

(No Model.)

A. H. YOUNG.
FOLDING GATE.

No. 480,159.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

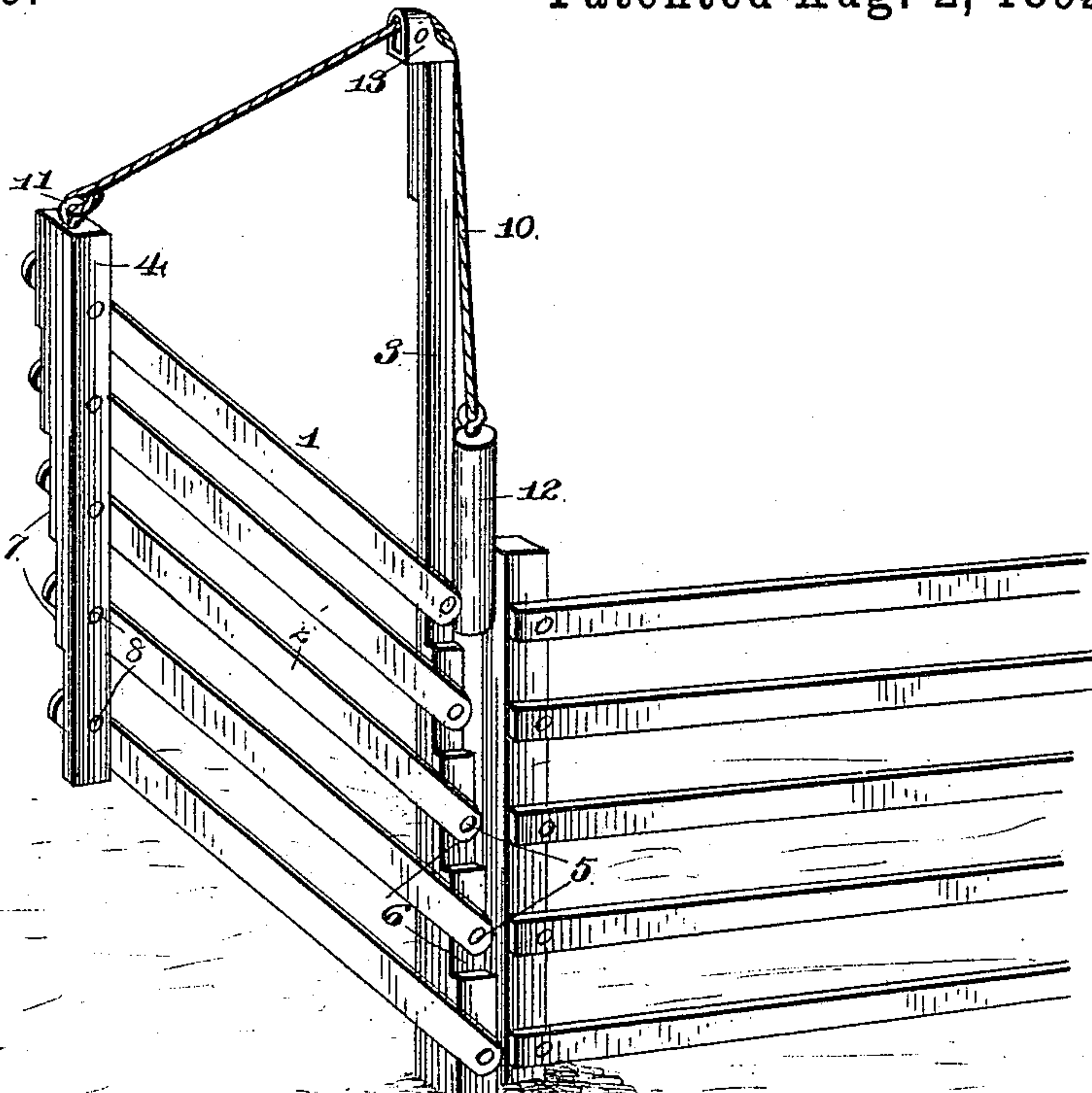


Fig. 3.

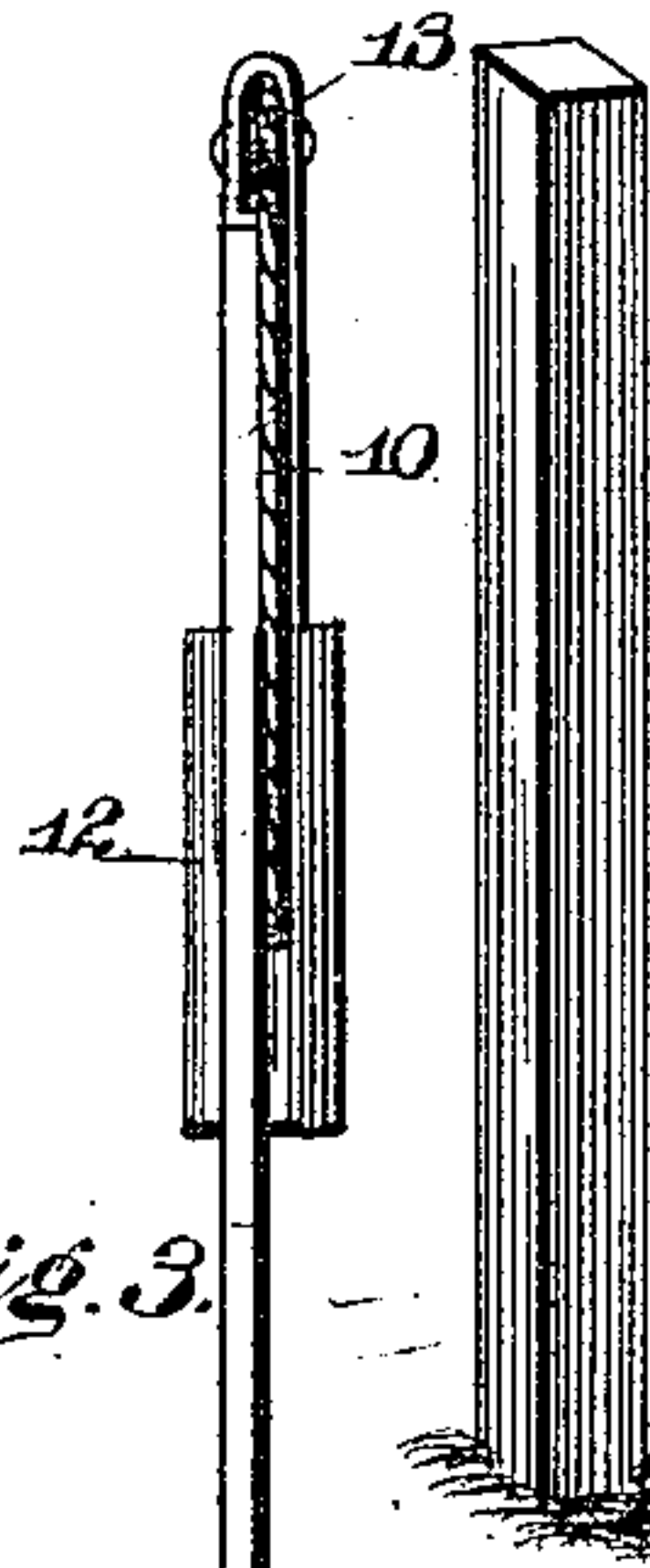
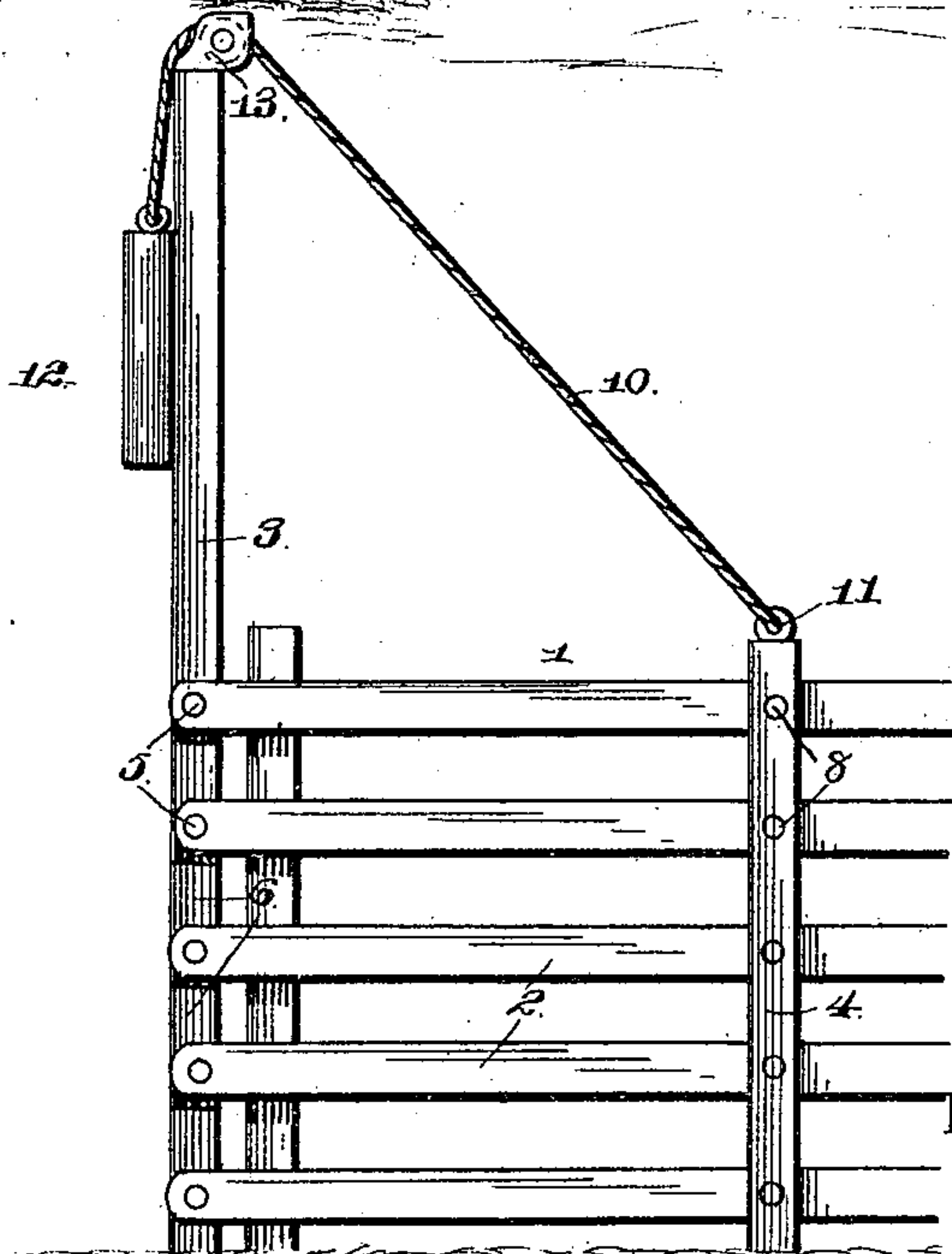


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Inventor

A. Ford
N. H. Riley

By his Attorneys,

A. H. Young.

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMASA HARVEY YOUNG, OF CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS.

FOLDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,159, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed April 5, 1892. Serial No. 427,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMASA HARVEY YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centralia, in the county of Marion and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Folding Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

10 The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of gates, to dispense with hinges and thereby avoid sagging, and to enable the gate when opened to be entirely clear of the gateway, 15 and at the same time to rest upon the ground.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed 20 out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention, showing the gate partially open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. 25

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 designates a folding gate, consisting of a series of bars or rails 2, which have their inner 30 ends pivoted to a post 3, and which have their outer ends similarly secured to a vertical end bar 4.

The gate in opening is adapted to swing upward on the pivots 5, and to pass the post 35 and swing down on the opposite side of the same, when it will be parallel with the fence, and thereby leave the roadway perfectly clear. The post tapers in thickness from its lower end and is provided with a series of faces or 40 shoulders 6, arranged in parallel vertical planes. The end bar 4 tapers in thickness from its upper end and is provided with a series of faces or shoulders 7, arranged in parallel vertical planes, and having the outer

ends of the gate-rails secured to them by pivots 8; and this construction brings the said rails in parallel vertical planes and enables them to move past one another as the gate swings beyond the upright. 45

The gate is operated by a rope 10, having one end secured to an eye 11, at the top of the end bar 4, and provided with a weight 12, arranged at its other end and adapted to counterbalance the gate. The rope passes over a swiveled pulley 13, mounted on the top 50 of the post and adapted to turn to conform to the direction of the pull. 55

The gate is readily operated by pulling the rope, which raises the gate and causes it to swing beyond the post and descend at the 60 side of the fence, and it is closed by a similar pull on the rope.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that hinges are dispensed with, that sagging 65 is prevented, and that when the gate is open it will be arranged out of the way at the side of the fence.

What I claim is—

In a folding gate, the combination of a post 70 provided with a series of shoulders or faces arranged in parallel vertical planes, an end bar provided with a series of faces or shoulders arranged in parallel vertical planes to coincide with those of the post, a series of 75 rails arranged parallel and having their ends pivoted to said faces or shoulders, a swiveled caster mounted on the post, and a rope connected with the end bar and passing over the pulley and provided with a weight, substantially as described. 80

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

AMASA HARVEY YOUNG.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. STOVER,
A. P. BROWN.