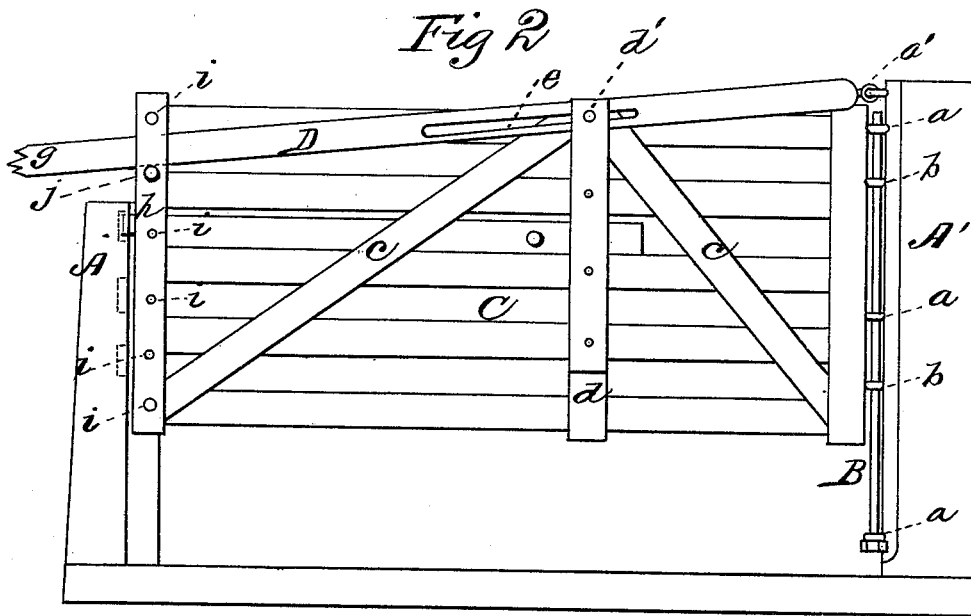
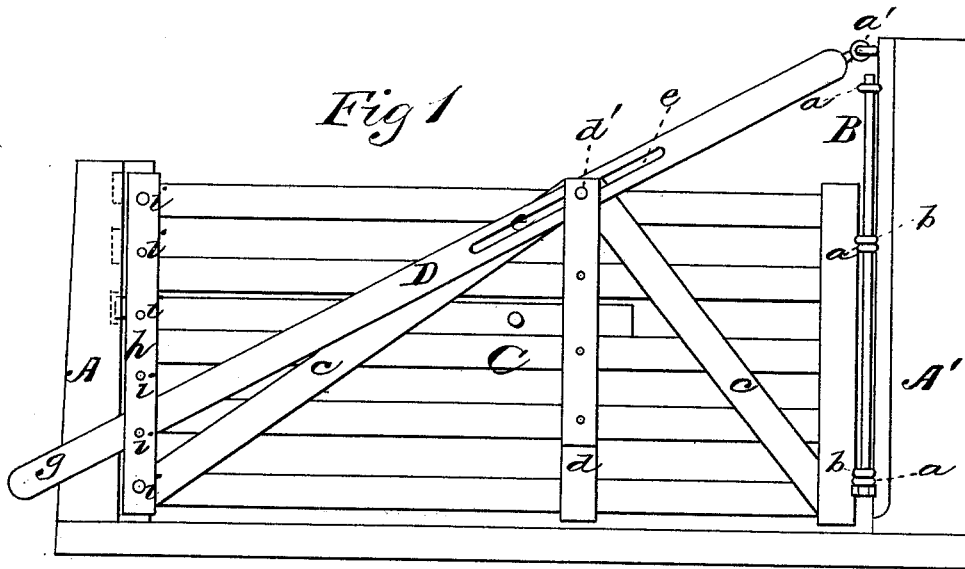


W. W. GIFT.

FARM-GATES.

No. 180,866.

Patented Aug. 8, 1876.



WITNESSES

C. P. Beale
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM W. GIFT, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,866**, dated August 8, 1876; application filed January 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. GIFT, of Huntington, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Gates; and I 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.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are representations of front views of my gate.

This invention has relation to improvements in farm-gates, which are vertically movable for the purpose of raising the same above the surface of a fall of snow; and it consists in the certain means hereinafter explained whereby the said gate is raised for the purpose above mentioned, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letters A A' designate the posts which bound the gap in an inclosure. Post A' is considerably higher than post A, and is provided with a spaced metallic rod, B, which is connected therewith by spaced eyebolts *a*. C represents a gate, which is hinged to post A' by means of eyebolts *b* in such manner that it will have free vertical movement in relation thereto. Gate C is braced in the usual well-known manner by diagonal bars *c*, and by a vertical brace, *d*, the upper end of which is bifurcated, for a purpose hereinafter explained. D represents a vertically-vibrating bar, which is pivoted at *a'* to post A', and is fulcrumed at *d'* in the bifurcated upper end of vertical brace *d*. Lever D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is provided at or near the center of its length with a slot, *e*, through which and the bifurcations of post *d* a pivot-pin, *d'*, will pass, and it extends beyond post A a sufficient distance to afford a handle part, *g*. In practice it will

pass between a latch-guide, *h*, and that end of the gate contiguous to post A, so that it will be, as it were, guided in its vibrations up and down. Latch-guide *h*, and the gate-post to which it will be secured, are provided with registering-perforations *i*, which are regularly spaced from top to bottom, for a purpose hereinafter explained. When lever D is thrust forcibly upward, the gate C will slide upward on metallic rod B, and when the said gate has been raised above the snow, or a sufficient distance to allow the passage of small animals, as hogs or sheep, but not sufficient to afford passage to cattle, horses, or mules, a pin, *j*, will be passed through perforations *i* above mentioned below lever D, thereby holding the gate in the position shown in Fig. 2. If pin *j* be removed, the gate will gravitate downward to the position shown in Fig. 1, and when in this position may be opened in the usual manner for the passage of vehicles or large animals.

As shown in the drawings, post *d* is considerably nearer the post A', to which the gate is hinged, than to post A; consequently a greater leverage is given to lever D than could be otherwise obtained.

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

In combination with the vertically-movable swinging gate C and rod B, the vertically-vibrating lever D, having slot *e*, and pivoted to the upper end of the post A', and to the upper bifurcated end of a vertical brace, *d*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. GIFT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. BRUSS,
DAVID STEPHENSON.