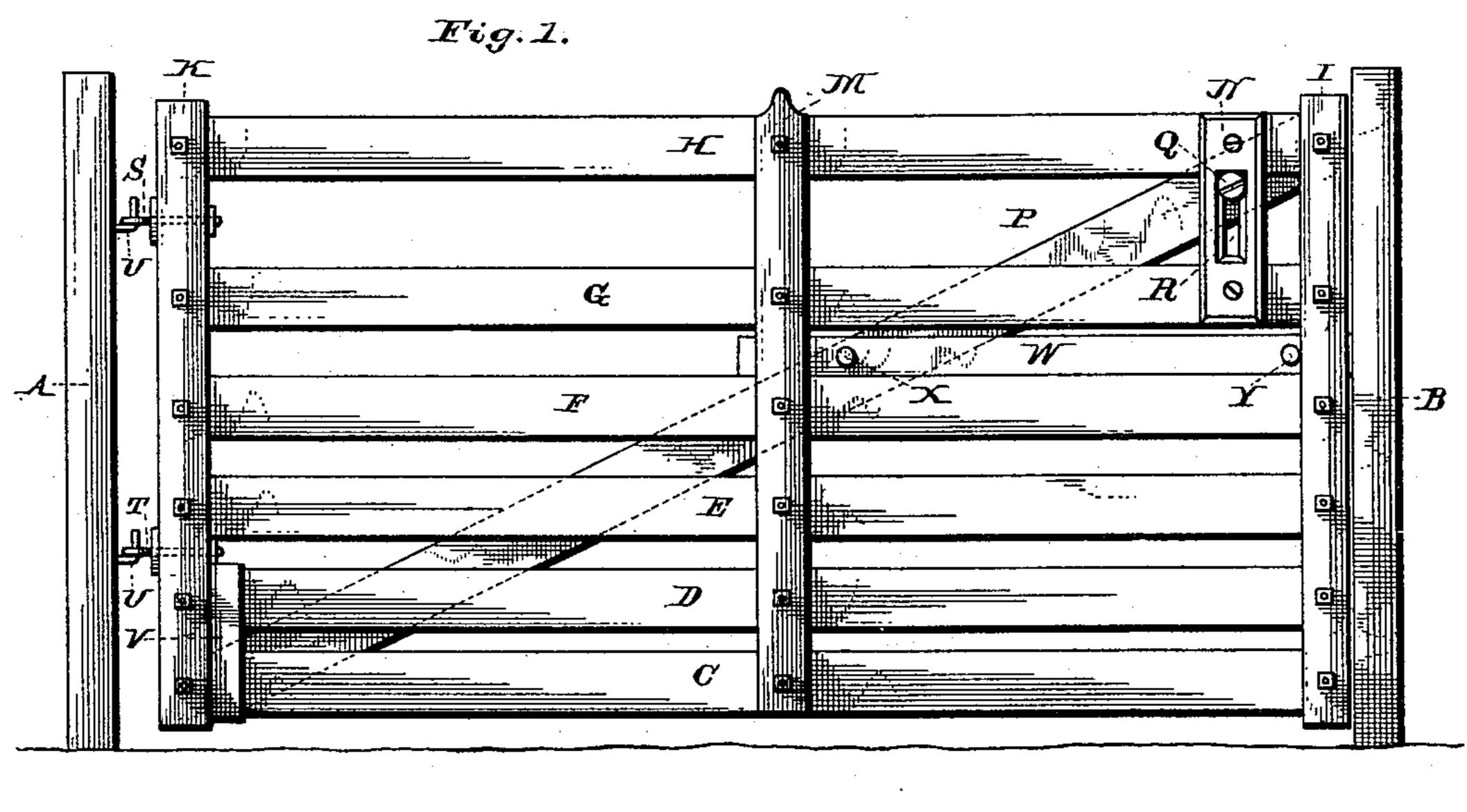
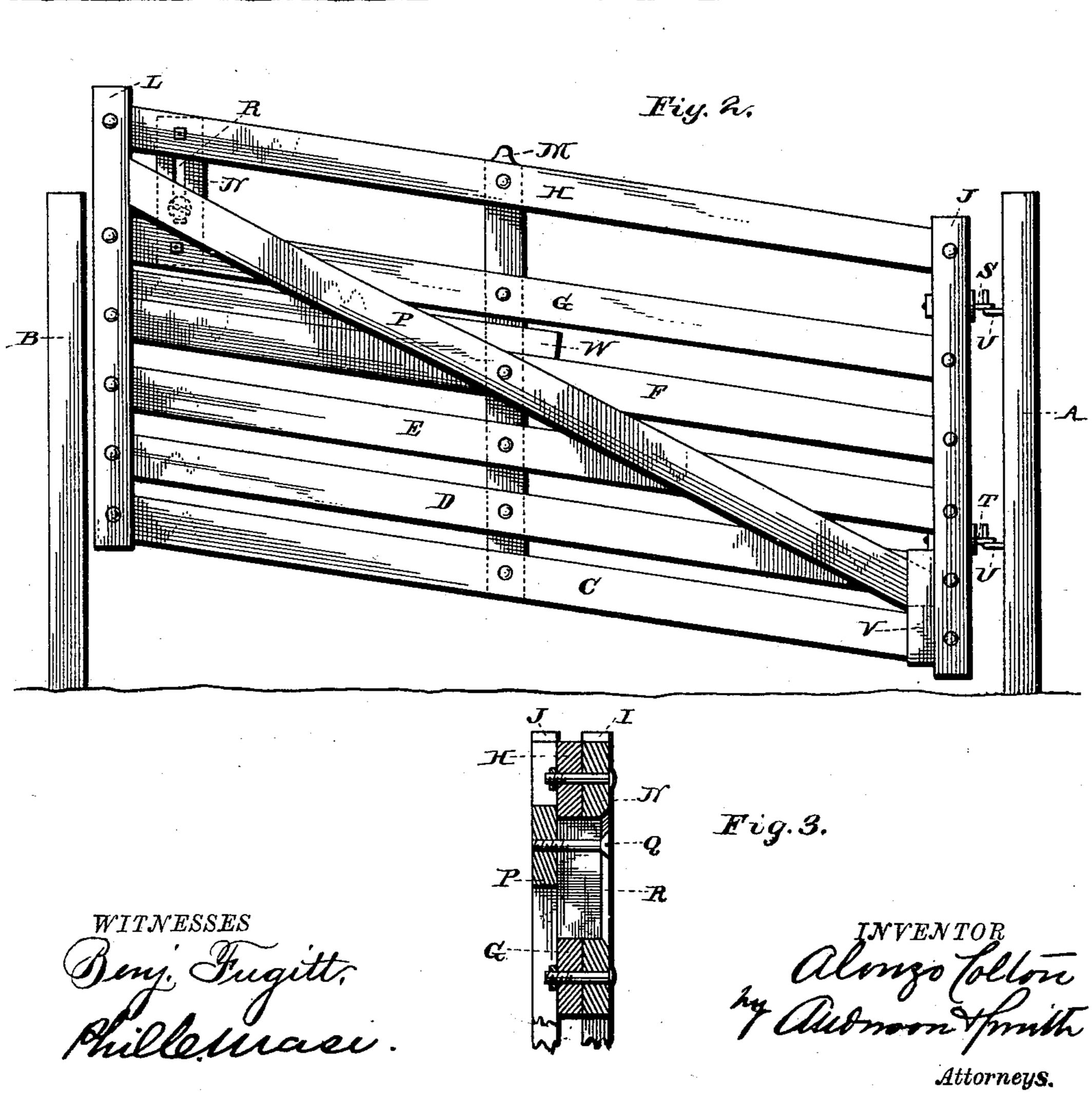
(No Model.)

A. COLTON.
GATE.

No. 366,570.

Patented July 12, 1887.





## United States Patent Office.

## ALONZO COLTON, OF OAKTOWN, INDIANA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,570, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed February 26, 1887. Serial No. 229,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alonzo Colton, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oaktown, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my invention, and is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 2 is a side elevation from opposite side of the gate, showing gate in raised position. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the bracket.

My invention relates to farm-gates; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the improvement is to so construct the gate-frame that when the hinge-post sags or gives in toward the latch-post the diagonal brace-bar may be adjusted to raise the front end of the gate-frame up, so that the front end battens and the lower gate-rail will not scrape on the ground when the gate is swung open and shut; also, that while the gate is shut the gate-frame may be elevated at the front end to permit the passage of small stock

beneath the gate.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the hinge-post, and B

the latch-post.

C, D, E, F, G, and H are the gate-rails, which are pivoted between the end battens, 4° I J and K L, by bolts secured in place by nuts, and said gate-rails are also pivoted to the middle batten, M, by bolts and nuts.

A slotted shouldered bar or bracket, N, is secured between the top rail, H, and the rail 45 G next to it and near the front battens, I J. A diagonal brace-bar, P, is pivoted at its middle to the face of the gate-rail F, the bolt that secures the gate-rail F in place serving to form the pivot of the diagonal brace-bar P. 50 The ends of the brace-bar are cut so that their

edges are parallel to the edges of the end battens, L J, and bear against said edges.

An adjusting - screw, Q, is passed through the slot R of the bracket N and passes through the upper end of the diagonal brace-bar. The 55 head of the adjusting - screw Q bears against the beveled sides of the slot R when said screw has been turned up tight, and holds the diagonal brace-bar P to its adjustment.

The rear battens, K L, of the gate-frame 60 are provided with eyebolts S T, which engage pintles U, secured in the hinge-post A.

A metal strap, V, encircles the two lower gate-rails, CD, and also the lower end of the diagonal brace - bar, and prevents the lower 65 end of said brace - bar from falling or dropping down below the lower edge of the gate-frame.

W is a slide-latch, which is provided with stop-pins X Y, which limit its longitudinal 70 movement and prevent it from being acci-

dentally displaced.

When the gate sags down from use, or when it is necessary to raise the lower edge of the gate up to permit the passage of small 75 stock, it is only necessary to loosen the adjusting screw Q and lift on the slotted block or bracket, so as to depress the upper end of the diagonal bar, which movement will carry the adjusting-screw down in its slot. Then tighten 80 the screw, and the gate-frame will be held with the gate-rails inclined, the front ends of said rails being higher than their rear ends. When this adjustment has been made, it will permit the gate to swing clear of the ground, 85 and if the adjustment has been sufficiently great, small stock will be permitted to pass under the closed gate, while large stock will be prevented from passing.

Having described this invention, what I 90 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the hinge-post and latch-post, of the gate-frame having its gate-rails pivoted to the end battens and to 95 the intermediate batten, the pivoted diagonal brace-bar, the slotted bracket, and the adjusting-screw connecting the diagonal brace-bar to the slotted bracket, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the hinge-post 100

and latch-post and the gate-frame comprising the end battens, the intermediate batten, and the gate rails pivoted to said battens, of the pivoted diagonal brace-bar, the slotted bracket and adjusting-screw, and the metal strap connecting the lower end of the diagonal brace-bar to the lower two gate-rails, substantially as specified.

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

ALONZO COLTON.

Witnesses:
J. W. MALLET,
ASA W. BECK.