

(No Model.)

J. F. DOUGHERTY.
GATE.

No. 480,008.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

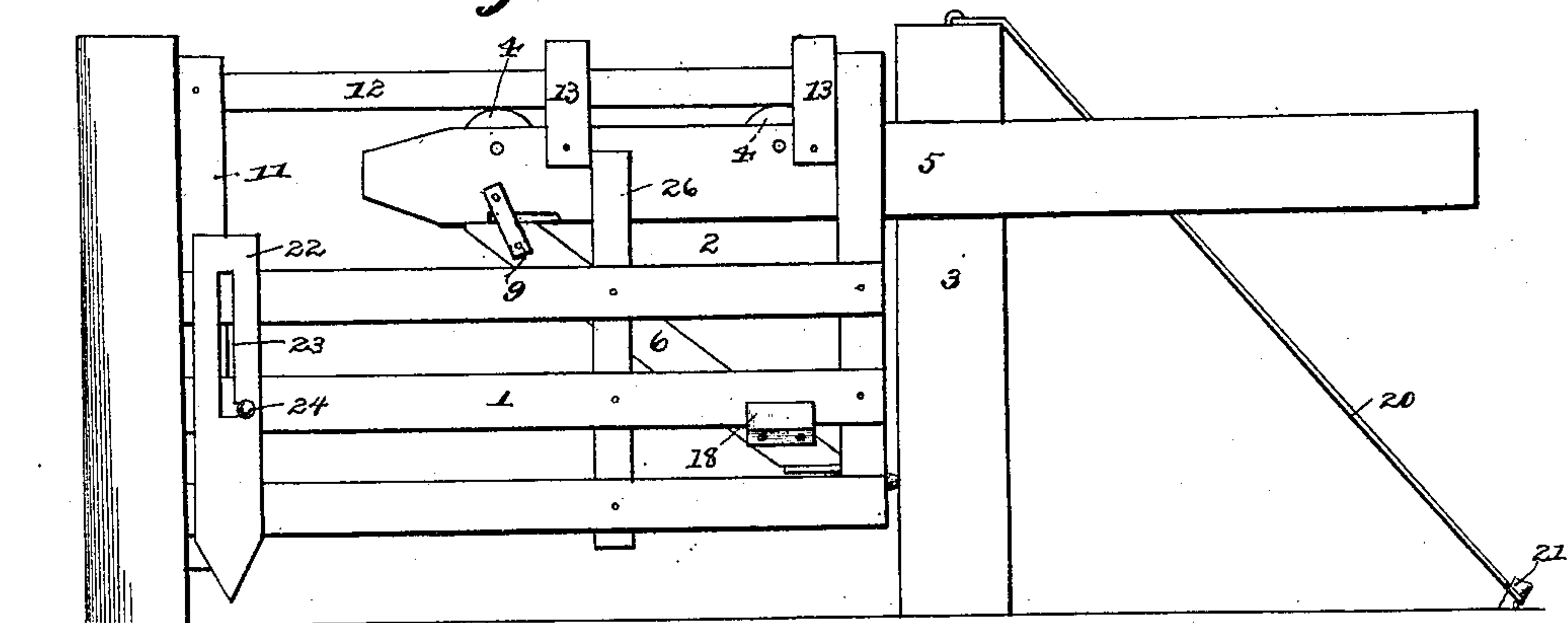


Fig. 2.

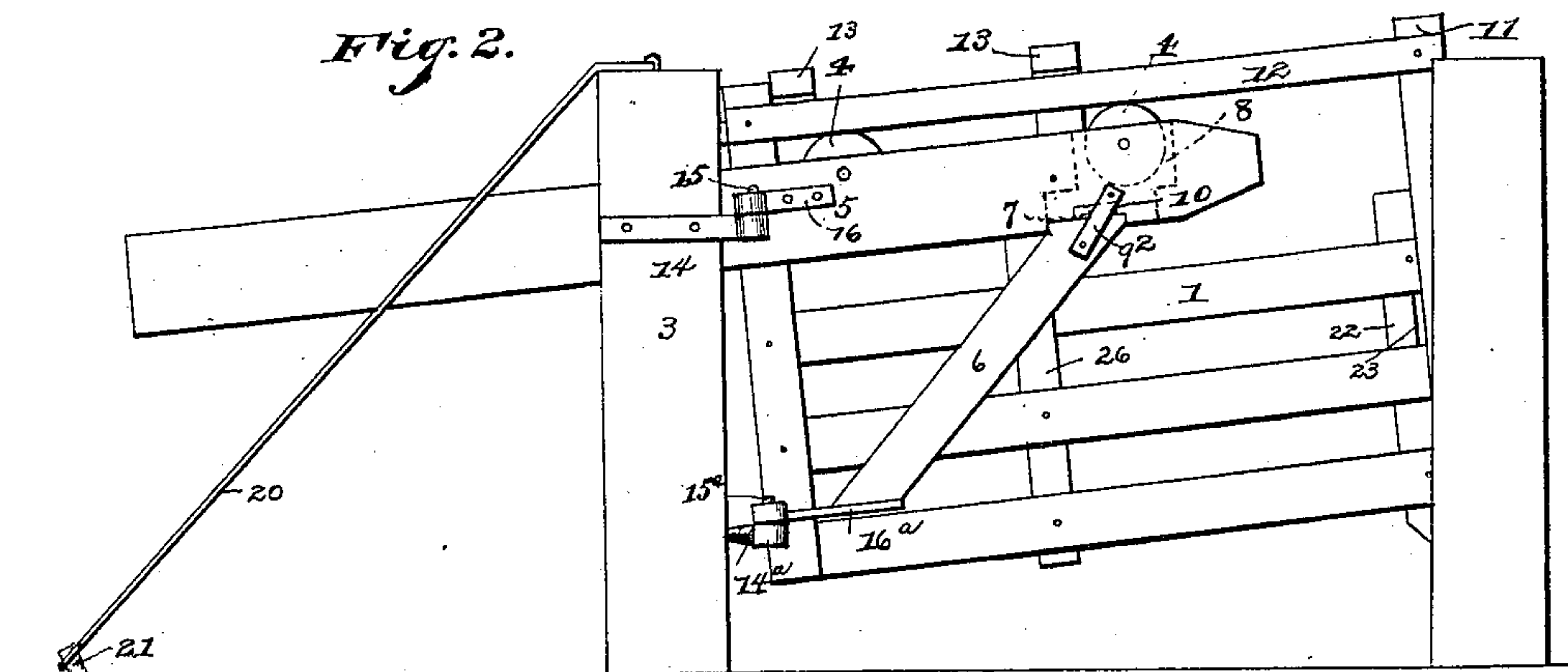


Fig. 3.

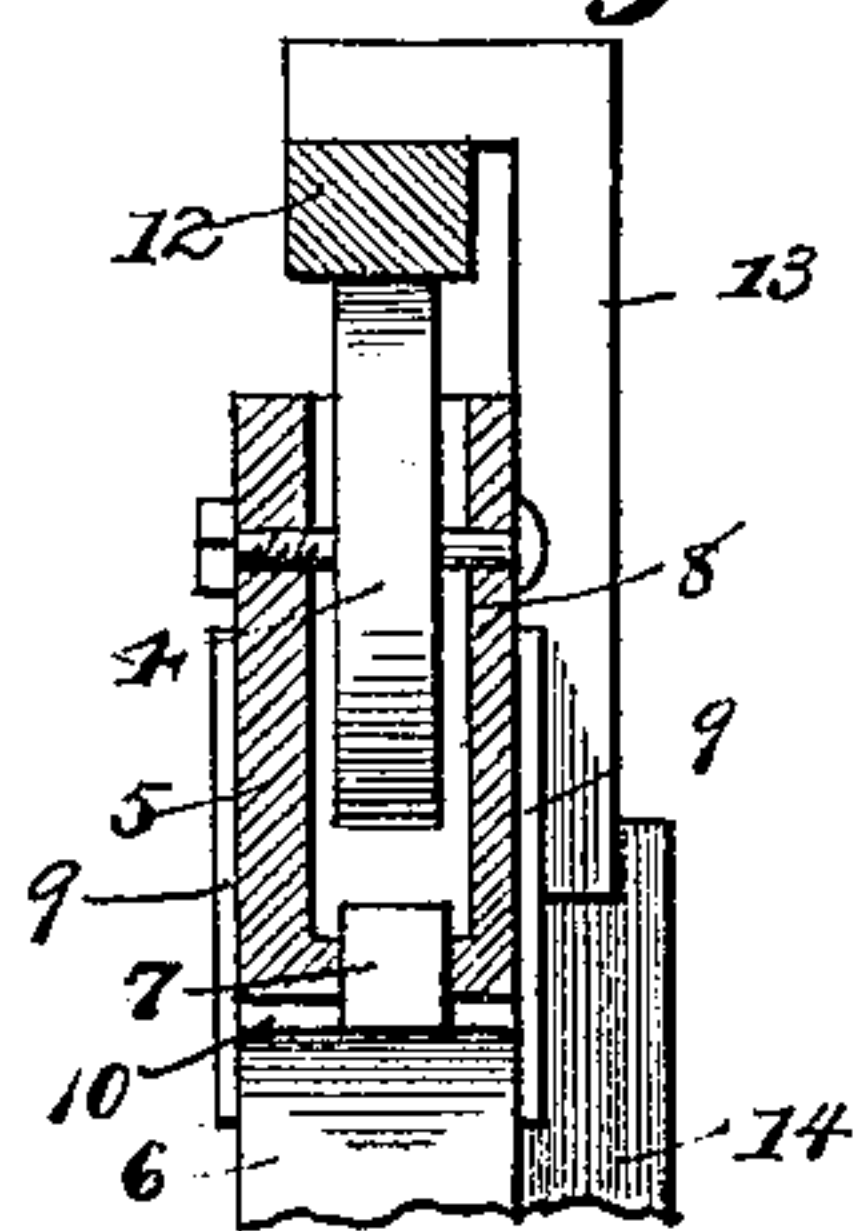


Fig. 4.

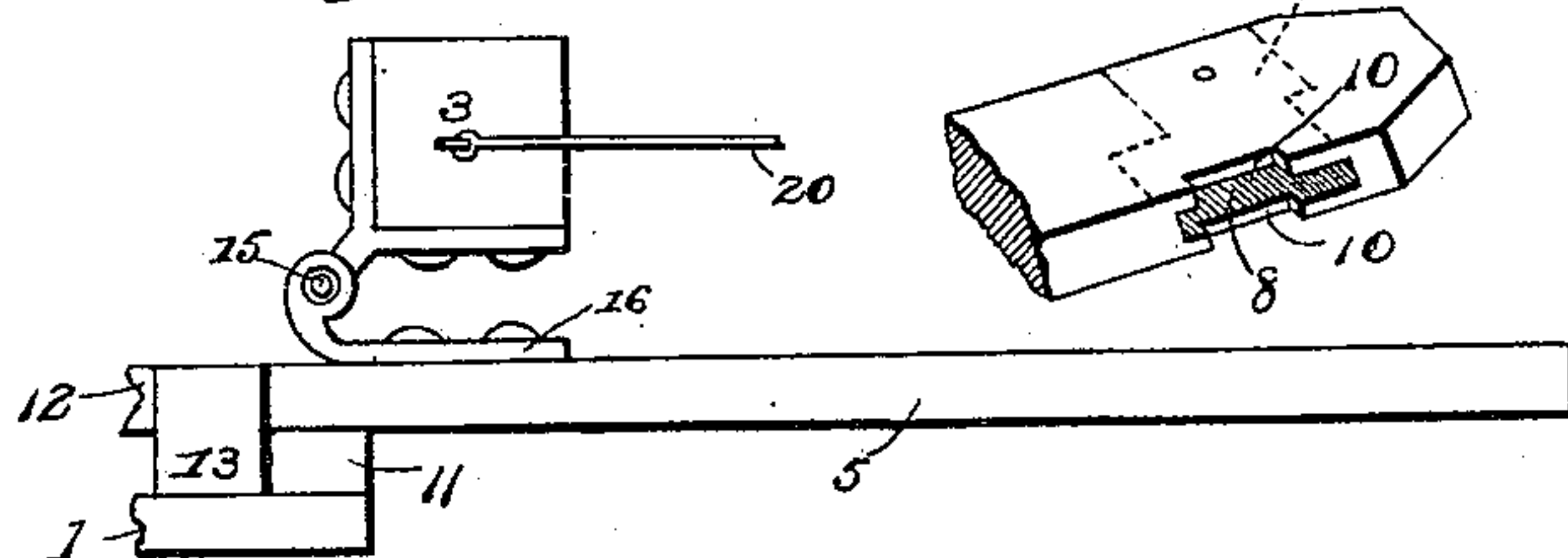


Fig. 7.

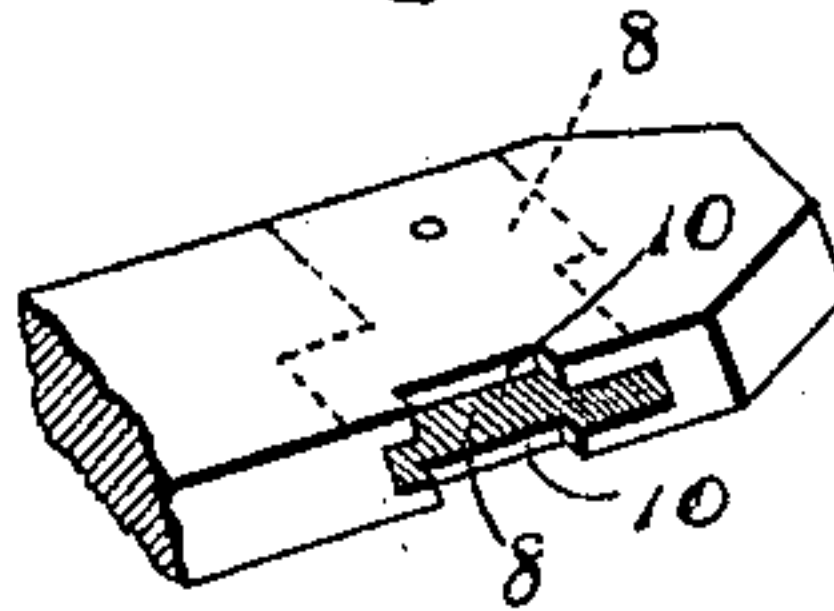


Fig. 5.

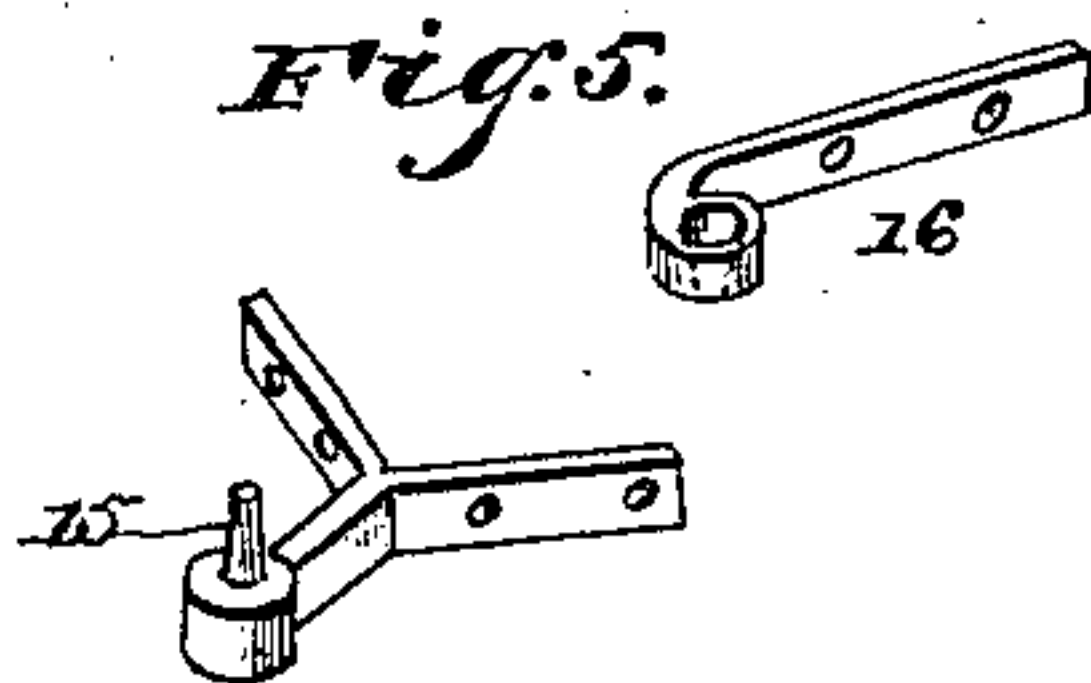
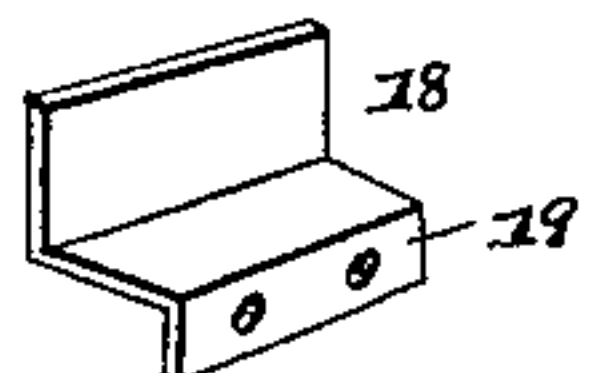


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. DOUGHERTY, OF HALE, MISSOURI.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,008, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed November 30, 1891. Serial No. 413,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. DOUGHERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing near Hale, in the county of Livingston and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in rolling and swinging gates.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of rolling and swinging gates and to enable the same to be elevated to permit the passage of small animals.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the gate, showing the latter elevated. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views showing the hinge. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the keeper. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the front end of the arm.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a rolling and swinging gate suspended from a hanger 2, which is hinged to a post 3 and is provided with pulleys 4, upon which the gate 1 rolls. The hanger 2 is composed of a horizontal arm 5, which has its upper edge recessed to receive the pulleys 4, and an inclined brace 6, which supports the horizontal arm 5 and has its upper end provided with a tenon 7, arranged in an elongated mortise 8, and the said upper end is connected with the arm or bar 5 by link-plates 9 and is adapted to engage recesses 10 at the inner end of the mortise 8. By moving the brace 6 inward to engage the recesses 10 the arm or bar 5 is raised, thereby elevating the gate, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. The middle of the horizontal bar or arm 5 and the lower end of the inclined brace are hinged to the post 3, so that the gate after being moved inward on the hanger may be

swung open completely. The end bars 11 of the gate are extended vertically and are connected by a bar 12, which is arranged to roll on the pulleys 4 of the hanger and is retained thereon by L-shaped keepers 13, secured to the horizontal arm or bar of the hanger and extending upward therefrom and inward over the bar 12. The horizontal arm or bar 5 and the inclined brace 6, besides being hinged to the post, have a pivotal movement to enable the gate to be readily elevated by bringing the upper end of the brace in engagement with the recesses. The hinges 14 and 14^a, which secure the hanger to the post 3, are composed of pintles 15 and 15^a and leaves 16 and 16^a, having conical eyes 17, which are adapted for the reception of the pintles. The conical eyes of the hinges allow the brace and the arm to be slightly tilted. The upper pintle 15 has a forked shank and the lower pintle 15^a is provided with a threaded shank. The bottom of the gate is held close to the hanger by an L-shaped keeper 18, provided with a flange 19, which is secured to the inclined brace. The gate is prevented from sagging by a brace 20, connected at its upper end to the post 3 and at its lower end to a stake 21. The outer end of the gate is provided with a vertically-movable stop-bar 22, which has a bayonet-slot 23, adapted for the reception of a bolt 24 for securing the stop-bar to the gate. The stop-bar 22 has its lower end pointed and is adapted when lowered to engage the ground to hold the gate open, and it is held elevated by causing the bolt 24 to engage the horizontal portion of the slot 23.

It will readily be seen that the gate is simple and inexpensive in construction, adapted to be readily opened and closed, and capable of being readily elevated to permit small animals to pass under it.

A central bar 26 of the gate projects upward therefrom and is arranged between the keepers 13, which are disposed on the horizontal arm 5 to serve as a stop to limit the rolling movement of the gate.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a post, of a hanger hinged to the post and composed of a horizontal arm provided at its outer end with an elongated

gated mortise and with recesses at the inner end of the mortise, and an inclined brace provided at its upper end with a tenon arranged in the mortise, said brace being adapted to
5 engage the recesses, and a gate suspended from the hanger, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a post, of a hanger composed of a horizontal arm provided at its outer end with an elongated mortise and having
10 recesses at the inner end of the mortise, an inclined brace provided at its upper end with a tenon and arranged to engage the re-

cesses, link-plates arranged on opposite sides of the arm and the braces and connecting the two parts, and a gate suspended from the
15 hanger, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH F. DOUGHERTY.

Witnesses:

J. W. SCOTT,
W. T. DIXON.