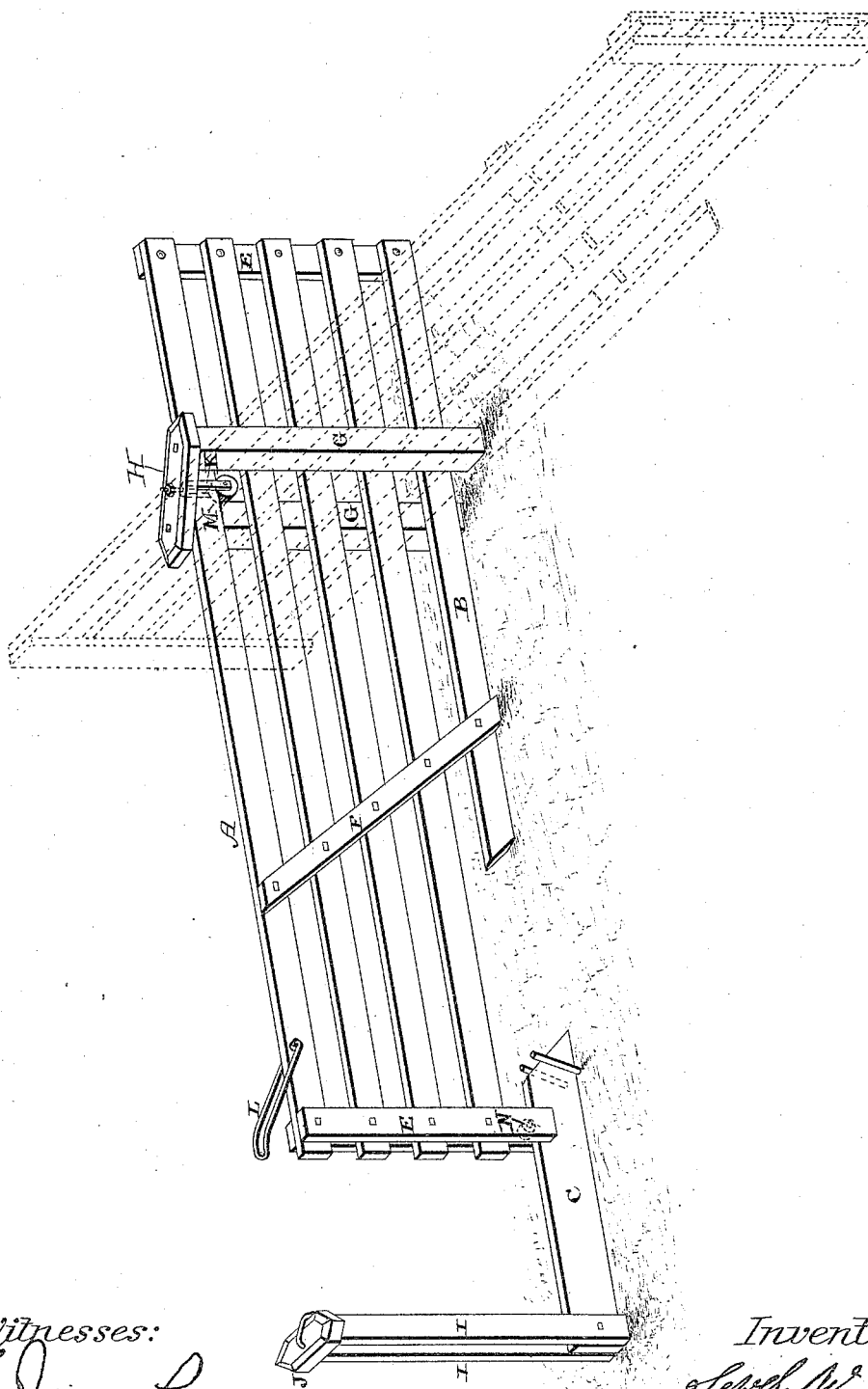


(No Model.)

S. W. LANE.
FARM GATE.

No. 423,330.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.



Witnesses:

L. J. Lee
Reb. Handy

Inventor:

Sevel W. Lane
per
Smith & Holbrook Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEWEL W. LANE, OF RUTLAND, MICHIGAN.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,330, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed September 28, 1887. Serial No. 250,950. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SEWEL W. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the township of Rutland, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in farm-gates.

10 The drawing shows the gate partly open, and also in dotted lines opened.

The gate A is made of boards, of any length or width, as suits the maker. The bottom board B is cut in two about four feet from 15 the front end of the gate to form a track-section C. The cross-pieces on the front end of the gate are placed four inches from the end, to allow the gate to shut in between two small posts to hold it firm. They 20 also drop six and one-half inches below first board above the bottom, and there is a half-inch hole bored on the inside of said cross-piece half an inch deep and four inches from the end, to receive a half-inch iron pin, two 25 inches long, for the wheel N to run on. This is done to prevent the wood from binding the wheel, which it would do if a bolt with a nut on were put through. The cross-pieces drop two inches below the wheel N to keep the 30 wheel on the track-board C. The center battens F are placed at an angle of about thirty-five degrees with the top and nearer the front end of the gate, to allow the gate to run back to a balance before striking the clevis. The 35 battens at the back end should be put on with small bolts, so that they can be taken off in case of snow.

The gate is hung on a wheel in a clevis K. The clevis is made of band-iron two and a

half or three inches wide and nine inches 40 long, and requires a piece of iron twenty-one and one-half inches in length to make it. In the lower end of the clevis is hung a wheel M, four inches in diameter, which leaves room for a board six inches wide to pass through 45 the clevis and run on the wheel.

The posts G are set so that the gate can run back between them to a balance and then swing a quarter round, as shown in the drawing. The clevis K is hung between them by 50 a seven-sixteenth machine-bolt, three inches long, passing up through it and through the cap H.

The track-section C is placed between the small posts I, and is fastened at its front end 55 with a small round bolt, so that it will turn up between the posts out of the way when all the space is needed.

The fastener L is made of quarter-inch wire bent in the shape of a loop, about twelve 60 inches long, with eyes on its ends, which are placed on each side of the top board and a small bolt put through to hold it. The other end or loop runs over a catch made of the same-sized iron and drawn into the cap J. 65

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

In a sliding gate, the combination of the posts G, a supporting-wheel M, the gate supported upon the wheel and having the short 70 bottom board B, with the posts I, and the track-section C, fastened loosely at one end between the posts I, substantially as shown.

SEWEL W. LANE.

Witnesses:

BELLE HANDY,
ED. BURTON.