

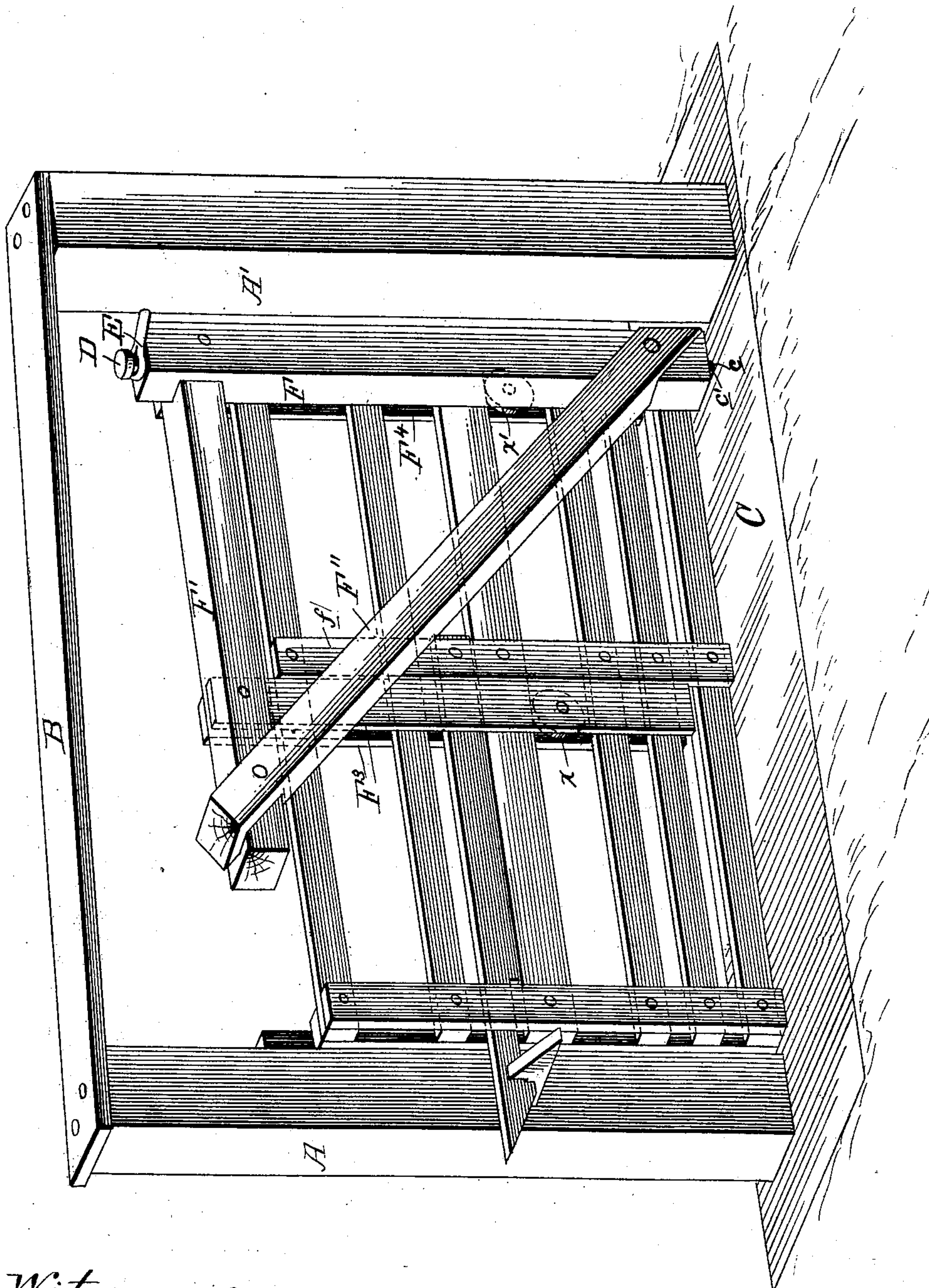
No. 608,331.

Patented Aug. 2, 1898.

A. HINES.
GATE.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,331, dated August 2, 1898.

Application filed April 14, 1897. Serial No. 632,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW HINES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dublin, in the county of Graves and State of Kentucky, 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.

The invention relates to improvements in sliding and swinging gates.

The objects of the present invention are to improve the construction of sliding and swinging gates and to provide a simple, strong, and inexpensive one not liable to get out of order and capable of being readily operated to open it partially or completely.

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

The figure of the drawing is a perspective view of a sliding and swinging gate constructed in accordance with this invention.

Referring to the drawing, A A' designate posts or uprights connected at their upper ends by a cross-piece B and arranged at the ends of a gate 1. The posts or uprights may be mounted upon a platform or sill of sufficient size to underlie the whole of the gate to preserve a level for the same and form a clear unobstructed base. The sill or platform is adapted to prevent dirt or mud from accumulating in hillocks or masses and interfering with the easy opening and closing of the gate.

At one end of the base of the sill C, near the post or upright A', is formed a socket c; but instead of forming the socket directly in the sill it may be made in a block or the like.

The gate 1 is slidingly mounted in a swinging frame or hanger, comprising a vertical bar F, a horizontal top bar F', and an inclined brace F'', extending from the lower end of the vertical bar to the outer end of the horizontal top bar. The outer portion of the swinging frame or hanger supports two vertical guide-pieces F³, extending downward to nearly the bottom of the gate, arranged on opposite sides thereof and secured to the bar F'.

The gate, which is composed of vertical bars and horizontal rails, slides upon rollers x and x' , the roller x being mounted between the bars or pieces F³ at a point between the ends thereof. The other roller x' is mounted upon the vertical bar F between the same and a vertical piece F⁴, which is spaced from the bar F to form a guide for the gate, similar to the bars F³. The roller x is located substantially at the center of the gate, whereby the latter is evenly balanced and the strain thereon is reduced to a minimum.

The bar F is provided at its lower end with a depending pivot or pintle point c' , which fits in the socket c of the base or support C, and at the upper end of the bar F is arranged a projecting pivot-bolt D, which passes through an eye E. The eye E projects from the upright A', and the pivot-bolt D is adapted to be removed when it is desired to detach the gate from the supporting-frame formed by the uprights A and A' and the top piece B.

The gate is capable of sliding inward on the rollers to open it partially to afford a passageway for a person on foot or on horseback, and it is also adapted to swing on the pivots of the frame or hanger to open it completely when it is desired to provide a wide passageway for vehicles, agricultural machinery, and the like. The gate is provided with a pivoted latch-bar 2, which engages a keeper 3 of the upright A, which constitutes a latch-post; but any other suitable form of latch may be employed.

The invention has the following advantages: The gate, while being simple, inexpensive, strong, and durable, is adapted to be readily operated to open it partially or completely, and it is adapted to be readily taken down by removing the pivot-bolt at the top of the swinging frame or hanger.

What I claim is—

The combination of a base provided with a bearing-socket; a post mounted upon the base; a swinging hanger comprising a vertical bar F, provided at its lower end with a depending pivot detachably arranged in said socket, a horizontal top bar extending outward from the upper end of the vertical bar F, and inclined braces connecting the vertical and horizontal bars and secured to the same at one side of the hanger; the horizontal

eyebolt E extending diagonally from one corner of the post and having its eye arranged at one end of the vertical bar F; the pivot D passing vertically through the eyebolt and
5 embedded in the upper end of the vertical bar F, and provided at its upper end with a head, said pivot being detachable and adapted to permit the gate and hanger to be removed to afford a wide passage-way; the parallel bars
10 F³ spaced apart and depending from the outer end of the horizontal bar of the hanger and extending downward to a point near the bot-

tom of the latter; the bar F⁴ mounted on and spaced from the vertical bar F; the sliding gate operating in the spaces between the bars 15 F³ and the bar F⁴ and the hanger, and the rollers *x* and *x'* mounted in said spaces, supporting the gate and arranged below the center thereof, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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