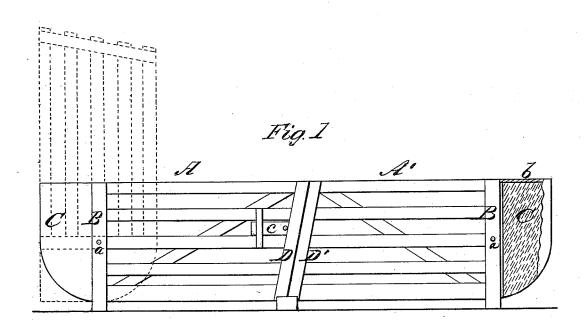
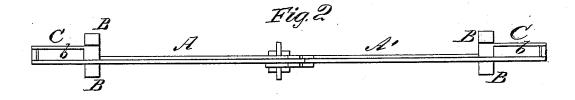
R. MILLER & J. D. HILLSON.

Farm-Gates.

No.165,748.

Patented July 20, 1875.





WITNESSES

Richard Miller,

Lauces D. Hillsom.
Chipman Hosomu afo Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

RICHARD MILLER AND JAMES D. HILLSON, OF STEPHENSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,748, dated July 20, 1875; application filed June 27, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD MILLER and JAMES D. HILLSON, of Stephensville, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Farm-Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a front view of our farm-gate. Fig. 2 is a

plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to gates which are hung so that they can be vibrated vertically in opening and shutting them. It consists in a vertically-vibrating gate, which is constructed with a receptacle on one end to receive a weight for the purpose of balancing the gate on its pivot, and allowing it to be opened and shut with ease.

In the annexed drawings, A A' represent the two sections composing our improved gate, which sections are composed of horizontal boards and diagonal braces and weight-receiving boxes C, covered by slides b. B B are the posts, between which the sections A A' are applied, and to which these sections are pivoted, at a, in the center of uprights B, so as to allow a vertical vibration to be given

to the sections in the act of opening and closing them. The boxes C C have rounded lower corners, and in these boxes sand, stone, or other weight is put for the purpose of balancing the sections. The inner ends of the sections rest in a block, g, when they are shut, and these inner ends are inclined, as shown at D D', so that the sections can be moved up and down vertically when they are not held by a latch, c. When the gate-sections are thrown up, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, they rest by their corners e e on the ground.

Our improved gates are very simple and cheap, and they can be constructed by any person of ordinary mechanical skill.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

A gate constructed with the sections A A', pivoted as shown, having their meeting ends D D' inclined, and with weight-boxes C C on their outer ends, and hung so as to vibrate vertically, whereby a tight joint is secured and a central post dispensed with, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the

presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD MILLER.
JAMES DELOS HILLSON.

Witnesses:

CHAS. GRUNERT, SAMUEL DOUGHERTY.