J. E. STONG.

Farm-Gate

No. 205,438. Patented June 25, 1878.




Fig. 4.

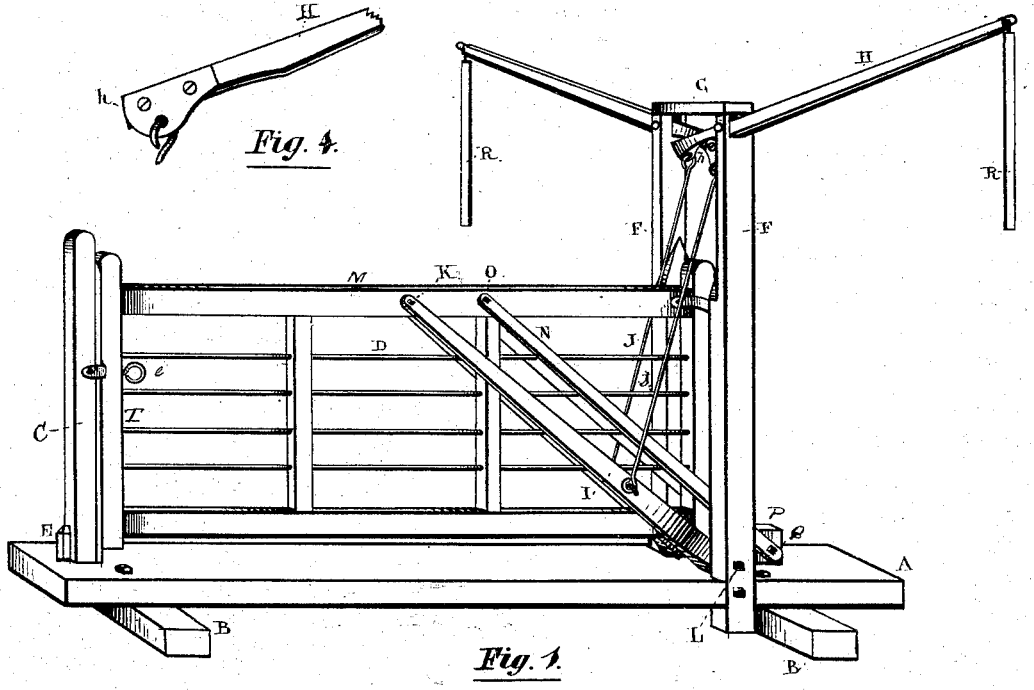


Fig. 1.

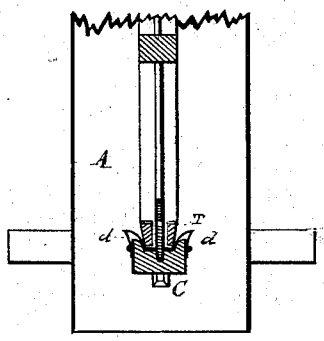


Fig. 2.

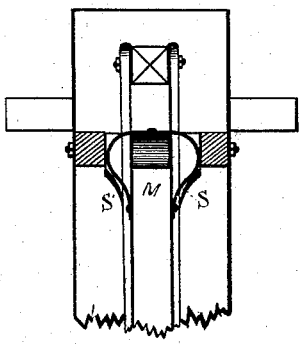


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

L. Whitehead.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. STONG, OF NEWTONBROOK, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,438**, dated June 25, 1878; application filed February 9, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. STONG, of the village of Newtonbrook, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to that class of gates provided with levers so arranged that the gate can be opened and closed by pulling upon them; and the object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction thereof, consisting, first, in pivoting the levers on top of the posts, planking the back end of the gate, the inner ends of the said levers crossing each other, and connected by rods to the diagonal brace or lifting bar of the gate, each rod being on the opposite side of the gate to that upon which the post supporting its lever is placed; secondly, in providing the gate with spring-guards, latch, &c., as hereinafter more particularly described and shown.

Figure 1 illustrates, in perspective, my improved Excelsior gate. Fig. 2 illustrates a detail of latch. Fig. 3 illustrates a detail of spring-guard. Fig. 4 is a detail of lever.

A is a heavy base-board or sill, provided with cross-ties B B, as shown. The latch-post C of the gate D passes through the base-board A, and is secured by the wedge E. The lever-posts F F are bolted to the base-board A, and are braced together by the cap G. The posts F F are notched, so as to receive the levers H H, which are pivoted therein. Their short ends overlap each other and project over the opposite side of the gate, and are connected to the lifting-bars I of the gate D by the rods J J. These rods are connected to the bars I by staples, and hook into the plates *h h*, screwed onto the inside of the levers H H, so that in raising the gate the rods J J are on a line.

There are two lifting-bars, I—one on each side of the gate—secured together by the bolts K and L, the former passing through the top rail M of the gate, the latter passing through the posts F F.

The braces or steadying-bars N correspond, and are parallel with the bars I. They are bound together and held to the gate D by the bolt O, which passes through the top rail M, and their other ends are secured, by the bolt Q, to the post P, which is secured to the base-board A, as shown.

R R are handles suspended from the levers H H.

At the back end of the top rail M, I attach on each side thereof the spring-guards S S, formed to fill up the space between the two posts F F, and thus guiding the gate into the latch, and steadying the back end thereof when the gate D is closed.

As it is important that the gate D should not be easily opened by cows and other farm animals, I have designed a latch which secures the gate D when closed, so that it cannot be opened except when pulled back in the direction that the rods J J pull it. To form this latch I hollow out or nail vertical cleats upon the post C, so as to form a recess to receive the stile T of the gate D. Within this recess I spike a sheet-metal guard, *d*, shaped and fitting the post C, as shown. This guard is pierced, the pin *e*, which passes through and is secured to the stile T, entering the said hole when the gate is closed.

I do not claim, broadly, the bars I and N for carrying back the gate D, nor the levers H H and rods J J for operating it; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

The gate D, base A, and latch-post C, recessed to receive the stile T of the gate, combined with the lever-posts F, spring-guards S S, lifting-bars I, braces N, and levers H, with their connections, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH E. STONG.

Witnesses:

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ALLEN TREBILCOCK.