

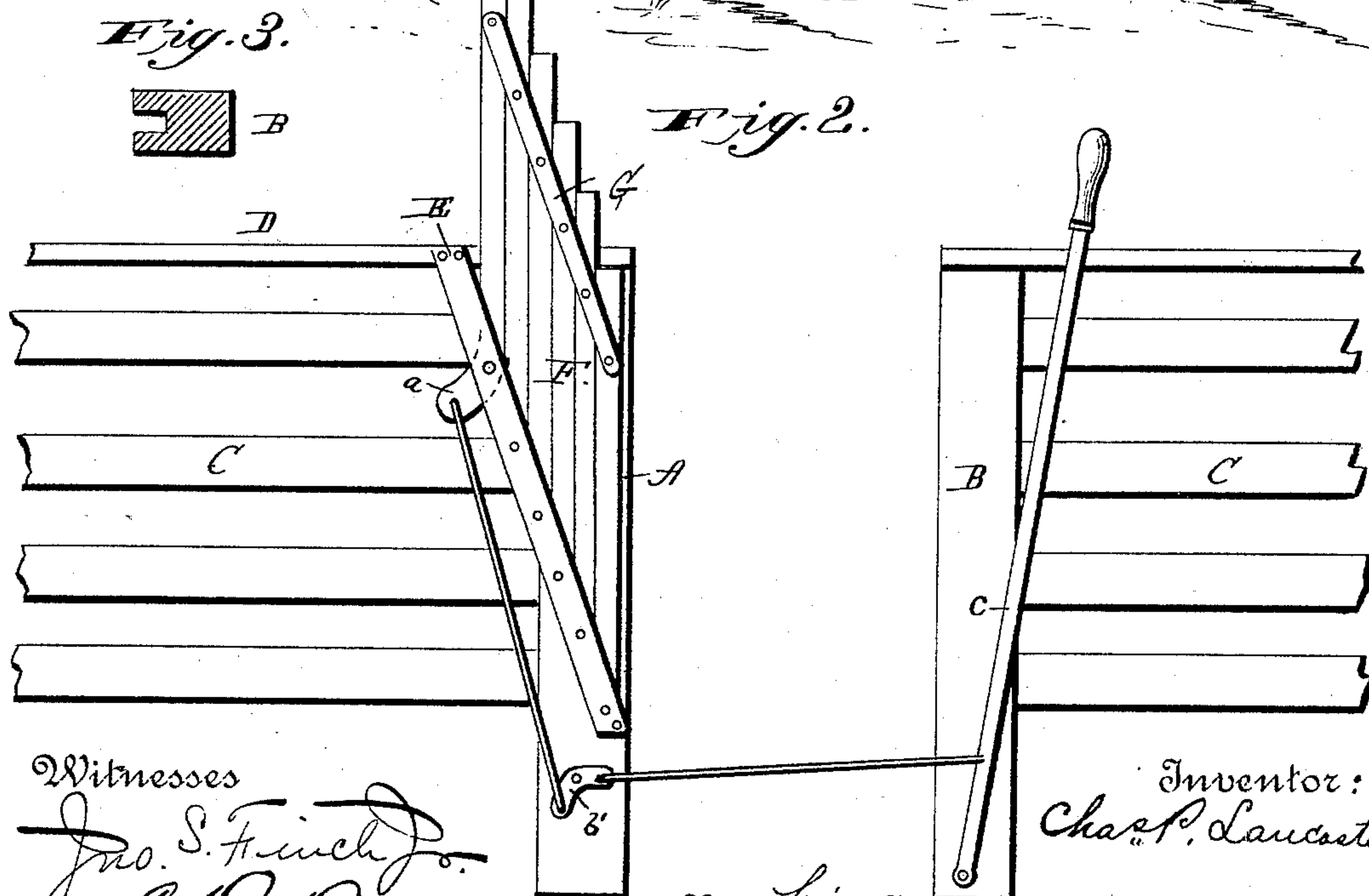
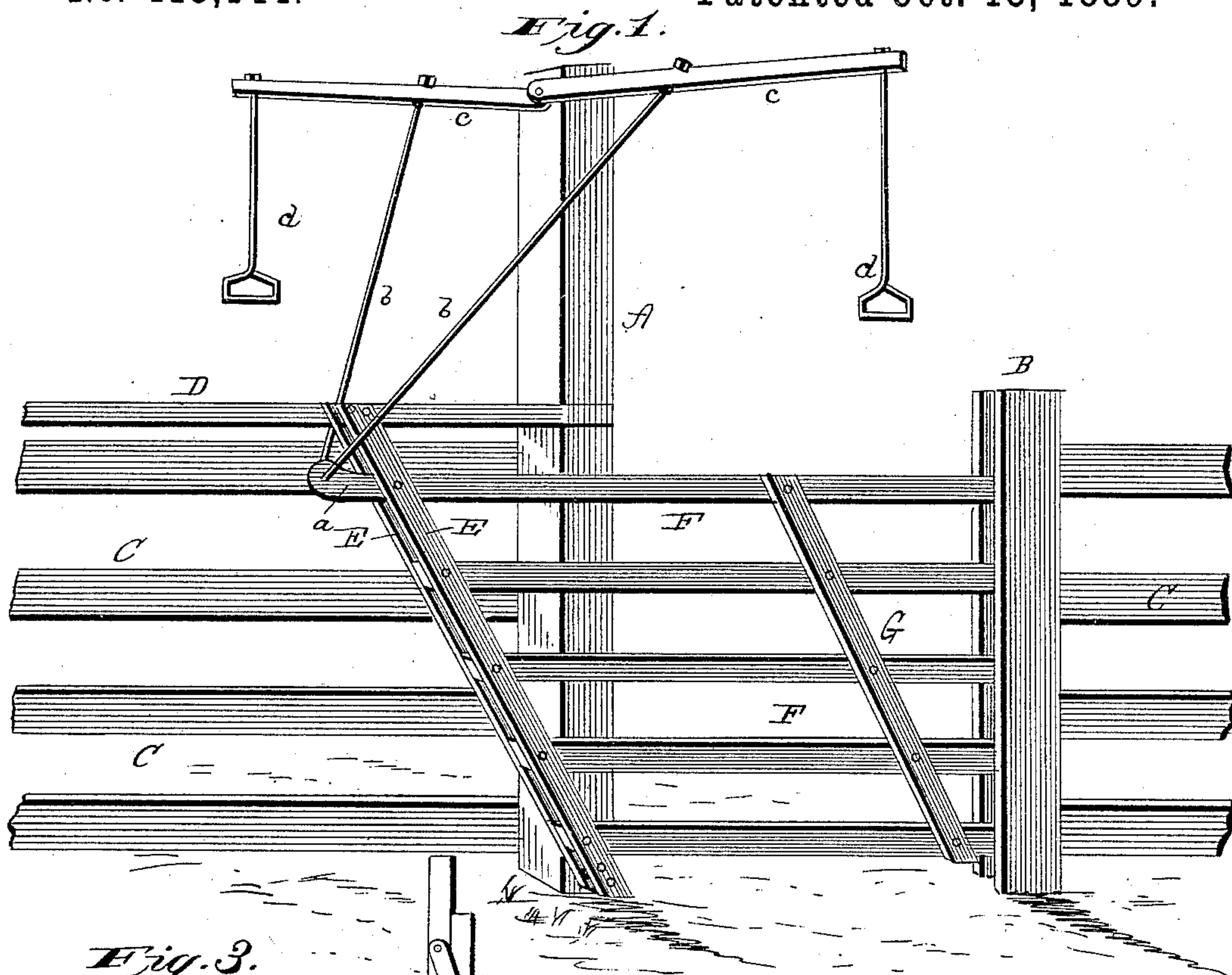
(No Model.)

C. P. LANCASTER.

GATE.

No. 413,144.

Patented Oct. 15, 1889.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. LANCASTER, OF FAIRMOUNT, INDIANA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,144, dated October 15, 1889.

Application filed February 13, 1889. Serial No. 299,755. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. LANCASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairmount, in the county of Grant and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 presents a perspective view of my improved gate closed; Fig. 2, a side elevation open, showing a slight modification of the operating mechanism; and Fig. 3, a detail sectional view of the grooved post.

This invention relates to that class of vertically-swinging gates which consist, essentially, of a series of horizontal bars or slats pivotally secured together and adapted to be folded up together alongside of the gateway when the gate is open, as will presently appear.

The invention has for its object to provide an extremely simple gate of this sort; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, that will be fully hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates the main post, and B the auxiliary post, located upon the opposite side of the roadway, this latter post being provided with a groove in its face to receive the ends of the gate-rails. The fence-rails C are secured to these posts in the usual manner.

D designates a horizontal rail secured to the main post about on a level with the top of the fence, or at any other suitable point above the upper rail of the gate.

E E designate stationary battens secured at their ends, respectively, to the rail D and the lower end of the main post, these battens, as will be seen, being inclined at their upper ends away from the main post. Between these battens or bars E E are pivoted the rear ends of the horizontal rails F of the gate, these rails increasing in length from the bottom rail upward, whereby when the gate is closed their forward ends will all rest in the vertical groove in the post B, as shown in

Fig. 1. These gate-bars are pivotally secured together at their forward ends by means of inclined battens G, these battens being parallel to the stationary battens, in order to prevent binding at the pivotal points when the gate is opened. One or more of these battens may be employed, according to the length of the gate. The rear end of the upper rail of the gate is extended beyond the battens E, forming an arm *a*, to which are attached the operating-rods *b*. The operating-rods *b* are connected to pivoted operating-levers *c*, pivoted upon the main post and provided with depending operating-handles *d*.

To open the gate, it is simply necessary to pull down upon one of the handles *c*, when the gate-rails will be thrown up to a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2, the rails lying or resting against one another and being supported in a vertical or approximately vertical position without the employment of any weights or catches whatever.

When it is desired to lower or close the gate, it is simply necessary to push slightly up upon the handles, when the bars of the gate will automatically assume their proper horizontal position.

In lieu of the operating devices shown in Fig. 1, I may employ any other suitable arrangement of devices—such, for instance, as that shown in Fig. 2—wherein I employ an angle-lever *b'*, pivoted upon the post A, and a hand-lever *c'*, pivoted upon the post B, these two levers being connected together and to the arm on the upper gate-rail by means of suitable rods.

It is obvious that any other rail than the upper rail of the gate may be extended and connected to the operating-rods without departing from the spirit of the invention in the least.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a folding gate, the combination of the posts A B, a horizontal rail D, attached to the said post A, the stationary battens E E, attached to the post A and rail D and inclined away from the former, the horizontal gate-rails F, pivoted between the said battens and pivotally connected together near their

ends by means of an inclined bar, the upper  
one of said rails being provided with an ex-  
tension *a*, extending beyond its pivotal point,  
operating-rods pivotally connected to the  
5 said extension *a*, and pivoted levers and  
handles for operating these rods, as and for  
the purpose set forth.

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

CHARLES P. LANCASTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. CALLAN,  
M. J. PECKE.