

(No Model.)

J. A. NELSON.  
GATE.

No. 467,556.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

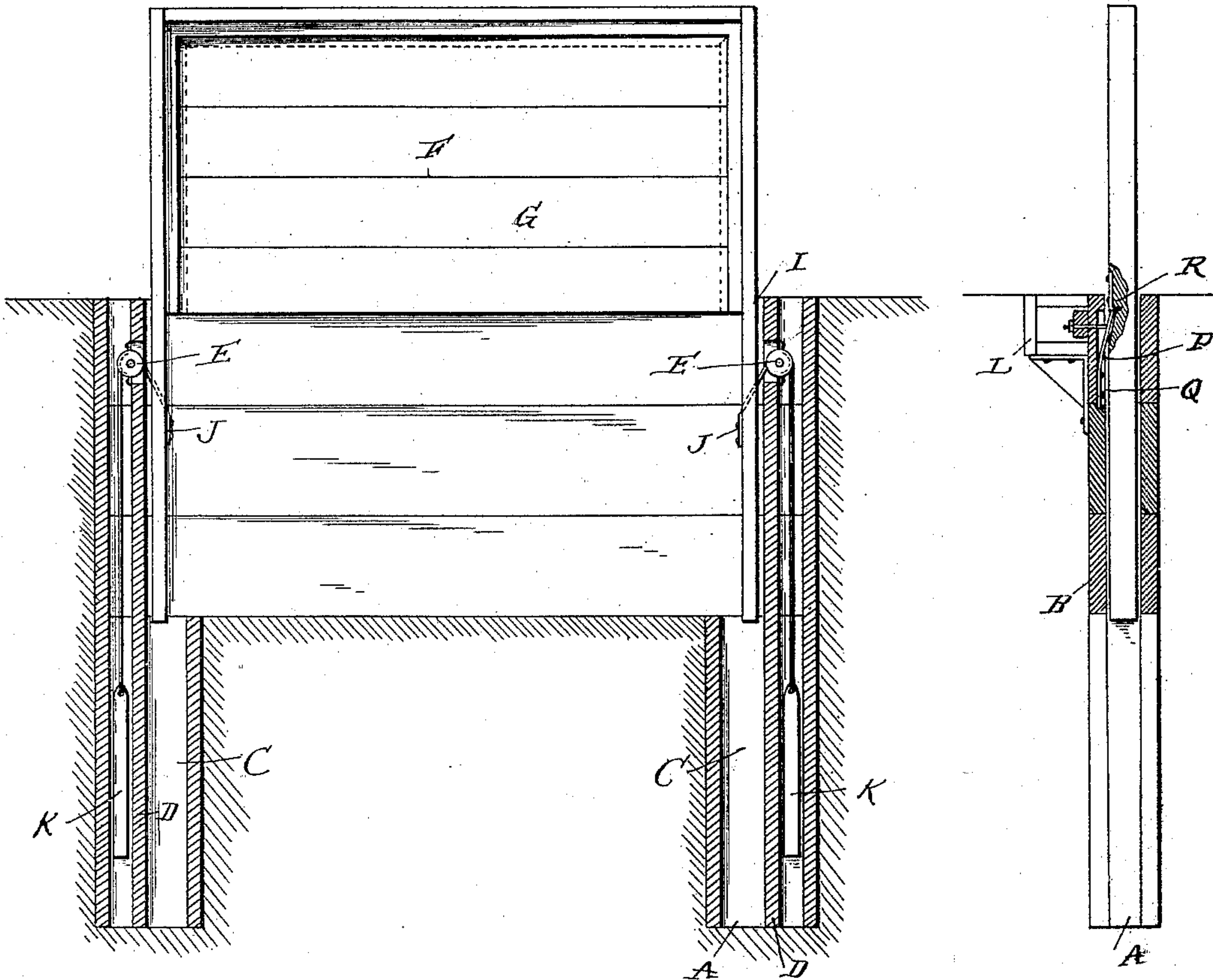
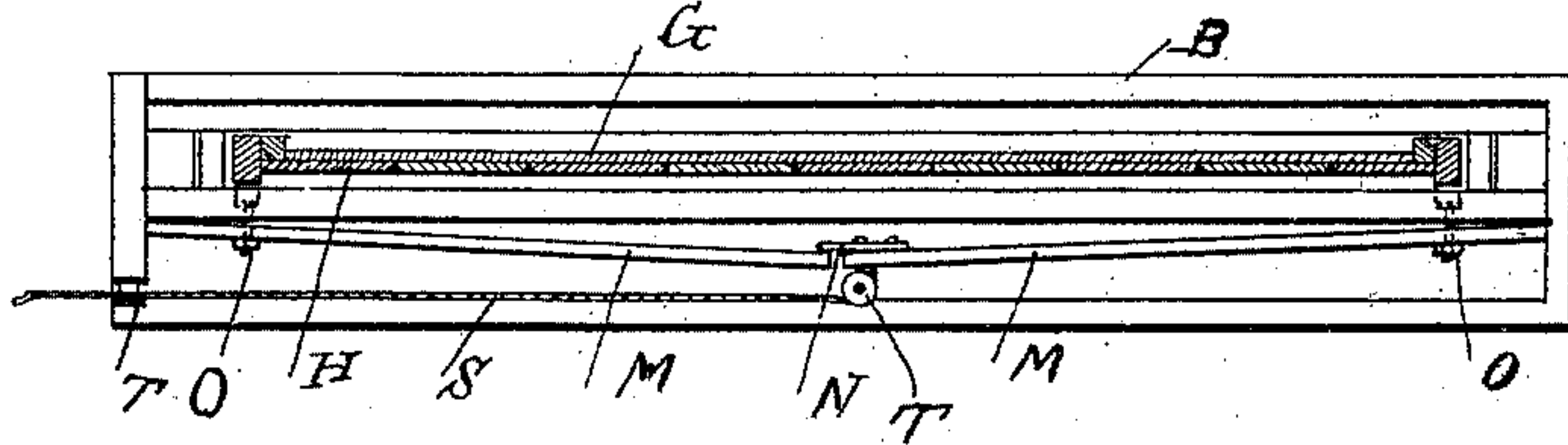


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Josh Blackwood.  
Albert B. Blackwood

Inventor

John A. Nelson.  
by Clement Smith  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. NELSON, OF NEBRASKA CITY, NEBRASKA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,556, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed January 17, 1891. Serial No. 378,151. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. NELSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe and State of Nebraska, 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.

My invention relates to improvements in gates; and it consists in certain novel features to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a trial-gate for stallions, mares, and other animals, the said gate being adapted to be lowered down into the ground when not in use. The means for this purpose and additional features constitute my invention, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved gate, with the casing in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, with the gate in horizontal section.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote like parts, A designates an excavation, in which is buried the casing or frame B, having the hollow post C at its ends, said hollow posts being provided with the vertical partitions D and the pulleys E, mounted in said partitions near the upper ends of the same.

The gate F is composed of the horizontal boards G on one side and the vertical boards H on the other side, so that the gate will possess great strength without being necessarily very heavy. At its ends the gate is provided with downwardly-extending posts I to sustain the same when in elevated position, to which I secure the ends of the ropes, cables, or other flexible materials J, which pass over the pulleys E and then downward through the hollow posts, weights K being secured to the lower ends of the said ropes or cables, so as to counterbalance the gate, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The depending posts I, when the gate is lowered, fit in the hollow posts C, and the gate will lie within the casing or frame B.

On one side of the casing at the upper end

of the same I provide the housing L, in which I arrange the levers M M, which have their inner ends connected by links N, so as to secure their simultaneous operation. The outer ends of the levers are fulcrumed or bear against the side wall of the casing B, and near their outer ends the levers are provided with pins or bolts O, which extend through the casing B, and operate the spring-latches P, which are secured in recesses Q in the casing.

The gate is provided on its side with offsets or shoulders R and when the gate is raised the shoulders or offsets are engaged by the latches P, so that the gate will be held in any desired elevated position.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a gate which is extremely simple in its construction and which can be easily operated. When the gate is in use it will be securely held in its raised position by the spring-latches, and when it is desired to lower the gate it is merely necessary to pull upon the rope or cable S, which is secured to the inner end of one of the levers M, and passing over the pulleys T T to the side of the gate. The pins O will thus draw the latches, and the said latches will at once disengage themselves from the shoulders or offsets R, after which the gate will descend by reason of its own weight.

It is obvious that in practice the gate may be raised in any approved manner, as by applying a lever beneath the ledge at the upper end thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the buried casing having hollow posts at its ends provided with vertical partitions, the gate moving vertically in the casing and provided with depending posts fitting in the inner apartments of the hollow posts of the casing, and the ropes or cables secured to the said depending posts and extending through the partition, and weights attached to the ends of said ropes and moving in the outer apartments of the hollow posts, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a buried casing having hollow posts at its ends, and the gate

moving vertically in the casing and provided  
with depending posts fitting in the hollow  
posts of the casing, of spring-catches arranged  
on the inside of the casing and adapted to  
5 engage the gate, bolts connected to the catches  
and taking through the wall of the casing,  
levers bearing at their outer ends against the  
side wall of the casing and connected to the

said bolts, and a suitable means for operat-  
ing the said levers, substantially as specified. 10

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

JOHN A. NELSON.

Witnesses:

H. M. BOYDSTON,  
M. B. THORP.