H. W. GOODWIN.

GATES.

No. 185,097. Patented Dec. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

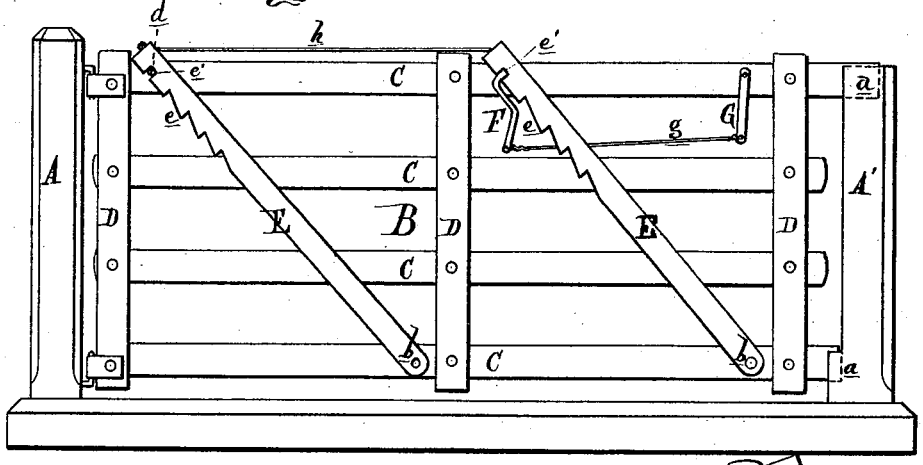
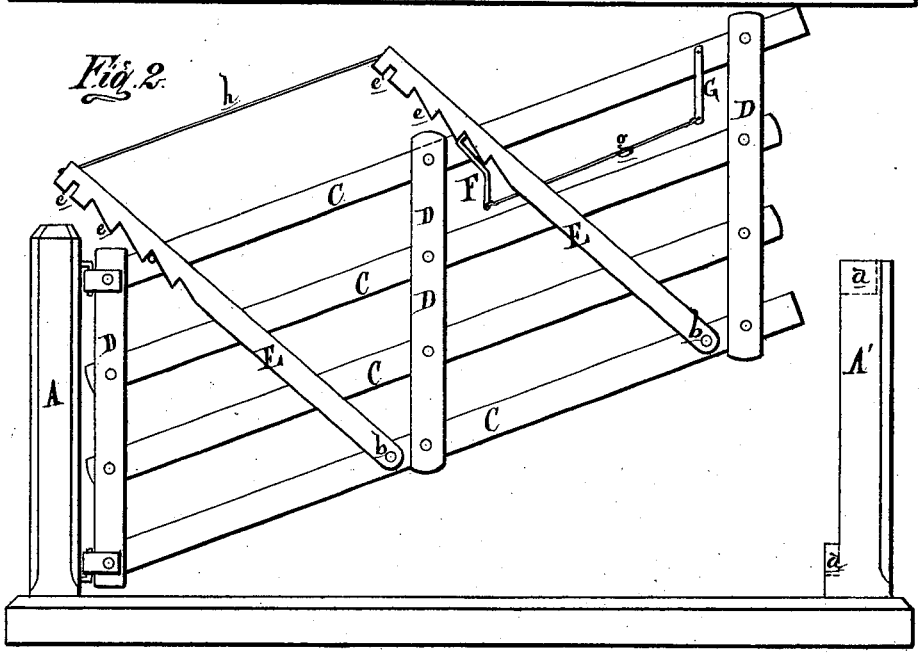


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILAND W. GOODWIN, OF IONIA, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN B. HUTCHINGS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,097**, dated December 5, 1876; application filed September 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILAND W. GOODWIN, of Ionia, in the county of Ionia and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do declare that the following is a true and accurate description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and being a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation with the gate closed. Fig. 2 is an elevation with the gate raised.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in the construction of farm-gates; and has for its object to so arrange the several parts thereof that it can be raised so as the bottom rail or slat will clear any rough or rising ground or snow. It consists in pivoting the longitudinal and vertical bars of the gate together, and in the arrangement of suitable tie-slats, whereby the gate can be raised to clear obstructions, as is more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, A represents the heel-post, and A′ the head-post. To the heel-post is properly hinged or hung the gate B, the longitudinal slats C of which are pivoted to or between vertical slats D. The upper and lower slats of the gate are of sufficient length so that when the gate is closed their ends will drop into the sockets *a* in the head-post, thus forming a lock, which prevents the gate being pushed open. E are tie-slats, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the bottom slat of the gate at *b*. The upper ends of these tie-slats are provided with a ratchet, *e*, and a notch, *e′*. The ratchet or notch of the rear tie-slat engages with a pin, *d*, while those of the front slat engage with a latch, F, hung upon the top bar of the gate. The lower end of this latch is connected by a rod, *g*, to the lever G, near the front end of the gate, by means of which the latch F can be engaged or disengaged from the ratchet of the tie-slat. A rod, *h*, connects the two upper ends of the tie-slats, so that they are both regulated by the movement and position of the latch F. The gate being closed, and it is desired to open it, the lever G is pressed toward the head of the gate, which disengages the latch from the notches in the tie-slats. The gate is then raised out of the sockets *a* and pushed open.

If there are any obstructions in the way the gate is raised to such an angle as to clear them, and is retained in such position by the engagement of the tie-slats with their respective stops or latches.

While I show and describe two tie-slats, it may not be necessary to employ but one upon a light gate.

The gate can be constructed in any form, so long as the head of the gate can be raised, as above described.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a gate, of the tie-slats E, latch F, rod *g*, and lever G, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a gate, of the tie-slats E, latch F, rod *g h*, and lever G, arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

HILAND W. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

ALEX. W. DODGE,

GEORGE C. OVERHISER.