

(No Model.)

M. C. MALTER.
GATE.

No. 567,908.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

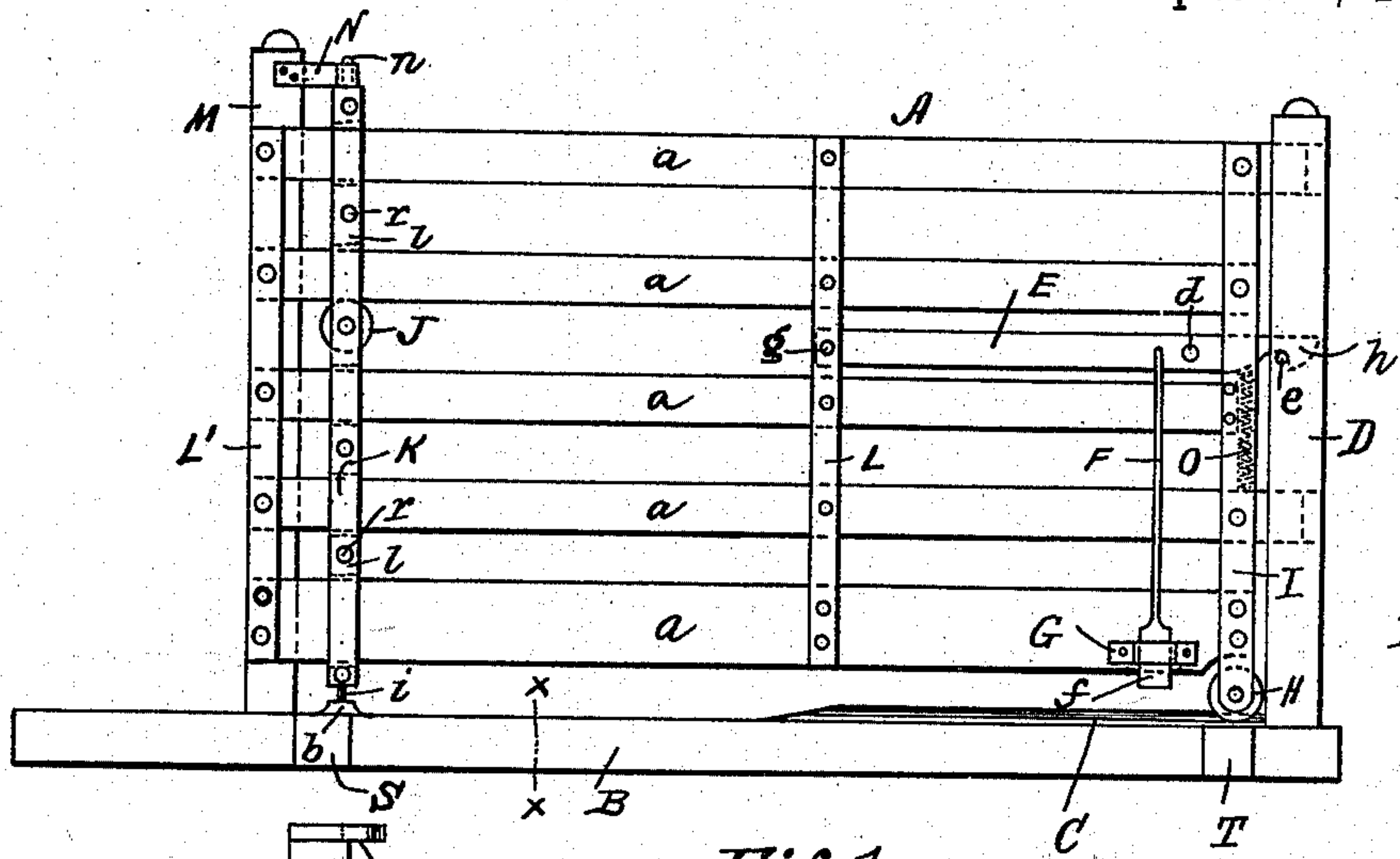


Fig 1.

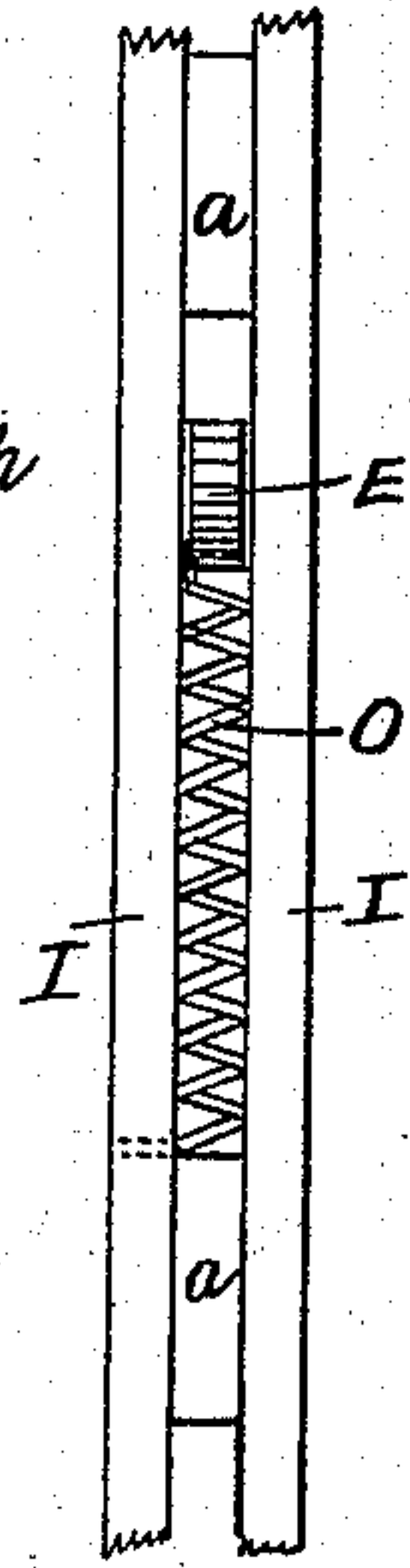


Fig 4

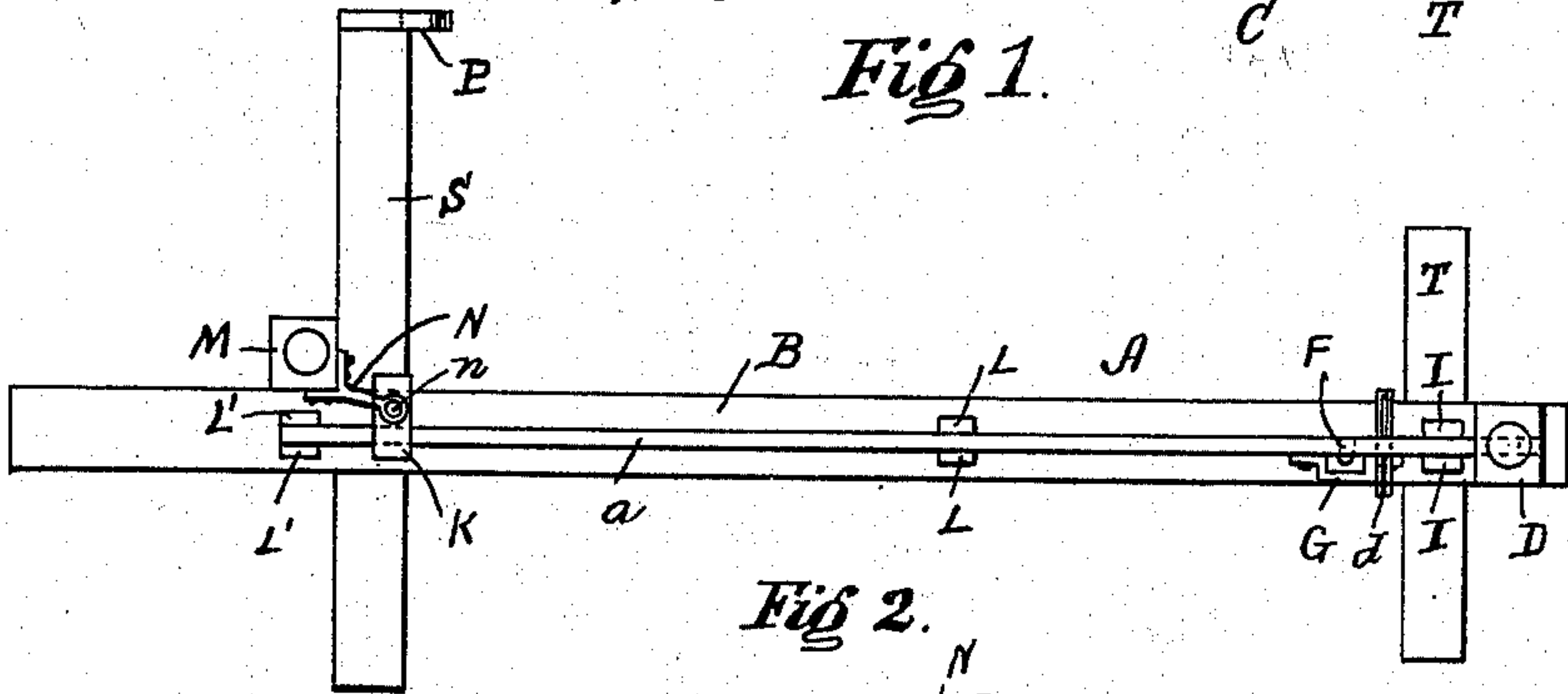


Fig 2.

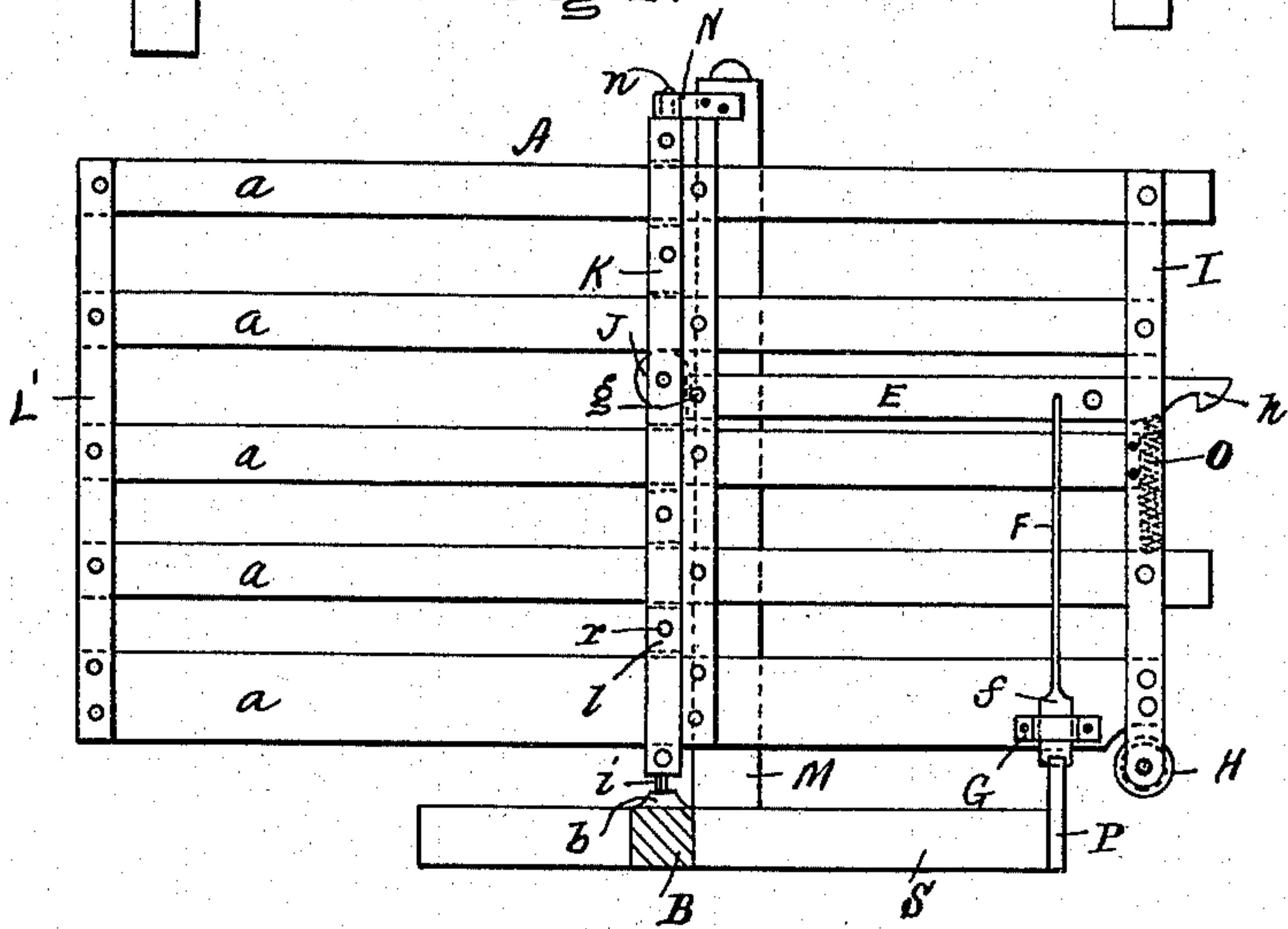


Fig 3

Witnesses.

Charles Marion
McProctor

Inventor:

BY *Mathias C. Malter.*
Thurmanrd Sihlius.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS C. MALTER, OF MARIAH HILL, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,908, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed June 11, 1896. Serial No. 595,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS C. MALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mariah Hill, in the county of Spencer and State of Indiana, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of gates usually made in large sizes for the passage of vehicles; and it consists of a gate and supports embodying a certain combination and arrangement of elements whereby the gate may be easily operated and retained in either a closed or open position, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation; Fig. 2, a top plan; Fig. 3, a transverse section in front of supporting-post on the line $x x$, showing gate in open position; and Fig. 4, a front end view of the gate.

In the drawings, A designates the gate; B, the foundation-sill; S, the rear cross-sill; T, the front cross-sill; M, the hinge-post, and D the latch-post.

In constructing my gate I lay a sill B in line with the fence and near one end a cross-sill T. A short distance from the opposite end I lay a cross-sill S, one end of which extends out somewhat farther than the other. At the intersections of the sills they are preferably halved, but the cross-sills may be placed under the other.

The post M is erected in the angle formed by the sills B and S and may be secured to the sills and extend down into the earth. The upper part of the post is provided with a bracket N, having at its end an eye suitable to receive a vertical pin. The post D is erected upon the opposite end of the sill B and is provided with a latch-pin e , set in a suitable recess. The posts may be suitably attached to the adjoining fence, and may be braced laterally by any suitable means.

The gate is composed of horizontal rails a and vertical tie-pieces or stiles I, L, and L',

rigidly secured together by suitable bolts or screws. A number of the rails a are preferably longer than the others, the ends extending beyond the piece I to enter suitable recesses in the post D. The rear end of the gate is supported by a vertical rotating post K, which is preferably made in two parts, one at each side of the rails a , with spacing-blocks l inserted between the rails and secured by bolts r . The bottom of the post K has a pin i , set in a socket b , situated upon the sill B in a vertical line with the eye of the bracket N. The top of the post has a journal n , supported rotatively by the eye of the bracket N. A roller J is mounted between the two parts of the post K, upon which one of the rails a rests and moves, thus supporting the gate at its rear end and its whole weight when balanced at its center while being opened.

The tie-pieces L are situated forward of the center of the gate, so that when the latter is run back toward the hinge-post the pieces act as a stop against the post K, the gate at that point being nearly balanced, the forward end being slightly heavier than the rear end. A latch-bar E, having at its forward end a hook h , adapted to engage the pin e , and farther back a lifting-pin or handle d , is pivoted by a bolt g to the pieces L. Under the forward end of the bar E is a spiral spring O, situated between the two pieces I, the lower end of the spring being secured to the gate-frame and the upper end to the bar, so that the latter is normally drawn downward. At the lower end of the pieces I, mounted between them, is a roller H, running on a rail C, laid upon the sill B. Back of the pieces I is situated a latch-bolt E, pivotally connected at its upper end to the bar F' and having its lower end f slidably secured to the lower gate-rail by a cleat G. At a suitable point on the longer end of the cross-sill S is a locking-post P, having a notch in the top to receive the end f of the bolt F.

It is obvious that a gate constructed as described will not be affected by frost in the ground, but may at all times be easily operated. When closed, it is held firmly and is proof against being opened by cattle. When opened, it may be securely locked to prevent its swinging against a passing vehicle. When

being opened or closed, the weight of the front end is carried by the roller while the gate is not supported centrally by the rotating post K, upon which it turns to a position when
5 open at right angles to the closed position.

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

The combination of the gate having the
10 horizontal latch-bar, the vertical latch-bolt pivotally connected thereto, the roller mounted at the lower swinging end of said gate, the longitudinal and cross sills, the hinge-post and latch-post, the rotating post having open-
15 ings through which the rails of said gate are slidable and the roller supporting one of said

rails, said rotating post being supported in a socket upon said longitudinal sill and in a vertical position by the bracket attached to the upper part of said hinge-post, and the
20 rail upon said longitudinal sill, and the locking-post at the end of one of said cross-sills adapted to lock said gate in its open position, substantially as shown and described
25 for the purposes set forth.

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

MATHIAS C. MALTER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, Jr.,
LARREE OFER.