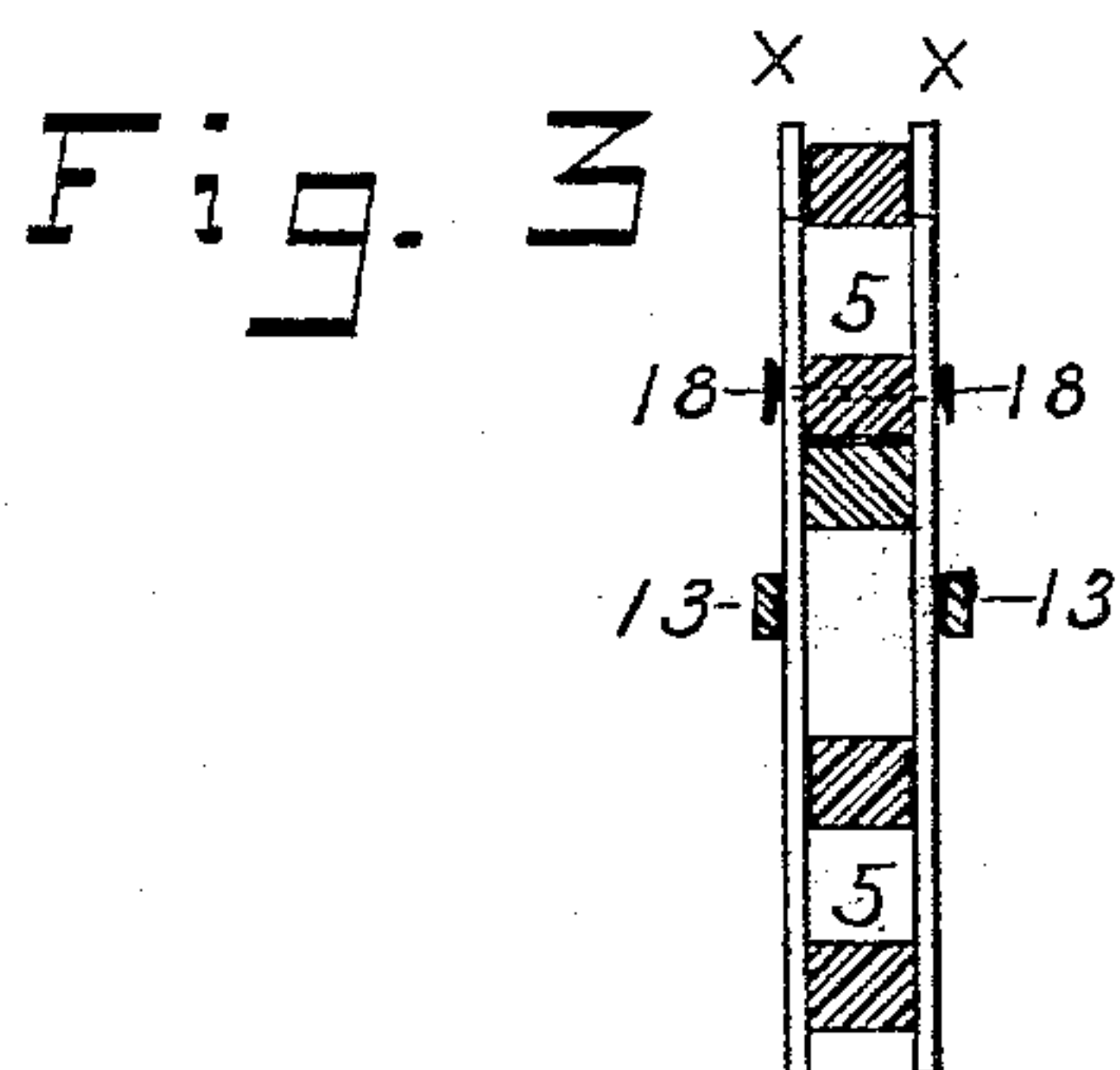
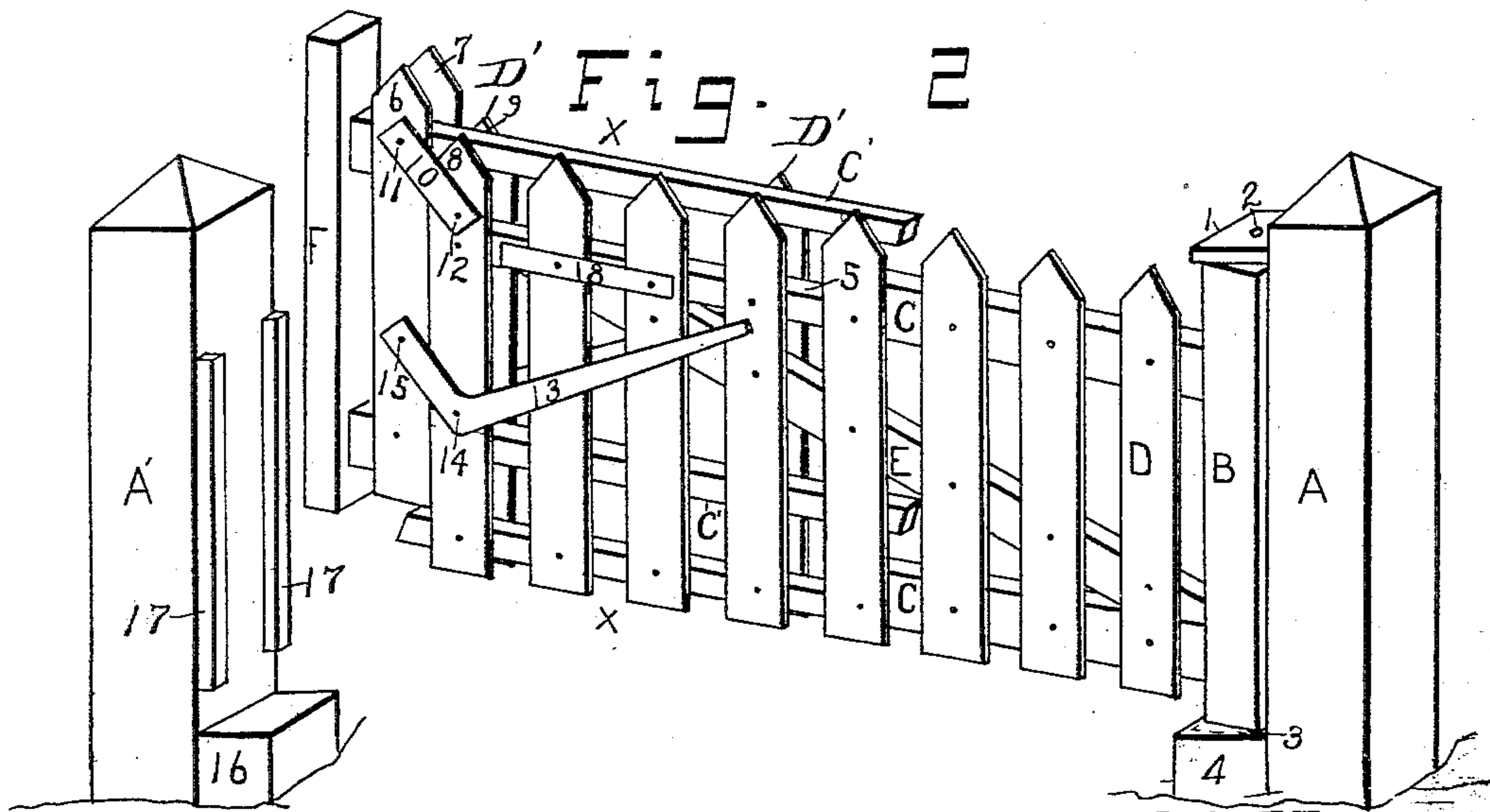
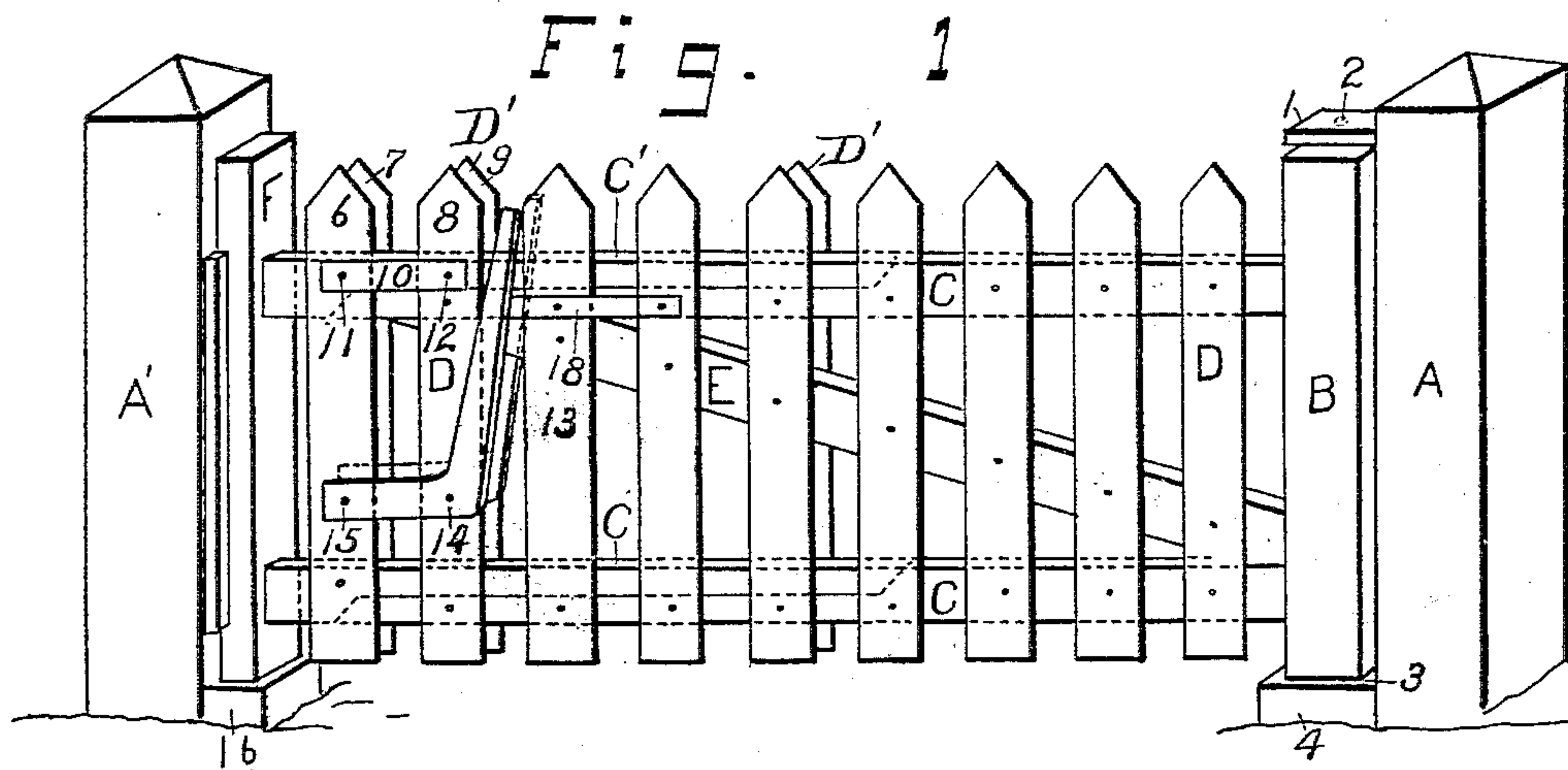


(No Model.)

V. FRIOUX.  
GATE.

No. 504,829.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.



Witnesses  
Frank D. Gentry  
[Signature]

Inventor  
Vincent Frioux  
by S. L. Fitzgerald  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT FRIOUX, OF PERRYVILLE, MISSOURI.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,829, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed April 20, 1893. Serial No. 471,161. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VINCENT FRIOUX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perryville, in the county of Perry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby 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 an improvement in gates.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate embodying my invention, showing it in its fastened or latched position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the gate in its unfastened position. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section.

Referring to the drawings, A, A' are fence posts, the former, A, being provided with an upper pintle-block 1, which engages a pintle 2 on the top of a pivot-post B provided at its lower end with a lower pintle 3, which turns in a lower pintle-block 4 either attached to the side of the post A, or fixed in the ground.

C are gate rails cut away at 5 for a purpose hereinafter described, the inner or rear ends of these rails being attached to the pivot-post B in any suitable manner, as by mortising.

D are outside pickets attached to the rails C, the latter being braced in the usual manner by a brace E, as shown.

On the inside of the rails C, are secured the inside pickets D', these pickets, together with the outside pickets, forming a guideway in which move auxiliary rails C', the latter being arranged to rest on the upper surface of those portions of rails C which are cut away.

The auxiliary rails carry a locking post, F, at their outer ends, and are provided with an outer and an inner auxiliary picket 6 and 7, these pickets being pivotally attached to the outer pickets 8 and 9 of the rows D, D', by means of a pair of upper link-bars 10, which are pivotally held by means of bolts 11 and 12. The pickets 6 and 7 are also attached to pickets 8 and 9 by means of bell-crank levers 13, pivoted to the gate proper at 14 and to the

auxiliary pickets at 15, one bell-crank lever being on the inside, and one on the outside of the gate, as will be fully understood from the drawings. When the levers 13 are raised with their longer arms in the vertical position, as seen in Fig. 1, the auxiliary rails, with their locking-post and pickets, will be swung downward and forward, the said auxiliary rails resting on top of the outer reduced portions 5 of the rails C, while the locking post F, will rest on a block 16 which may be attached to the fence-post A' or secured in the ground, as desired thus relieving the gate of all undue strain.

For the purpose of locking the gate so that it cannot be swung on its pintles, a pair of projecting steps or ledges, 17, are attached to post A' one on each side of the locking-post, the latter being arranged to enter between these stops when the latch-levers or bell-crank levers are raised, and to be swung upward and away from between the said stops when the latch-levers are pulled down. To frictionally hold the latch-levers in their raised or locking position, a pair of spring-plates 18 are secured to the gate one on each side in such a position that the levers will rub against them.

It will be seen that my improved gate possesses several prominent advantages over other constructions, the principal of which are, first, the fact that when the gate is in its locked or closed position its weight is carried by the blocks 16 and 4, thereby relieving the fence posts A and A' and avoiding the usual sagging of the gate; second, the gate, when in its opened condition is shorter than the common forms of gate, thus bringing the center of gravity nearer to the hinges, or, in other words, decreasing the leverage of the weight, thus reducing the strain on the hinges and post A when the gate is swinging; and, lastly, the gate is readily opened from horseback without dismounting.

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

In a gate, the combination, with a pair of fence posts, of a pivot-post hinged to one of the fence posts, a pair of main rails attached to the pivot-post and cut away at their outer

ends, a series of inside and outside pickets  
attached to the rails, a pair of auxiliary rails  
arranged to rest on top of the outer ends of  
the main rails and between the inside and  
5 outside pickets, a locking-post and a series  
of auxiliary pickets secured to the auxiliary  
rails, a pair of link-bars pivotally attached to  
the auxiliary pickets and to the main pickets,  
a bell-crank lever pivoted to the main pickets  
10 and to the auxiliary pickets, means for hold-  
ing the bell-crank lever in its raised position,

and a pair of stops secured to one of the fence-  
posts for engagement with the locking-post,  
substantially as described and for the pur-  
pose set forth. 15

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

VINCENT FRIOUX.

Witnesses:

EDWARD FISCHER,  
WM. MCCAULEY.