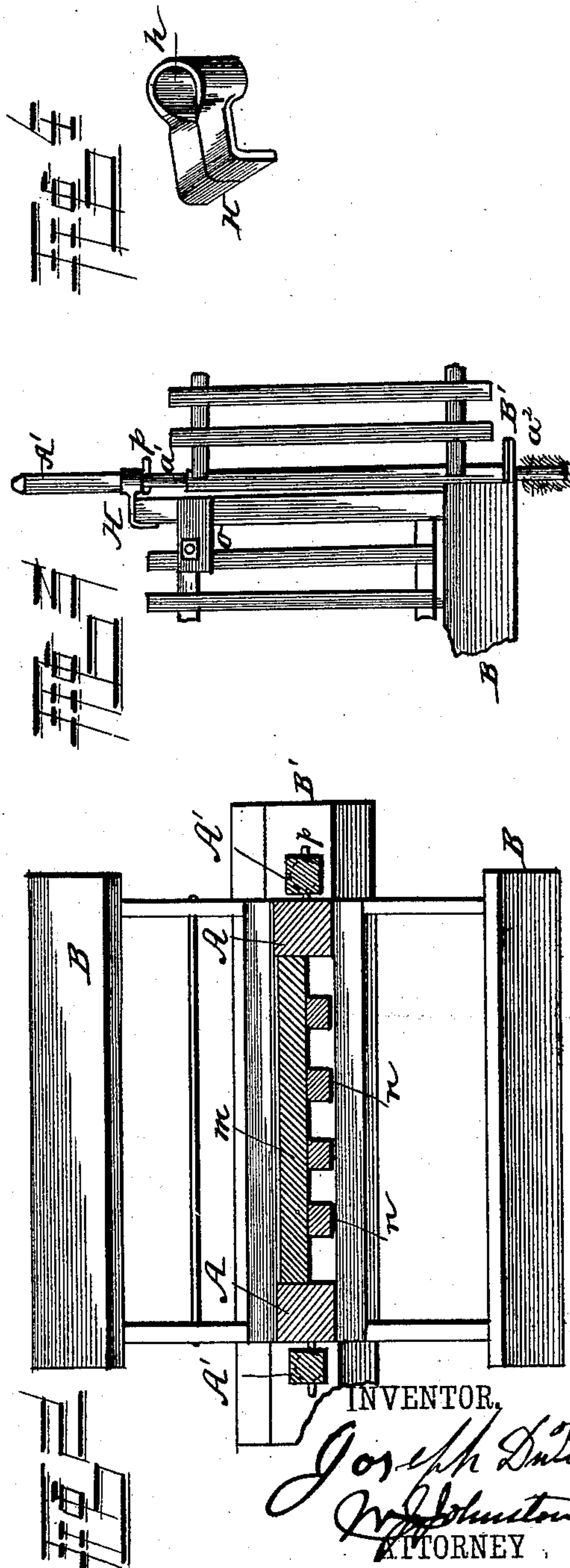
No. 311,066.

Patented Jan. 20, 1885.



WITNESSES:

*Fred. S. Dieterich.*  
*J. F. Shoemaker*



INVENTOR.

*Joseph Du Bois*  
*By* *Johnston*  
ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

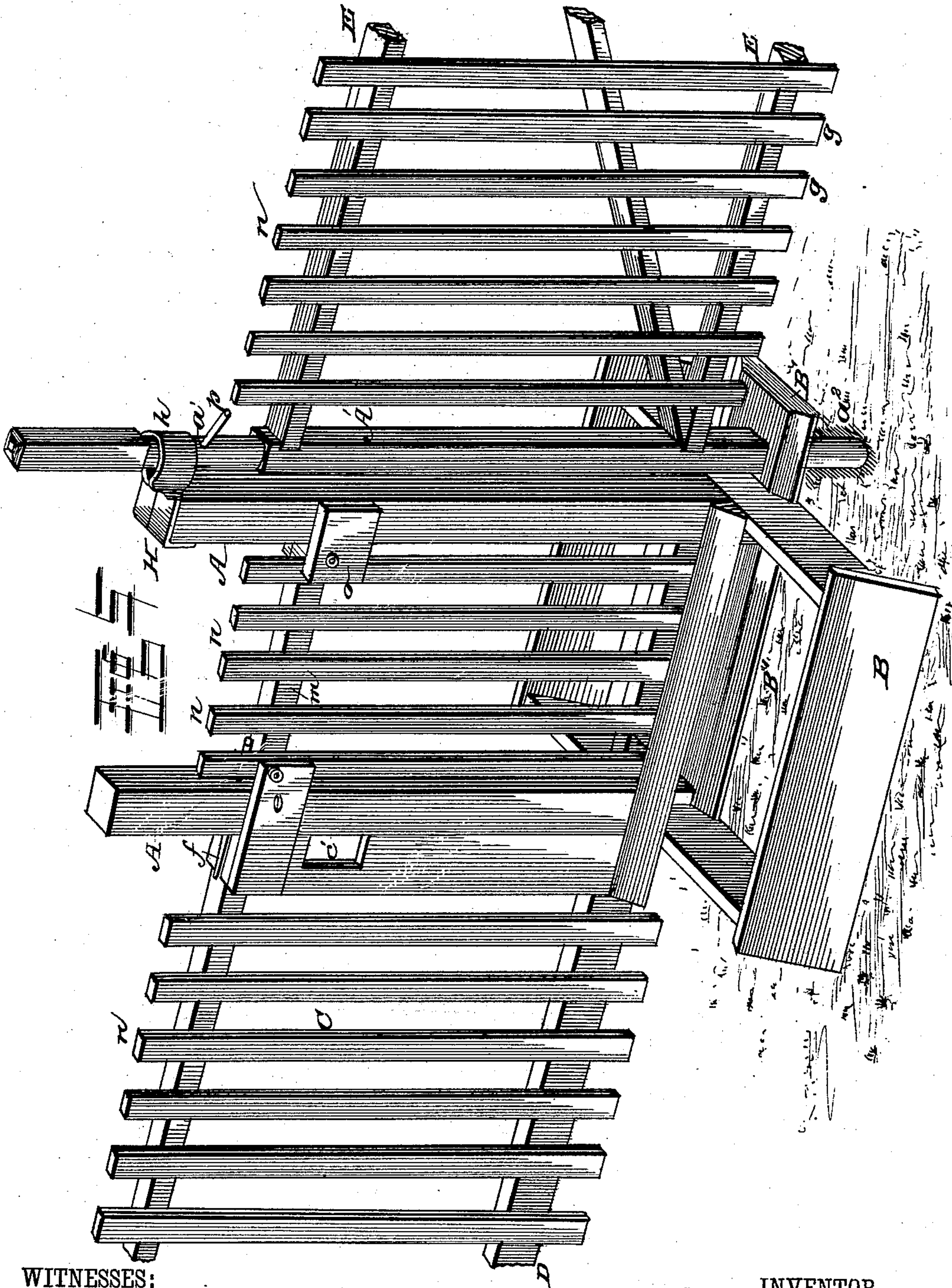
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WITNESSES:

*And. B. Dietrich.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DU BOIS, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,066, dated January 20, 1885.

Application filed March 29, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DU BOIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Adjustable Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to portable and adjustable gates, and its object is to provide a single adjustable gate or double adjustable gates with a single anchor-box. This I attain by the construction hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved double gate. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of one of the posts. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a post-collar, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the gates and the anchor-box.

It is often necessary to provide two gates for adjacent fields on a farm, each provided with its own posts. I desire to do away with one set of posts, and have two gates with a single set of portable gate-posts arranged in a single anchor-box. I therefore make the anchor-box B wide enough to accommodate the stay-posts A, one at each side thereof. A plank or plate, B', is secured to the bottom of the box, and extends across and beyond the exterior of the box, and has an opening in its projections to receive the lower reduced portions,  $a^2$ , of the gate-posts A'. Said posts A' are also provided with upper reduced portions,  $a'$ , encircled by the rings  $h$  of the collars H, whose bent flanges are secured to the stay-posts A. The interval or space between the posts is closed by the panel-pieces  $m$   $n$ , secured to said stay-posts by the pieces  $o$ , bolted to said posts. A hole is bored through each of the portions  $a'$   $a^2$  for the reception of a pin,  $p$ , by means of which the gate is made vertically adjustable. The object of this is to raise the gate in time of heavy snows. These positions are shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

Normally the gate is in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The ground is dug away beneath the cross-piece B' to accommodate

the lower end of post A' and allow it to revolve freely therein. The pin  $p$  is inserted through one of the openings let into the portions  $a'$   $a^2$ , as described, and the post A' and gate are held up thereby and the gate permitted to swing freely. In case of snow, which would act to stop the free turning movement of the gate, the pin  $p$  is removed, the gate lifted up and the pin inserted in the opening in  $a^2$ , and just above the plate B', as shown in Fig. 1. This adjustability is of great advantage, as the gate can be readily and quickly moved up or down without removing it from its hinges. Again, the double gate is advantageous, for it can be used at the intersection of two fields, the anchor-box being placed at the intersection, thus removing the necessity for two sets of posts and two anchor-boxes.

It is at once apparent that where but one gate is required a fence-panel, C, can be secured to the anchor-box, as shown in Fig. 5, the end board being provided with a notch, and the panel held in detachable position by the pin  $f$ .

The collar H, through which the part  $a'$  of the gate-post passes, consists of a bar of metal bent to form the ring  $h$ , the ends then again bent at ring angles to the plane of the ring, forming two flanges which are secured to the posts A. By removing the collars the gate can be removed or lifted out of position in the anchor-box, and said box easily removed to a new position.

When two gates are used, or one gate and a fence-panel, the box need not be loaded with stones or earth, as the weight is balanced. If but one gate is used, the box may be suitably anchored to the ground. This form of construction affords a ready means for placing a gate at any desired position by simply removing a fence-panel, it being preferable to have the gate-panel of the size of the ordinary fence-panel. Its adjustability for snow is of the utmost value in cold climates where heavy snows fall in winter.

The gate-posts and the several parts may be of any desired size, and the parts  $a'$   $a^2$  of the posts may be of any desired length.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,  
is—

In a gate, the combination of the stay-post  
A, pivot-post A', and anchor-box B, provided  
5 with a cross-plate, B', extending beyond the  
box, and having openings therein to receive  
the lower reduced portion of the pivot-post,  
said pivot-post being secured to the stay-post  
by a collar, H, and having perforated upper

and lower reduced portions, substantially as 10  
and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOSEPH DU BOIS.

Witnesses:

W. P. DECKER,  
CLAYTON A. SMITH.