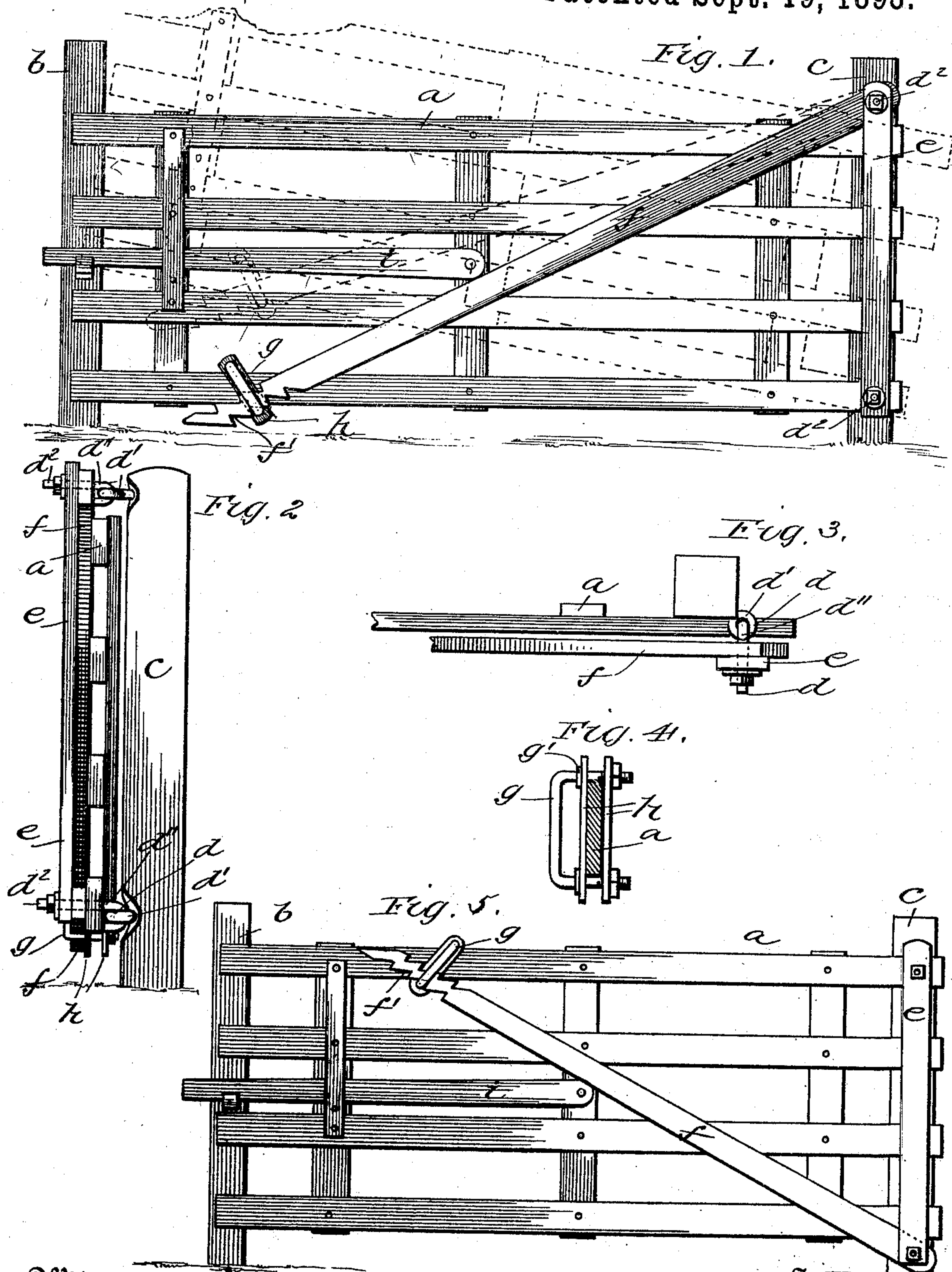


(No Model.)

S. S. SHERMAN.
FARM GATE.

No. 505,332.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. SHERMAN, OF WEST MCHENRY, ILLINOIS.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,332, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1893. Serial No. 479,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at West McHenry, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved gate; Fig. 2 an end view thereof; Fig. 3 a detail plan of the hinge-post; Fig. 4 a detail; and Fig. 5 shows the gate in its reversed position.

The invention relates to a new and improved gate, and it has for its object to provide simple and efficient means for adjusting the height of the gate, and to provide means for compensating for the sagging of the hinge-post, and it consists in the novel combination of parts hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the various parts by letters, *a* designates the gate proper; *b* the latch-post; *c* the hinge-post; *d* the hinges each of which consists of an eye-bolt *d'* secured to the corner of the hinge-post, and a staple *d''* which engages the eye-bolt and is provided with one long prong *d²* which passes through the gate and is threaded at its outer end and provided with a nut as shown. The prong *d²* of the lower hinge passes through the lower board of the gate and through the lower end of a vertical bar *e*, and the prong *d²* of the upper hinge which is above the upper board of the gate passes through the upper end of a downwardly and forwardly inclined brace *f*, and through the upper end of the bar *e*, the gate being free at its upper end to swing vertically on the prong of the lower hinge. The bar *e* serves to guide the gate in said vertical motion and to hold it in position close to the hinge-post. The brace *f* inclines downwardly to near the forward end of the gate and is provided with notches *f'* at said lower end on its upper and lower edges.

g is a loop or staple adjustably and removably secured to the lower board of the gate, in position to be engaged by the notches on the lower edge of the brace *f*, shown in Fig. 1, to hold the gate elevated at its front end. This bar or brace is provided with the series

of notches *f'* in order that the height of the forward end of the gate may be varied. This loop consists of the staple threaded at its ends and provided with the flanges *g'*, and the plates *h, h* which are arranged on each side of one of the boards of the gate, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the prongs of the staple passing through them, nuts being screwed on the outer ends of the prongs to clamp the plates *h* against the board of the gate.

A latch *i* is pivoted on the gate and engages a latch-pin on the latch-post, and the forward ends of the boards of the gate extend under the latch pin as shown. By this arrangement it is not possible for animals to open the gate, as the end of one of the boards of the gate would come in contact with the latch-pin and prevent the gate being raised any distance, and the latch being pivoted loosely would remain in engagement with the latch-pin unless lifted out bodily. If the hinge-post should sag toward the latch-post far enough to interfere with the operation of the gate, the staple *g* is moved outwardly on the gate board, and the gate is then raised until a notch in brace *f* engages the staple and secures the gate at the proper height. In this way small adjustments of the forward end of the gate may be made. If the bottom board of the gate should break the staple *g* may be secured to the upper board of the gate, the brace *f* secured on the prong *d²* of the lower hinge, and the gate hung by its upper board on the upper hinge as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In this view the staple *g* is so adjusted on the top board of the gate, that when it is engaged in the proper notch in the brace *f*, the latch *i* will engage the latch-pin, and the gate board just below the latch will fit close under the latch-pin and prevent the gate being raised at its front end, thereby effectually preventing the gate being opened by animals. When it is desired to hold the gate open, it is swung to the desired position and the brace *f* disengaged from the staple *g*, thereby permitting the front end of the gate to rest on the ground. When the brace *f* is released from the staple and the gate placed in the position just described, its front end passes upwardly through the staple, and is

in position to engage the staple again when it is desired to swing the gate on its hinges.

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

- 5 A gate consisting of a gate proper hinged to swing horizontally and pivoted to swing vertically on one of its hinges, said gate being adapted to be pivoted on either the upper or the lower hinge as described, an inclined brace
10 pivoted on the hinge opposite the hinge on which the gate is pivoted and extending across

the gate and having notches in both its edges at its forward end, and a loop adjustably and removably secured to the gate and adapted to be engaged by the notches of the brace, 15 substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL S. SHERMAN.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS TOWNSEND,
OLIVER N. OWEN.