

RAYMOND & MILLER.

Fence Gate.

No. 45,858.

Patented Jan'y 10, 1865.

Fig. 1.

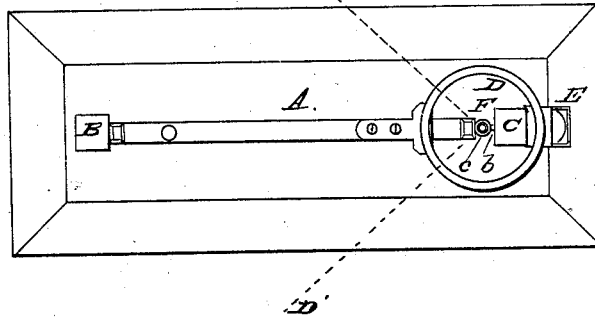
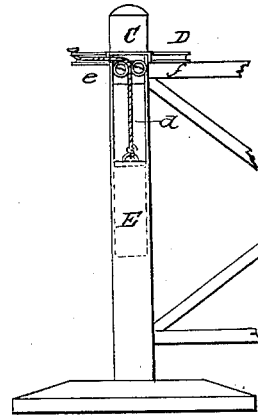
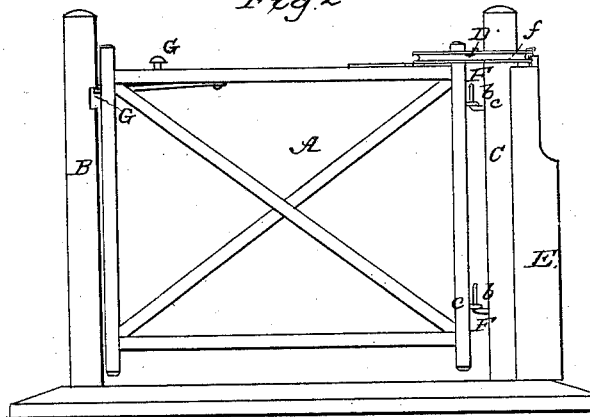


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FITCH RAYMOND AND AUGUST MILLER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FENCE-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,858, dated January 10, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, F. RAYMOND and A. MILLER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the gate. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

Our improvement relates to the manner of hanging and operating gates.

A in the several figures represents the gate, which can be made of any desired form.

B and C are posts on each side of the gate. The gate is hung to the post C on hinges F, that consist of eyes *e*, fastened in the gate, and hooks *b*, secured to the post, as represented, or the gate can be hung by any other hinge-joint.

On the top of the gate, at one end, and secured to it, is a hoop or ring, D, that extends over the post C. To this hoop directly opposite the gate, outside of the post, is attached a cord or rope, *d*, that is connected to a weight in the case E, arranged on the outside of the post, and secured to it, as represented. The cord passes up between two rollers, *e e*, (seen in Fig. 3,) and runs round in a groove, *f*, on the periphery of the hoop, when the gate is opened or closed.

The gate is fastened by means of a spring-latch, (shown at G,) or any other suitable kind may be used. The gate, when it is unlatched and opened to either side, draws the cord round more or less on the side of the hoop, according to the distance that the gate is opened, and when opened in the direction in-

dicated by the dotted line D'' in Fig. 1 the cord is drawn around, as shown in Fig. 3, on the opposite side of the hoop from the direction in which the gate is opened, and when in the direction of the line D' the cord will be drawn round on the other side of the hoop. When the gate is opened wide, or at right angles to its position when closed, the hoop, moving with the gate, will be turned round so that the point where the cord is attached to the hoop will be in the middle of the side, directly opposite the gate, as represented in Fig. 3. The point of attachment of the cord with the hoop is always in a line with the gate, whatever position it may be in. When the cord is thus drawn round on the side as the gate is opened or closed, the weight is elevated and suspended in the case, and when the gate is relieved and allowed to close it will immediately swing shut and latch by means of the weight.

The gate will not be liable to swing round farther than is necessary, for the cord *d* is of such a length that when the gate is swung around far enough to shut the weight is supported, and produces an elastic resistance to the gate being moved any farther.

The hoop or ring D could be arranged so as to operate inside of the post C, in place of on the outside, if desired.

What we claim as our improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the ring or hoop D, with the groove *f* and gate A, in combination with the rollers *e e*, cord *d*, and weight, when operating conjointly, as and for the purpose set forth.

FITCH RAYMOND.  
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Witnesses:

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