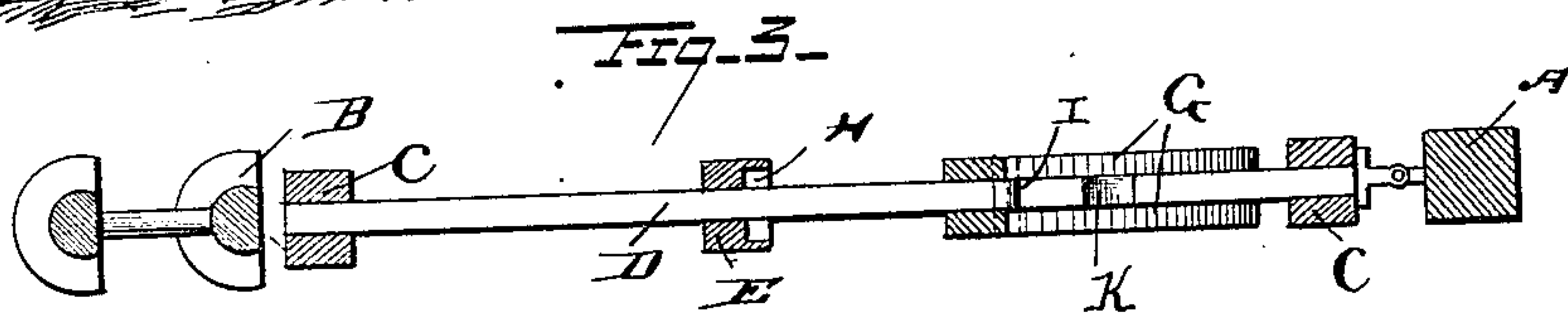
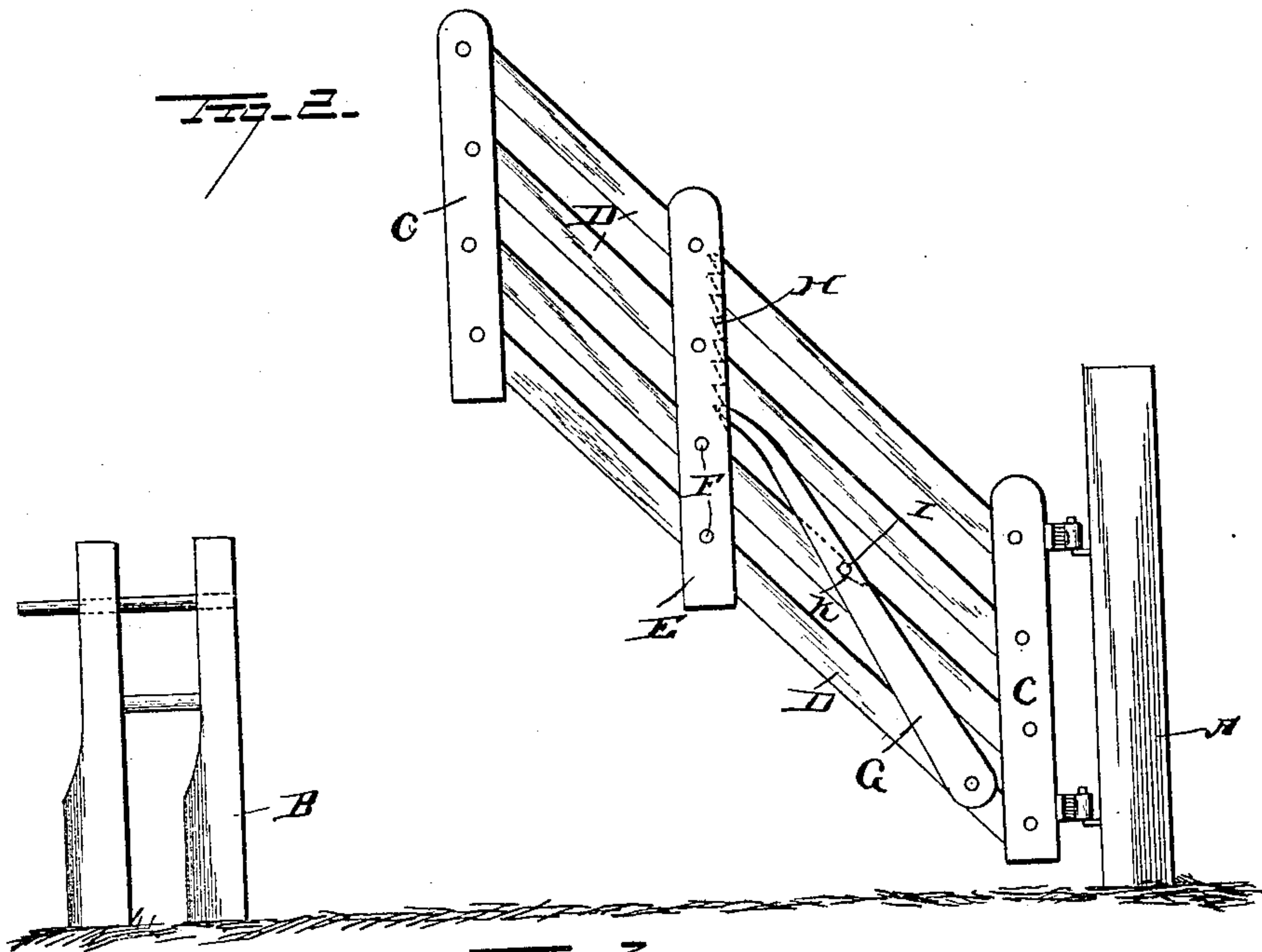
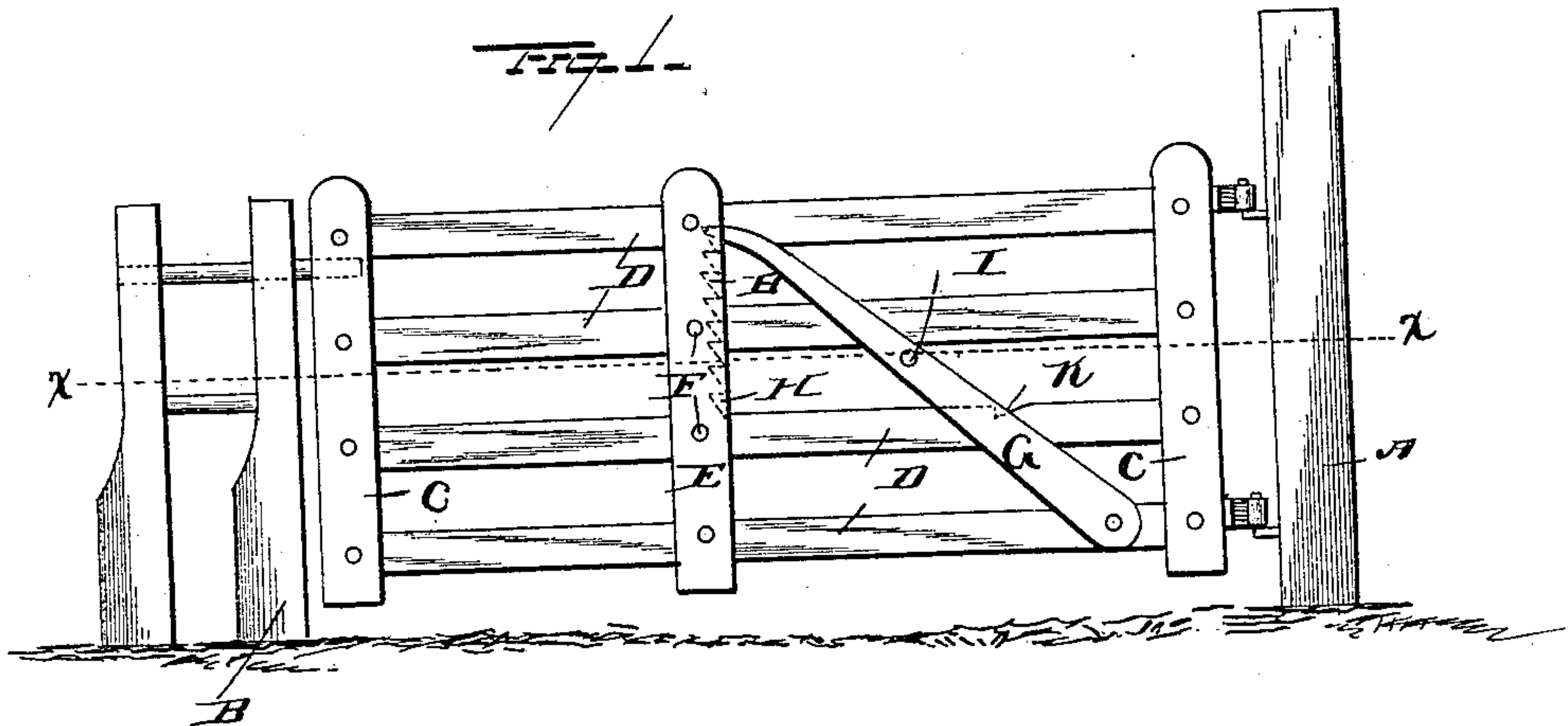


(No Model.)

S. L. INGHAM.
GATE.

No. 353,682.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.



Witnesses

Wm. S. Gill
J. W. Ganner

Inventor

S. L. Ingham

By *his* Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER LYMAN INGHAM, OF GRANVILLE, OHIO.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,682, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed August 11, 1886. Serial No. 210,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER LYMAN INGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Granville, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gates; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the gate in an elevated position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

A represents the post to which the gate is hinged, and B represents the post against which the gate closes. The gate is composed of the end bars, C, which are connected by means of rails D, the said rails being pivoted at their ends to the bars C. Near the center of the gate, and on opposite sides of the rails D, is a pair of vertical bars, E, the said bars being pivoted to the said rails by means of pivotal bolts F.

G represents a pair of pawls or brace-arms, which are pivoted at their lower ends to the lower rail, C, near the inner end of the gate. The upper ends of the said pawls or brace-arms engage recesses or notches H, which are made in the rear sides of the vertical bars E. The said pawls or brace-arms are connected together by means of a bolt, I, which is adapted to engage a recess or notch, K, that is made in one of the bars or rails D near the rear end thereof.

The operation of my invention is as follows: As shown in Fig. 1, the upper ends of the pawls or brace-arms engage notches near the upper ends of the bars E. If it be desired to raise the outer end of the gate, so as to support the same in an inclined position, in order to clear a snow-drift or to permit the passage of small stock under the gate, the upper ends of the pawls are caused to engage lower notches or recesses in the rear sides of the bars E. When the gate is raised to its highest point, the bolt I, which connects the pawls or brace-arms D, catches in the recess or notch K in one

of the rails D, as shown in Fig. 2. The bolt I connects the pivoted braces or pawls at an intermediate point of their length, so as to adapt them for simultaneous operation, and the bolt is arranged between two adjacent panels or bars of the gate, so that the upward movement of the pawls or braces is limited. When the free ends of the gate-panels are elevated to their highest point, the bolt enters the notch or recess in one of the gate-bars to more effectually prevent the free ends of the pawls or braces from becoming disengaged from the teeth, and thereby more effectually prevent the gate from being lowered when it strikes an object or is struck by a passing animal.

A gate thus constructed is cheap and simple, and very strong and durable, and cannot sag.

I am aware of Patent No. 59,196 for gates, which employs two vertical end pieces or uprights, a series of horizontal bars pivotally connected at their extremities to the said uprights, the upper bar having a series of notches in its upper edge, and inclined braces pivoted at their lower ends to one of the gate-bars and connected at their upper ends by a transverse pin, which is adapted to enter one of the series of notches in the upper bar to hold the gate at any desired elevation.

I am also aware of Patents Nos. 47,994 and 77,251, in which a swinging gate is provided with a vertical central notched bar that is connected to the horizontal bars of the gate, which in turn are pivoted at their extremities to the vertical end stiles, and a pivoted inclined bar adapted to engage one of a series of notches in the rear side of the said vertical central bar.

In my improved gate I employ a pair of vertical central bars, which are pivoted to the horizontal bars of the gate and provided with a series of notches in their rear sides, one of the middle bars of the gate being provided with a notch in its upperside at a point thereon some distance in rear of the vertical notched central bar, and a pair of pawls located on opposite sides of the gate-bars and pivoted thereto at their lower ends, the said pawls being adapted to engage the teeth or notches of the vertical central bars at their free ends, and connected at an intermediate point of their length by a transverse pin or bolt, which is adapted to enter the notch in the middle bar

of the gate when the latter has been elevated to its highest point, and thereby locks the pawls from accidental disengagement with the teeth of the vertical central bars. I thus provide improved means over the devices hereinbefore referred to, which serve to more effectually uphold the gate while it is in an elevated position, by locking the pawls against displacement if they should become accidentally struck in swinging the gate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

As an improvement in gates, the combination of the vertical end bars, the horizontal rails pivoted thereto at their extremities, the vertical bars E, arranged on opposite sides of the rails or panels to which they are pivoted and between the end bars, and having a series of notches or teeth in their rear sides, one of the middle horizontal bars of the gate being provided with a notch, K, in its upper side and at a point thereon in rear of the bars E,

the inclined braces or pawls arranged on opposite sides of the horizontal bars, to which they are pivoted at their lower ends and adapted to engage the teeth or notches in the bars E at their upper ends, and a bolt, I, connecting the said braces or pawls at an intermediate point of their length for simultaneous adjustment, and arranged above the horizontal bar in which the notch K is formed, and adapted to fit in the said notch when the gate is elevated to its highest point, thereby to lock the pawls against displacement, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

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

SYLVESTER LYMAN INGHAM.

Witnesses:

FANNIE M. GREEN,
A. E. ROGERS.