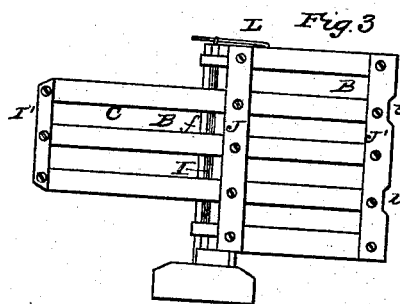
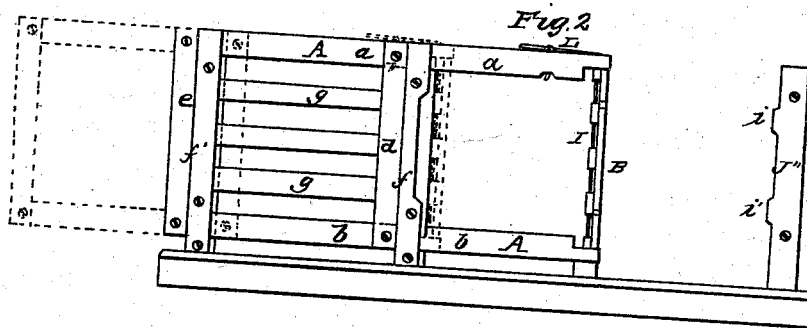
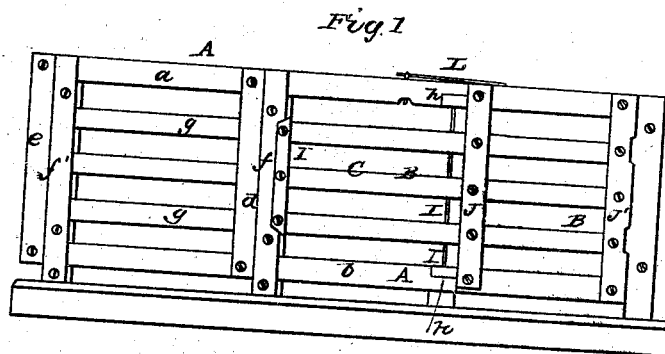


C. PURDY.

Gate.

No. 54,596.

Patented May 8, 1866.



WITNESSES

Frank Alden
A. W. McCalland.

INVENTOR

C. Purdy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. PURDY, OF BEDFORD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,596, dated May 8, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. PURDY, of Bedford, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I 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 represents the gate closed. Fig. 2 is a side view of it open. Fig. 3 is an end view of the gate open.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The gate is made of boards or bars running lengthwise, and consists of two sections, A and B, connected or hinged together, as will be described.

The section A is made of two boards, *a* and *b*, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the gate, and part of the fence, to which are attached strips *e* and *d* vertically. This part of the gate passes and slides between posts secured in the ground and pieces *f f'*, secured on one side of the posts, between which also the ends of boards *g* of the fence are attached.

The ends of the boards *a b*, to which the section B of the gate is connected, are cut out a little distance, equal to half the width of the boards, and likewise the upper and lower boards of the section B, where they fit into each other, as seen at *h* in Fig. 1, through which extends a rod, *I*, that the section B swings upon. This rod passes through the intervening boards, between the upper and lower ones, as represented.

The boards of the section B are secured to vertical strips *J J'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the inner ends of the three middle bars are attached to a piece, *I'*, that fits into a space cut out the same shape in the piece *f*, when the gate is closed, as in Fig. 1. At the other end, opposite two of the bars, the piece *J'* is cut out, as at *i*, in which projections *i'* on the piece *J''* fit. This piece is secured on the side of one of the gate-posts, like the pieces *f f'*, between which and the posts, as before stated, the boards of the fence are attached

and the gate slides, that rests and slides on suitable supports. There can be pins put in above the lower board, *b*, to keep the gate down in place as it moves either way.

At the top of the gate, where the sections A B unite, there is a catch, *L*, for holding the section B open in making a narrow gateway. This is an adjustable sliding gate, and can be used for either a double or single gate, making a wide or narrow passage, as may be desired.

In passing in and out, when only a narrow gateway is required, to avoid the labor of opening the large gate the section B is swung round. If turned till it is at right angles to its position when closed, the catch *L* will hold it open in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The end *C* of this section acts as a counterbalance in thus turning it round, thereby causing it to open easily and preventing the strain there would otherwise be upon the end of the section A where the section B is hung to it, as described.

The section B or single gate is prevented from swinging through as it is closed by the end piece *I'* coming against the post, and at the other end two of the bars, as at *i*, come against the projections *i'*. These projections likewise prevent this end of the gate from sagging down or getting out of place vertically, and prevents it from being raised up by animals or otherwise.

When a wide opening or gateway is required the section B is swung round, as for a single gate, when both sections are slid back to the post, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Centrally hanging the swing-gate B to the laterally-sliding gate A, when constructed so as to operate conjointly, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The sectional gate A, in combination with the swinging section B, catch *L*, rod *I*, and slats *g*, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

C. PURDY,

Witnesses:

E. WAITE,
J. HOLMES.