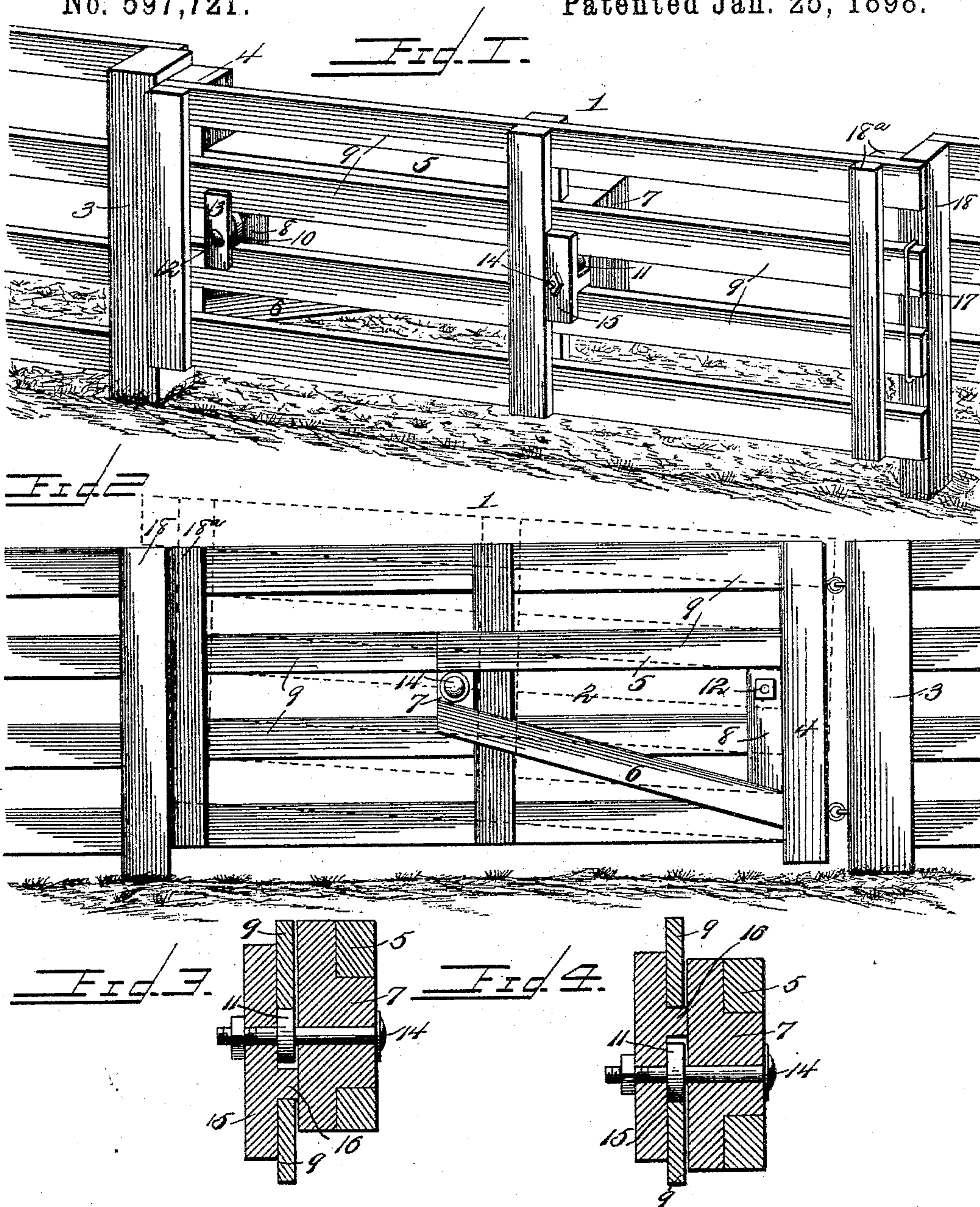


(No Model.)

D. K. KEASTER.
GATE.

No. 597,721.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.



Inventor

Daniel Kline Keaster

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL KLINE KEASTER, OF LANCASTER, IOWA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,721, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed October 18, 1897. Serial No. 655,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL KLINE KEASTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of gates and to provide a sliding and swinging one which will be simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, strong and durable, and capable of adjustment to provide a passage-way for small animals and to clear snow-drifts or other obstructions.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, showing the opposite side thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail sectional views illustrating the construction and arrangement of the reversible plate and supporting-rod.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 designates a sliding and swinging gate mounted upon a frame or hanger 2, which is hinged to a post 3 and which is substantially triangular, being composed of a vertical bar 4, an upper horizontal bar 5, and a lower inclined bar 6, connected at its outer end with the outer end of the bar 5 and at its inner end to the bar 4. The outer ends of the bars 5 and 6 are connected by a vertical piece 7, and the hanger or frame 2 is braced at the inner ends of the bars 5 and 6 by a vertical block or bar 8, interposed between the bars 5 and 6 and secured to the bar 4.

The gate, which is preferably provided with spaced horizontal bars or rails 9, is supported upon rollers 10 and 11 and is adapted to slide longitudinally. The roller 10, which is of greater diameter than the roller 11, substantially fills the space between the adjacent rails 9 and is mounted upon a bolt or fastening device 12, which extends through

the bracing bar or block 8. The fastening device 12 also supports a plate 13, arranged vertically and extending above and below the periphery of the roller 10 and engaging the outer faces of the adjacent bars 9 to retain the gate on the roller 10.

The smaller roller 11, which is of much less diameter than the width of the space between the rails 9, is adapted to permit the front portion of the gate to be elevated, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings. The bolt or fastening device 14, which forms the journal or spindle of the roller 11, detachably secures a plate 15 in position, and this plate 15 projects over the outer faces of the adjacent rails 9, similar to the plate 13, to retain the gate on the roller. The plate 15, which is provided with a spacing and supporting lug 16, is reversible and is adapted to be arranged in either of the positions illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. When the lug 16 is arranged below the roller 11, the gate hangs in a horizontal position; but when the plate 15 is reversed to bring the lug 16 above the roller the gate is tilted upward to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the front portion of the gate is elevated, it is adapted to swing clear of snow and other obstructions; but besides being adjustable in this manner the gate may be raised bodily to bring a lower rail upon the rollers. When the gate is raised to such an elevation, it will provide a passage for small animals.

The front end of the gate engages an elongated keeper 17 of a latch-post 18, the ends of the horizontal bars or rails being extended beyond the vertical end bars 18^a, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The keeper 17 is of sufficient length to permit any two adjacent bars or rails 9 to engage it, and by this construction the gate is adapted to engage the keeper at any adjustment.

The gate is operated to open it by sliding the same longitudinally sufficiently to disengage the rails or bars 9 from the keeper, and it may then be swung on the hinges which connect the hanger or frame to the hinge-post. This opens the gate completely, but it may be partially opened by sliding it lon-

gitudinally. When the entire space of the gateway is not necessary to permit the passage of persons or horses, the sliding movement alone may be employed.

5 The invention has the following advantages: The gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction. It possesses strength and durability and is capable of vertical adjustment either by lifting it bodily
10 or by tilting the front portion upward. It is easily operated and may be swung entirely open or be partially opened by sliding it without employing any swinging movement.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor
15 details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, such as varying the construction of the swinging frame or hanger to adapt it for support-
20 ing gates of different sizes.

What I claim is—

The combination of a swinging frame or hanger, a gate having horizontal bars or rails, rollers mounted on the frame or hanger and receiving one of the bars or rails of the gate, 25 one of the rollers being of less diameter than the width of the space between the bars or rails of the gate to permit the latter to be tilted, and a reversible plate mounted adjacent to the small roller and provided with a 30 supporting and spacing lug arranged in the space between the adjacent bars or rails and adapted to be located above or below the small roller, substantially as and for the purpose described. 35

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

DANIEL KLINE KEASTER.

Witnesses:

J. W. LESAN,

FREDDIE SCHIMMELFENNIG.