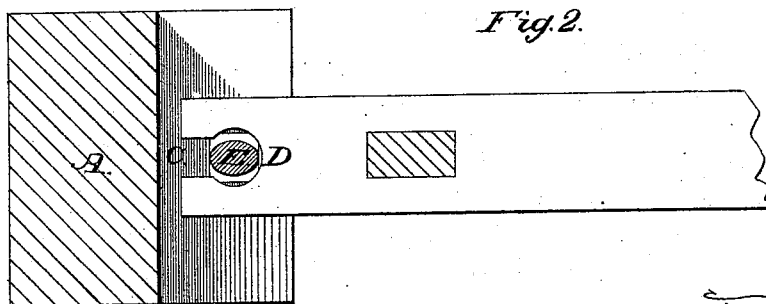
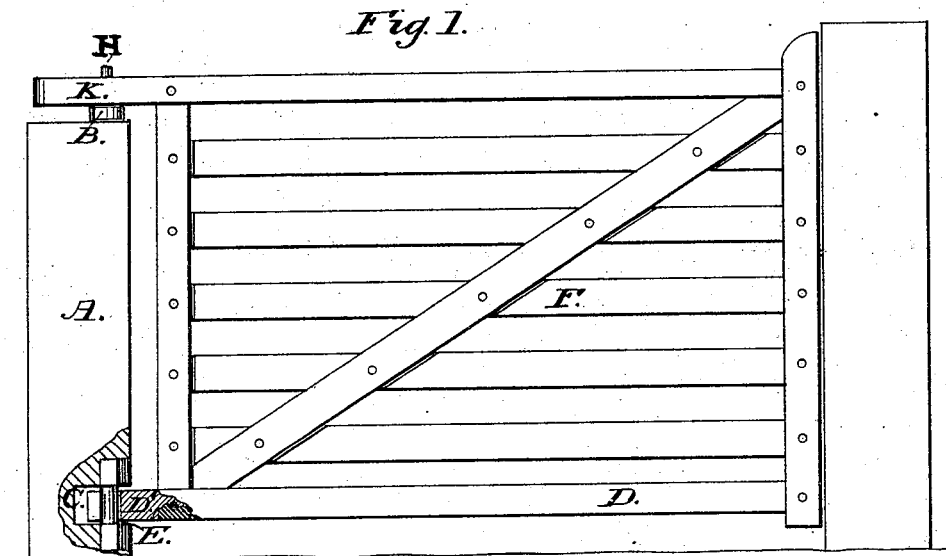


J. M. McENTIRE.  
GATE.

No. 183,503.

Patented Oct. 24, 1876.



*James M. McEntire*

*Witnesses:*  
*W. K. Spear*  
*E. J. Aston*

*Inventor:*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. McENTIRE, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN E. RAY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,503**, dated October 24, 1876; application filed  
July 3, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. McENTIRE, of Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, which Improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to construct a new, useful, and durable gate in such a manner as to dispense with the use of metallic hinges.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate hung and ready for use with part of the post broken away to show the mode of hinging the lower rail thereto. Fig. 2 is a right cross-section of the lower hinge, showing a broken section of the post, and also of the lower rail of the gate. A is the post to which the gate is hinged or pivoted.

A pivot or pintle, H, is secured in the upper end thereof, and on this pintle the upper rail of the gate swings, as will be hereinafter described.

The lower portion of the post is recessed at a suitable distance from the ground, as shown at C, and a pintle, E, which is elliptical in cross-section, is fixed across this recess. A washer or annular piece, B, is secured over the top pintle to avoid friction by reducing the size of the bearing-surface, as it is evident that the gate would require more force to open and close it if the upper rail was allowed to ride upon the entire top surface of the post.

With the exception of the top and bottom rails the gate is constructed in the ordinary manner.

The other rails or palings may be either horizontal or vertical without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The upper and lower rails D K extend beyond the rear vertical rails, and the upper one is perforated and rides on the upper pintle be-

fore described. The lower rail is slotted at its rear end, as shown at D'. This slot is narrowed at its outer end, so that the gate can only be hung when presented to the lower or elliptical pintle in the line of its smaller diameter. The inner portion of this slot is enlarged to allow the gate to swing freely on its pintle in either direction, and yet, on account of the peculiar form of the slot and lower pintle, cannot be lifted off excepting when the narrow portions of both the slot and pintle are brought in a line with each other.

I have shown the lower pintle with its longer diameter parallel to the rails of the gate when closed, but it is obvious that it might be advantageous under certain circumstances to have it at a right angle thereto so that the gate could be hung and unhung when wide open. The gate shuts to or against an ordinary post, and may be secured by any suitable fastening.

It will be seen by my invention I am enabled to construct a cheap, durable, and convenient gate, and one that will swing in either direction without the use of metallic hinges, which, in heavy gates, are exceedingly expensive.

My invention is equally well adapted for single or double gates.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the gate F and the post A, said post having the pintles or hinge, consisting of the parts B H C E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. A gate-post having the elliptical pintle E, adapted to be used in connection with an enlarged slot in the lower rail of the gate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES M. McENTIRE.

Witnesses:

V. K. SPEAR,  
E. J. ASTON.