(No Model.)

D. McCARTY.

GATE.

No. 382,316. Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 1.

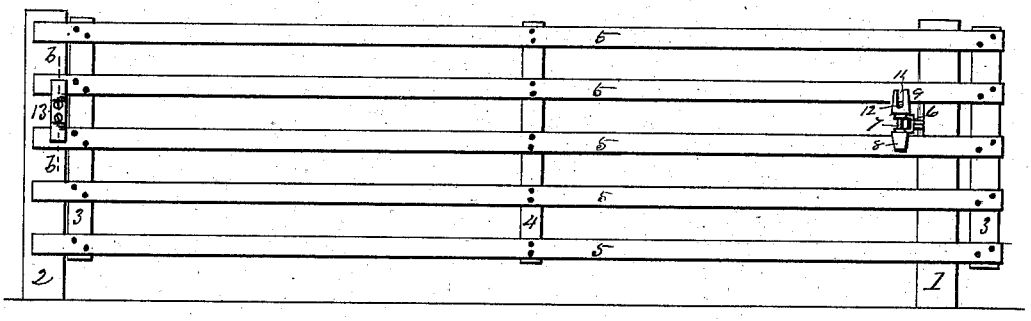


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

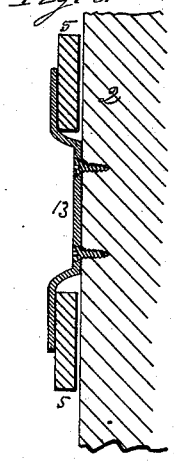


Fig. 5.

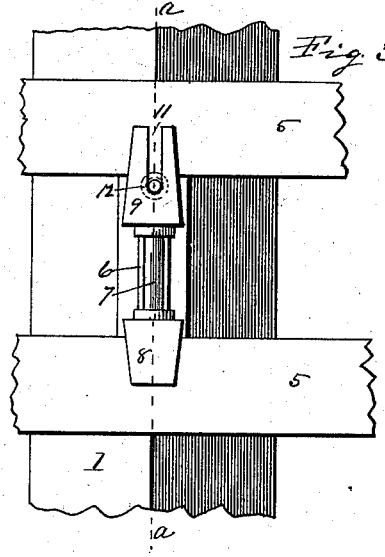
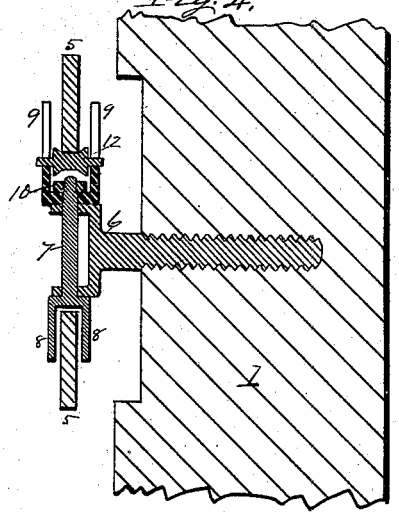


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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DANIEL McCARTY, OF HARLEM, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,316, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed August 31, 1887. Serial No. 248,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL MCCARTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harlem, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a class of gates having an endwise-sliding movement and a swinging movement on their hinged connections with a hanging-post. Its object is to simplify the construction of this class of gates and to make them more efficient. To this end I have designed and constructed the gate represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevation of the swivel-hinge in its connection with hanging-post and gate. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the swivel-hinge in its connection with the gate and hanging-post on dotted line *a*, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a vertical central section of the fastening for the free end of the gate on dotted line *b*, Fig. 1.

In this example the hanging-post 1, the latch-post 2, and the gate consisting of the end bars, 3, center bar, 4, and the rails 5, fixed to the end and center bars, are all in every particular substantially the same as in other gates of its class now in use.

The hinge-support of the gate is of the peculiar construction shown. A yoke, 6, is employed, having a shank portion to screw or drive into the hanging-post, and the parallel ears of the yoke are bored to receive the pintle of the hinge. A pintle, 7, is fitted to the perforated ears of the yoke. Its depending portion is of the forked form shown, with jaws 8 to span the upper edge of one of the rails of the gate in a free manner, while permitting a free endwise-sliding movement of the rail within the jaws. A forked guide with jaws 9, to span the lower edge of one of the rails of the gate, is placed on the reduced end of the pintle, which projects through the yoke-ears, and a screw-nut, 10, on its projecting screw-threaded end within the forked jaws, serves to fix the guide in place thereon. Slots 11 are formed in the center of the jaws 9 at right angles to the guideway between the jaws, and a roller, 12, is placed between the jaws 9, with its journals resting on the bottom of the slotted openings 11 to revolve therein. These several parts, constructed as shown and described, constitute the hinge-support to the gate, which is preferably placed diagonally in the hanging-post at a height to enter the second opening from the upper edge of the gate formed between the rails.

The gate is placed upon its hinge-support in the hanging-post with the upper edge of its third rail from the top of the gate within the jaws of the lower forked guide, and the under edge of the second rail from the top of the gate resting on the roller 12 within the jaws of the upper forked guide to permit an endwise movement of the gate in the forked guides of its hinge-support. A metallic clasp, 13, is fixed to the latch-post in position thereon to receive the ends of the rails of the gate projecting past the forward end bar of the gate.

To open the gate it is first moved rearward in the forked guides of its hinge-support on the roller therein to free it from the latch-post, when it may be swung on its hinged support to an open position substantially parallel with the roadway; but as a matter of ease of handling I prefer to first move the gate rearward on its hinged support to a point at which it will be nearly balanced, when it can be swung on its hinge-support to its open position and returned to its closed position with little effort.

With my improved hinge the gate mounted thereon is capable of use on inclined or side-hill surfaces, and it is capable of vertical adjustments by placing it on its hinged support higher or lower, in which case the hinge would occupy a space between the rails of the gate above or below its position shown in Fig. 1.

By the foregoing means a gate supported on my improved hinge may be readily adjusted to permit smaller stock to pass under it and prevent the escape of the larger animals, and can be adjusted to override snow-falls or other obstructions.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described gate-hinge, consisting, essentially, of the yoke provided with its shank for securing it to a post, the pintle extending through the arms of the yoke and

having a pair of jaws formed on one end to embrace the edge of a rail, a pair of jaws secured to the opposite end of the pintle, and a roller journaled between the jaws to support the gate, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described gate-hinge, consisting, essentially, of the yoke having a screw-threaded shank for securing it to the post, the said yoke being provided with a pair of perforated arms, the pintle extending through the arms of the yoke, the pintle having a pair of jaws at one end, and a pair of slotted jaws secured to the other end of the pintle and carrying a roller in the slots, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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