

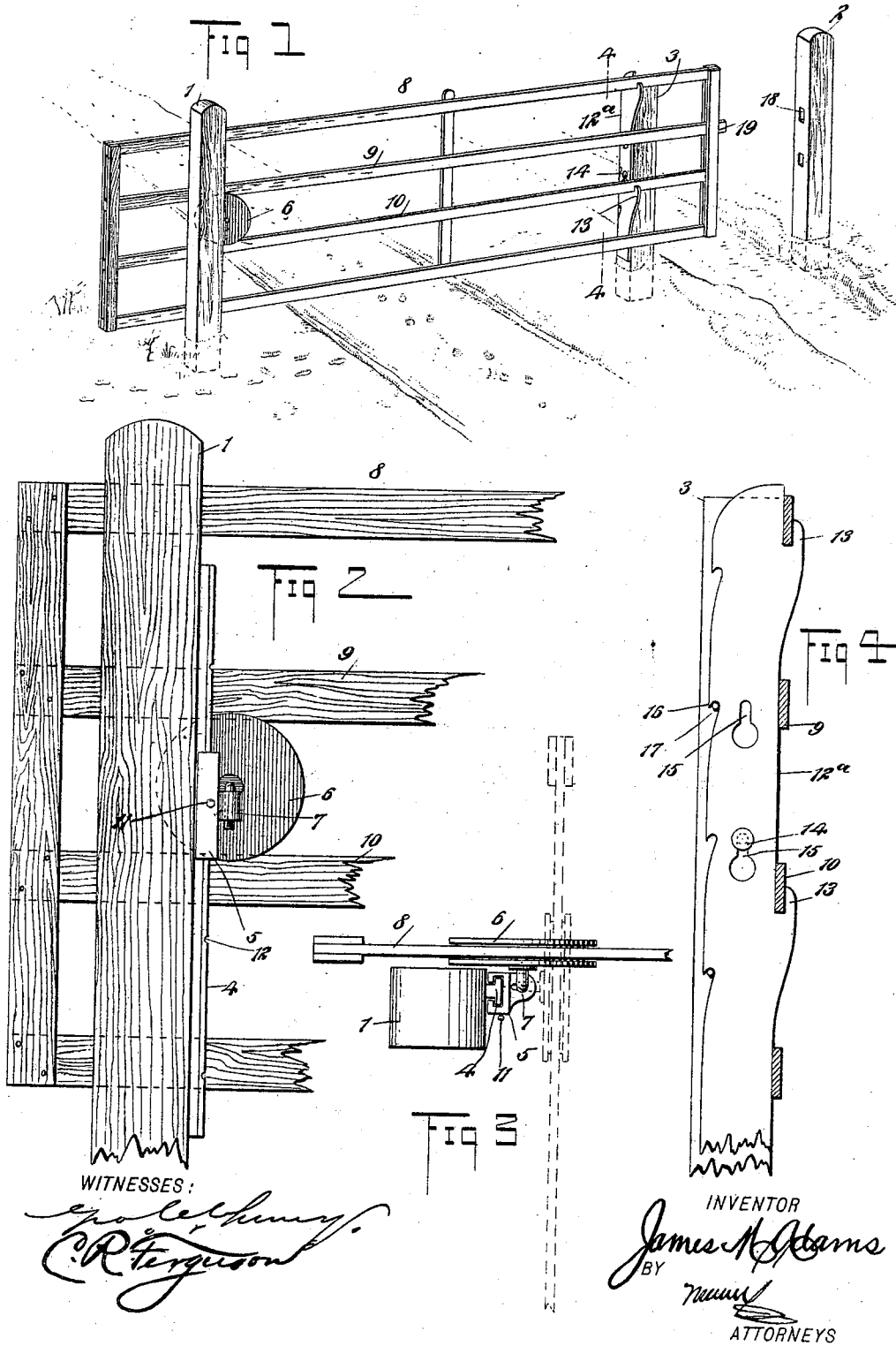
No. 645,778.

J. M. ADAMS.
GATE.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

(Application filed Dec. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. ADAMS, OF DECKERTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,778, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed December 15, 1899. Serial No. 740,442. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Deckertown, in the county of Sussex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in gates of the sliding and swinging class; and the object is to provide a gate of this character with a simple means whereby it may be adjusted vertically to clear it from snow or the like that may be on the ground or to permit small animals to pass underneath the gate, while forming a barrier to large animals, and, further, to provide an adjustable support for the gate between the head and foot posts.

I will describe a gate embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of the gate, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the foot-post, 2 the head-post, and 3 a supporting-post arranged between the foot and head posts. The space between the posts 1 and 3 provides a passage-way for vehicles or the like, while the space between the posts 2 and 3 provides a passage-way for pedestrians. Attached to the foot-post 1 is a guide-rail 4, which has a T-head, and mounted to slide on this guide-rail is a pulley-carrying block or head 5. A grooved pulley 6 is mounted to swing relatively to the block or head 5. As here shown, the shaft of the pulley is turned downward and enters and turns in a lug 7, attached to the head or block 5.

The gate 8 has one of its rails 9 engaging with the pulley at the upper side and another of its rails 10 engaging with the pulley at the under side. By this arrangement, as the pulley is grooved, the gate cannot be moved off laterally from the pulley. The block carrying the pulley and the gate may

be moved vertically on the guide-rail 4 to adjust the distance between the lower rail of the gate and the ground and may be held in the adjusted position by means of a pin 11, passed through an opening in the block or head 5 and engaging in any one of a series of notches 12, formed in the guide-rail 4.

Adjustably mounted on the supporting-post 3 is a supporting-plate 12^a, on which the gate may slide. This supporting-plate has notches 13 for receiving the rails of the gate, and it is held in engagement with the post 3 by means of a headed stud 14, attached to the post and adapted to engage in any one of the openings 15 in the plate 12^a. The lower portion of each opening 15 is sufficiently large to pass over the head portion of the stud 14. The upper portion of the opening, however, is narrower than the diameter of the head, but is sufficiently large to receive the shank of the stud, as indicated in Fig. 4.

Of course as the pulley 6 is raised or lowered to adjust the gate the plate 12^a must be correspondingly raised or lowered, and to prevent the plate from turning on the stud 14 I provide it with a series of hook portions 16, either one of which may engage with a pin 17 on the post 3. The head-post 2 is provided with a series of mortises 18, in either one of which a projection 19 on the gate may engage and form a latch or locking device.

In operation should it be desired only to open the space between the posts 2 and 3 the gate may be pushed along the roller 6 without removing it from the supporting-plate 12. Should it be desired, however, to fully open the gate, it must be lifted from the supporting-plate 12^a, moved backward on the pulley 6, and then turned at an angle to the foot-post, the downwardly-extended portion of the pulley-shaft serving as the hinge-pintle.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a gate and a foot-post therefor, of a guide-rail secured to the foot-post, a head or block adjustable vertically on said rail, a perforated lug on the head or block, a gate-supporting roller, and a pintle extended from said roller and engaging with the lug, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a gate and a foot-

post therefor, of a roller adjustably mounted on the foot-post for supporting the gate, a supporting-post, and a supporting-plate adjustably mounted on the supporting-post, the
5 said plate having portions for engaging the under sides of the rails of the gate, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a gate mounted to slide and to swing and a supporting-post
10 for the gate, of a supporting-plate for the gate, adjustably mounted on said post and provided with a series of openings, each opening being enlarged at the lower end, a headed

stud on the supporting-post for engaging in either one of said openings, and means for 15 preventing a rotary movement of the plate on the stud, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 13th day of 20 December, A. D. 1899.

JAMES M. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. STICKNEY,
JEFFERSON J. COONS.