(No Model.)

H. A. FILLEY.

GATE.

No. 312,832. Patented Feb. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

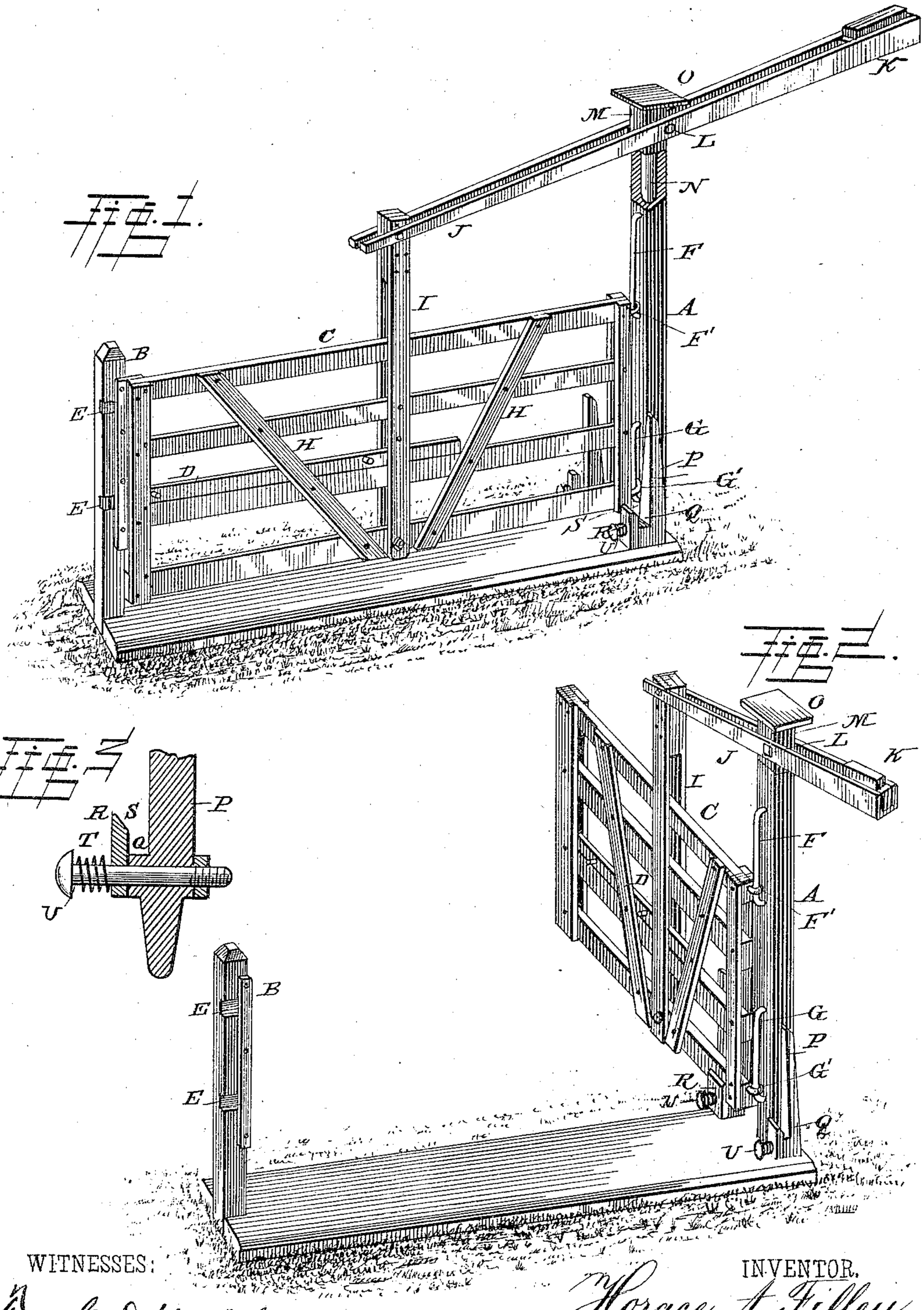

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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HORACE A. FILLEY, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,832, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed February 19, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE A. FILLEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a swinging gate embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the gate open. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the gate-stops.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to swinging gates of that class which are suspended upon and operated by a balanced lever, by operating which the gate, before swinging it open to one side, is lifted some distance above the ground, so as to clear snow and other obstacles; and it consists in the improvements in a gate of that class which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes the hinge-post, and B the latch-post, of my improved gate. (Shown at C.)

D is the gate-latch, which consists of a sliding bar adapted to engage in slots or mortises E in the latch-post.

Upon the hinge-post A are secured the staples F and G, upon which the gate is hinged by the eyebolts F′ and G′.

H H are the diagonal braces, and I the vertical center brace, which extends up above the top of the gate, and is hinged at its upper end to one end of the lever J, the other end of which has a weight or counterpoise, K. Lever J has its fulcrum upon a bolt, L, which is inserted transversely through the movable head-block M, which has a pintle, N, fitting into a socket in the top of post A. Block M has a roof or cap, O, overlapping the sides of lever J, to prevent snow or rain from entering between the sides of the lever and the block, and thereby prevent the lever from binding to the block. On opposite sides of the hinge-post are placed the gate-stops, which consist of standards P, having shoulders or offsets Q on one side, through which and the standards headed bolts U are inserted and secured, and holding-pieces R slide with their perforated lower ends upon these bolts, and are forced inward by means of springs T encircling the bolts, serving to clamp the bottom rail of the gate firmly in the recess or notch S, formed between the standard and the sliding holding-piece.

I am aware that gates supported at their middle by a weighted lever pivoted upon the top of the hinge-post, said gates having the hinge-eyes at their inner ends sliding upon vertical rods, have been made before, and I do not claim such construction; but

I claim—

The combination, with a swinging gate of the described class, of the gate-stops or gate-rests consisting of shouldered standards P Q, having planks R, connected movably to their projecting shoulders by a bolt, and a spring operating to press the part R against the bottom rail of the gate so as to clamp the same and hold it firmly in position when resting in the recess S, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HORACE A. FILLEY.

Witnesses:

LEWIS I. BLASTSFIELD,

CHAS. O. SCOFIELD.