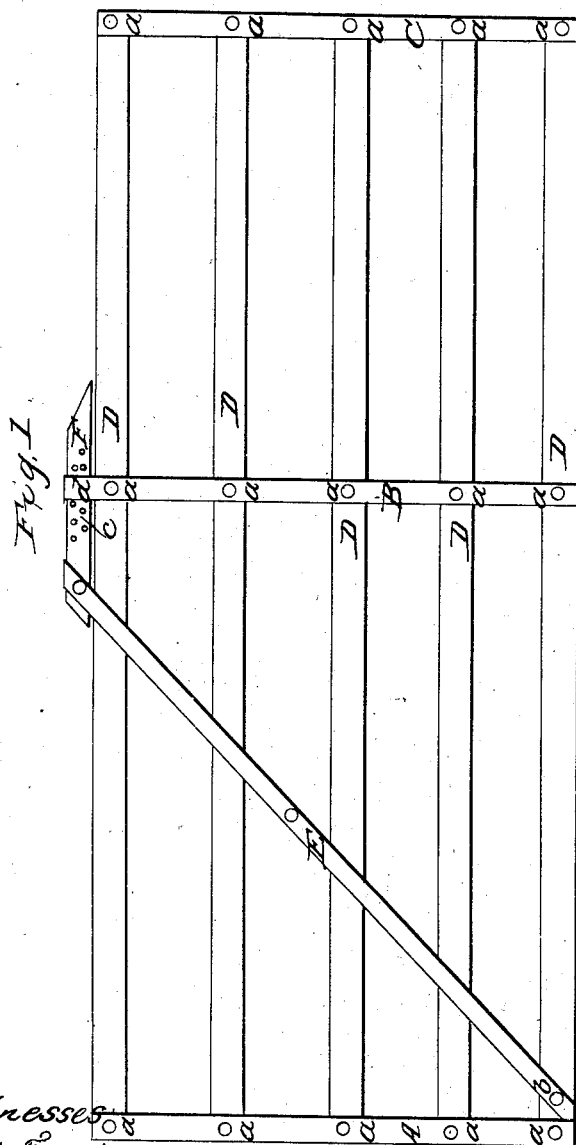


R. KELLY.

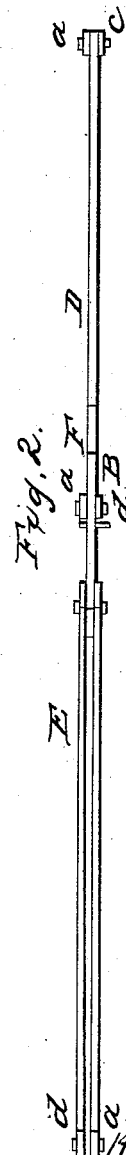
Gate.

No. 46,112.

Patented Jan'y 31, 1865.



Witnesses:
Wm. Brewin
Thos. Busch



Inventor:
Robert Kelly
per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT KELLY, OF TUSCOLA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,112, dated January 31, 1865.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ROBERT KELLY, of Tuscola, in the county of Douglas and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side or face view of a gate constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the construction of gates—those of large size for vehicles to pass through. Gates of this size are quite liable to sag, owing to their length, and they soon drag upon the ground, so that the opening and closing of them is attended with considerable difficulty.

The object of this invention is to construct a gate in such a manner that in case it should sag it may be readily raised and the parts brought back to their original position, and at the same time admit of being constructed at a very moderate cost.

I construct the gate of three uprights, A B C, each composed of two parts, between which horizontal slats D are placed at suitable distances apart, the slats being secured to the uprights by bolts *a*. Besides these uprights and slats I use an oblique or diagonal brace, E, which, like the uprights, is composed of two parts, one at each side of the slats. This brace extends from the lower corner of the gate at the hinged end up to within a short distance of the upper end of the central upright, B, and the lower end of said brace is secured to the gate by a bolt, *b*, and the upper

end secured to a slide, F, which rests upon the top edge of the upper slat, D, and is fitted between the two parts of the upright B. This slide has a series of holes, *c*, made through it, through any of which at the rear side of the upright B—that is to say, the side toward the upright A—a pin, *d*, passes. This pin *d* serves as a stay for the brace E, enabling the latter to hold the free or disengaged end of the gate—that is to say, the end opposite to that which is hinged to the post to be held up free from the ground—and in the event of the sagging of the gate all that is required in order to bring the parts back to their original position is to raise the free or disengaged end of the gate so that the upright B will be moved forward in the direction of the free or disengaged end and the pin *d* inserted in a hole *c*, farther back in the slide F, and the work is accomplished. By this means the difficulty attending the sagging of the gate is not only prevented, but also that attending the throwing out of a vertical position the gate-post, which is often done by the frost, and to such a degree as to frequently cause the gate to drag upon the ground.

I would remark that the two oblique or diagonal braces may be used if, desired—one at each side of the central upright, B—the two braces having reverse positions, but arranged in precisely the same way.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A gate constructed of uprights and slats, and provided with an oblique or diagonal brace, one or more, a perforated slide, and a pin or pins, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

ROBERT KELLY.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. NILES,
W. R. JOHNSON.