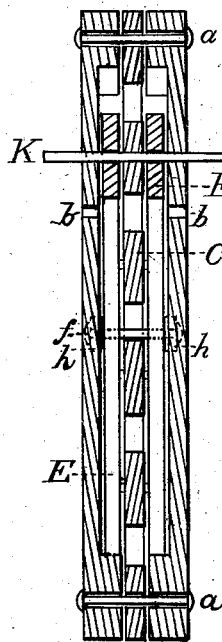
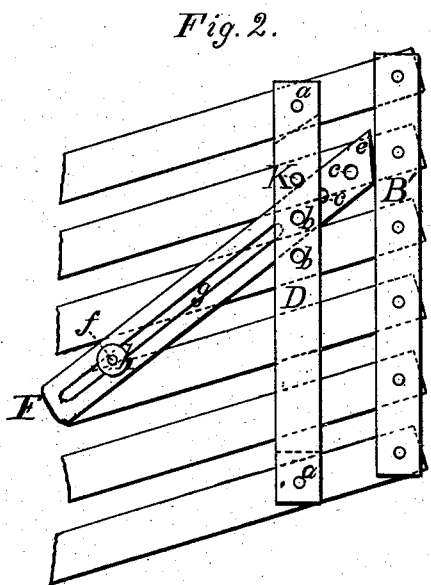
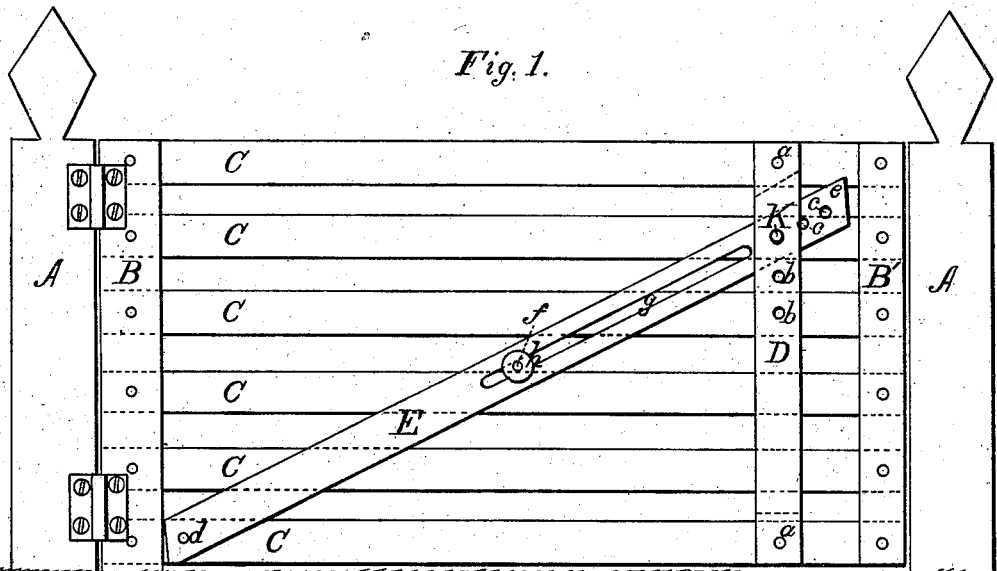


T. B. PIBURN.  
GATE.

No. 192,003.

Patented June 12, 1877.



WITNESSES  
*Villette Anderson*  
*Walter C. Hoard*

INVENTOR  
*Thomas B. Piburn*  
*by E. W. Anderson,*

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS B. PIBURN, OF BROOKLYN, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,003, dated June 12, 1877; application filed January 13, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. PIBURN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Harrison and State of Missouri, 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a front view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the free end of the gate in a raised position. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section.

This invention has relation to flexible gates; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the perforated rabbeted vertical guards, the oblique slotted braces on each side of the panel pivoted at their lower ends, and passing through said rabbeted guards at their free upper ends, and the flanged coupling, whereby the brace-bars are connected, as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the gate-posts, to one of which the rear upright B of the gate is hinged. This consists of two upright boards, between which the bars C of the gate are pivoted. At the front end of the gate a similar upright, B', is provided, between which the front ends of the gate-bars are pivoted. A short distance in rear of the front vertical bars just mentioned are located the vertical guards or guides D, which are pivoted to the upper and lower rails, as shown at *a*, and rabbeted to form slots or spaces between said guides and the gate-panel on each side. These guards are provided with series of perforations *b*.

E represents the oblique braces, which are extended on each side of the panel, being pivoted to the lower rail by their lower ends, as

shown at *d*, in contact with the front edges of the rear upright boards of the gate. These braces extend obliquely upward to the front upright boards, against which their front beveled ends *e* may abut. The upper ends of these braces are free, and the braces are connected by means of a coupling pin or bolt, *f*, passing through longitudinal slots *g* in said braces, and provided with flanges or washers *h*, which prevent the same from spreading or bending outward from the gate-panel. Perforations *c* are made in the ends of the braces to register with the perforations *b* of the rabbeted guards, and a pin or pins, K, serve to lock the same together after adjustment; or, after the gate has been adjusted at the angle required, so that its lower edge will be sufficiently high and free from the ground, the brace-bars may be brought down until their beveled ends abut against the rear edges of the front upright boards, and locked in that position by inserting the locking-pins above them through the perforations of the rabbeted guards. In either case the gate can be readily adjusted, and firmly braced against sagging.

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

The improved flexible gate herein described, having on each side of the pivoted gate-bars the oblique slotted braces E, pivoted at their lower ends to the lower rail, the rabbeted and perforated guards D, through which the free ends of said braces pass, the coupling-bolt *f*, its washer *h*, and the locking-pins K, all constructed and arranged as specified.

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

THOMAS BENTON PIBURN.

Witnesses:

BARTON W. DOWNEY,  
JOHN L. HEDGES.