A. HOOD.

Flood Gate.

No. 4,307. Patented Dec. 16, 1845.

Fig. 3.

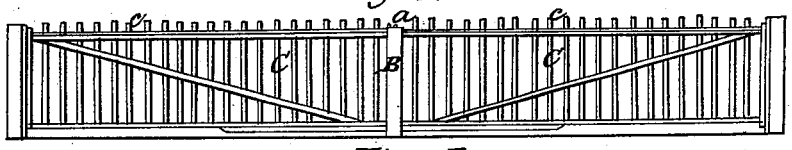


Fig. 2.

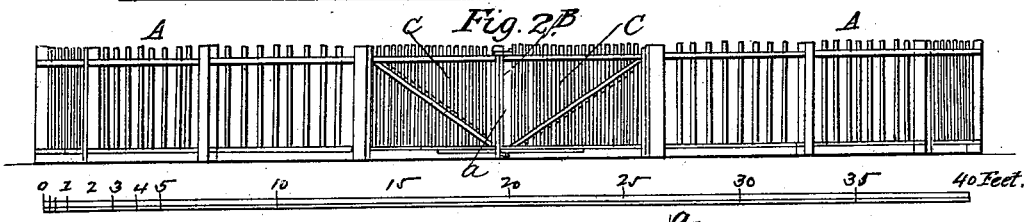
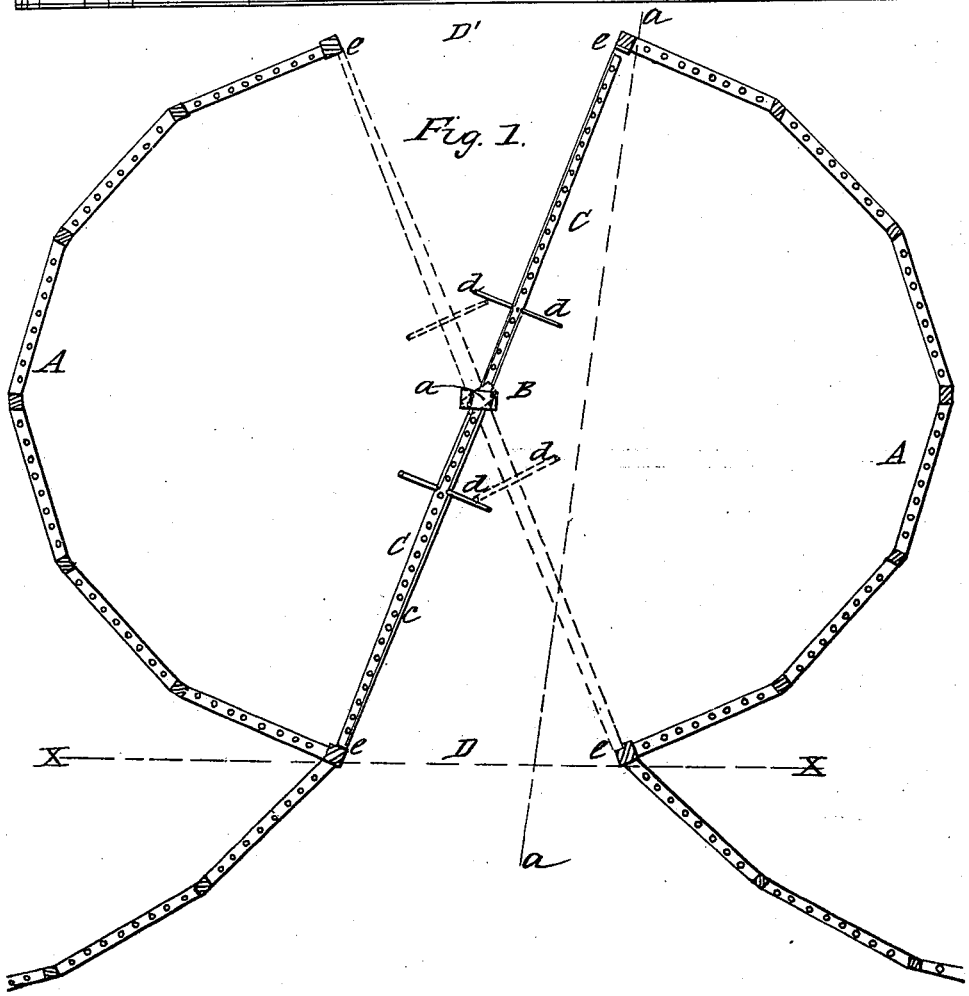


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW HOOD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FENCE GATE AND GATEWAY.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,307, dated December 16, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. HOOD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates for Fences to Enable Persons on Horseback or in Vehicles to Open Them, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the fence and gate; Fig. 2, a vertical section, taken at the line (X X) of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 another vertical section taken at the line (*a*, *a*) of Fig. 1.

The same letters are used in all the figures to indicate like parts.

The principle of my invention consists, in hanging a swinging gate on a central axis when combined with a fence arranged around it, with a carriage or other way on opposite sides, so that the gate closes against either side of these gate ways—the gate way being open on each side for the admission of carriages, horses, &c. within the fence; and also in providing the gate with projecting handles for operating two latches or bolts which fasten it, so that the rider in passing along can reach the handle and turn the gate against the other side of the carriage ways without the necessity of dismounting, as is the case in the present mode of construction.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the fence arranged in a circle of which the central standard (B), of the gate (C) is the center, with a carriage or other way (D, D′) on opposite sides, and so situated that the gate which is arranged to close on either side, shuts against the right hand post of carriage way (D′), and the left hand post of carriage way (D), as in the drawings, or against the left hand post of carriage way (D′), and right hand post of carriage way (D), as represented by dotted lines. The gate (C) is provided with a shaft (*a*) in the middle of its length, the lower end resting on a step (*b*), and the upper journal working in a top plate of the central standard (B), which is composed of two uprights connected together at top and bottom, and at sufficient distance apart to admit of the vibration of the gate between them. On the upper rail of the gate there are two sliding bolts (*c*, *c*) each extending from the end of the gate to a short distance beyond the center, and each jointed to two handles (*d*, *d*) connected to the upper rail of the gate by a joint, so that by pushing either of the handles, the two bolts (*c*, *c*,) are drawn back clear of the catches, (*e*, *e*, *e*, *e*) on the posts of the carriage ways. These handles (*d*, *d*) project sufficiently far from the gate to enable a rider either on horseback or in a carriage to reach them.

From the position of the gate when closed, it will be evident that no matter in what direction a horse or carriage may be going, the gate opens in the same direction, and that by the arrangement of the gate with the surrounding fence, the rider meets the handles of the gate nearly in the direction in which he is moving, so that by simply taking hold of the handle, the latches or bolts are liberated, and the gate thrown open and closed by the same movement.

I do not claim as my invention hanging a gate on a central axis so as to open in either direction and close without a return movement, as this has long since been effected, but

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

Such a gate, hung and turning on a central axis, in combination with the fence arranged around the axis of the gate and provided with two carriage or other ways on opposite sides, as herein described and for the purpose specified.

ANDREW HOOD.

Witnesses:
JAMES HOOD,
JAMES L. LAWRENCE.