T. RODES.
Gate.

No. 219,981. Patented Sept. 23, 1879.

Fig. 2.

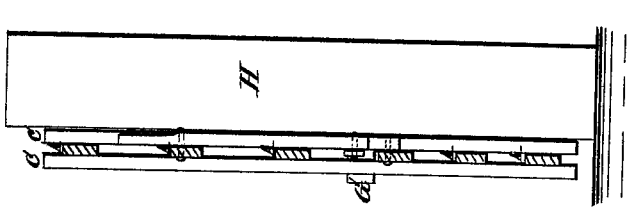
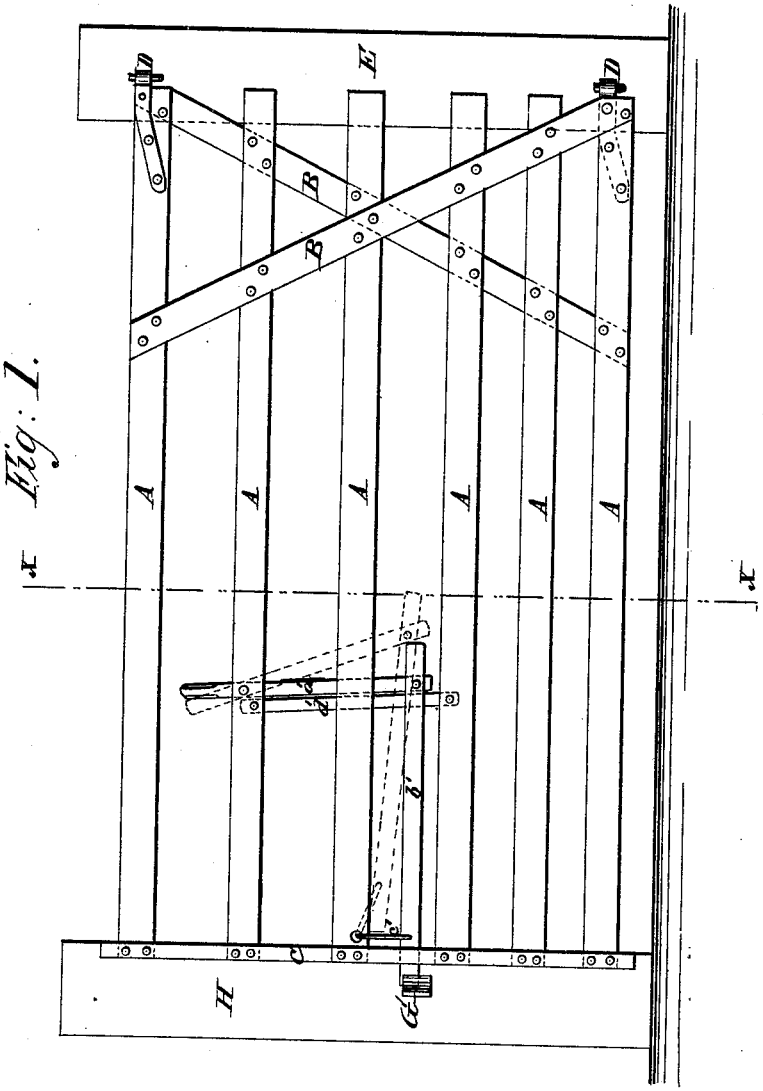


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Achilles Schehl.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

T. Rodes

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TYREE RODES, OF WALES STATION, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND RUFUS C. REYNOLDS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,981**, dated September 23, 1879; application filed May 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TYREE RODES, of Wales Station, in the county of Giles and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the gate. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a gate more simple in construction and of greater strength and durability than others now in use.

The invention consists in a gate provided with an X-brace at its rear end, to avoid the disadvantages of a mortised post, as hereinafter described.

The gate is constructed of several planks or boards, A A, of equal length, set some distance apart, and fastened near one end by bolts or rivets to two diagonal braces, B B, that are placed one on one side and the other on the other side of the gate. These cross-braces B stiffen and strengthen the gate at the rear end, where the greatest strain is, and render unnecessary the use of mortised posts, which are more expensive and more disposed to sag.

The opposite ends of the planks A A are held in position between two vertical strips of plank C C, that are bolted or riveted to them.

The hinges D D, by which the gate is hung to the post E, instead of being extended horizontally, are bent down, as shown, and bolted or riveted to the braced ends of the upper and lower planks in such a manner that no two of the bolts or rivets are on the same horizontal line; hence it will be seen that the weight of the gate is not likely to cause the planks to split at the bolt-holes, and as one bolt or rivet passes entirely through each hinge, and the plank and brace at the upper and lower corners of the gate, respectively, great strength is thereby assured.

Not a mortise or notch is made in any part of the gate to weaken it at any point. It has all the strength and all the lightness that can be given by simple straight pieces of plank properly braced and bolted or riveted together.

The latch F consists simply of a vertical arm, *a'*, pivoted at one end to one of the horizontal planks of the gate, while its lower end is pinned to one end of a horizontal arm, *b'*, whose other end is held up by the loop C', that swings with it, and permits it to swing back and forth.

The extreme outer end of the arm *b'* catches in the catch or staple G on the post H, and thereby holds the gate closed. A strip, *d'*, fastened to the gate just in front of the arm *a'*, prevents it from swinging too far forward.

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

A gate provided with the X-brace B B, arranged at the rear end to take the place of the ordinary mortised post.

TYREE RODES.

Witnesses:
W. F. ALEXANDER,
J. L. JONES.