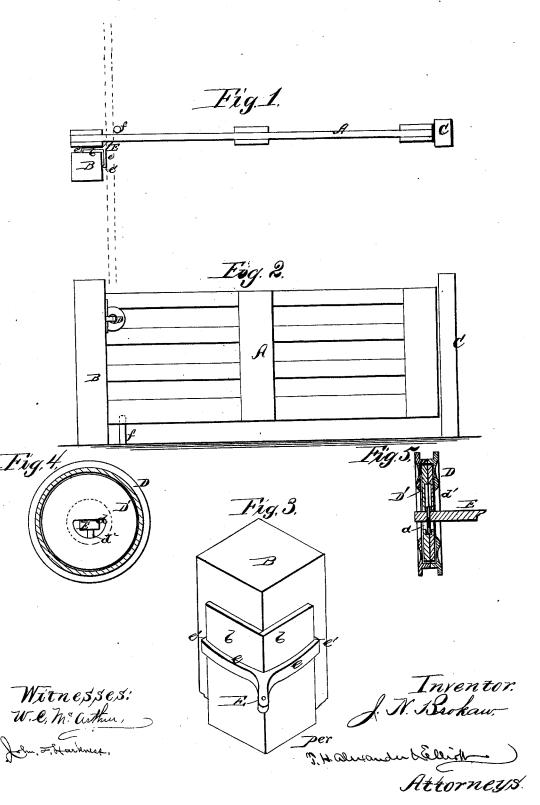
J. N. BROKAW.

No. 206,080.

Patented July 16, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. BROKAW, OF OVID, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,080, dated July 16, 1878; application filed June 7, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. BROKAW, of Ovid, in the county of Clinton and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details, of my

improved gate.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel construction of a device for hanging gates, which will serve in the double capacity of a hinge, upon which the gate may be swung open, or a sustaining-pulley, by means of which the gate may be pushed to one side, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its con-

struction and operation.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the gate, constructed in any suitable manner, having at the top two parallel boards. B is the post to which the gate is hinged, and C the post against which it closes. Drepresents a pulley or roller, confined and rolling between the two upper parallel bars of the gate. This roller is constructed in two equal parts, each part having a center circular opening and a circular recess around the opening. D' is a circular disk, which is placed in the circular recess of roller D, and upon which the roller revolves. After the disk has been thus placed, the two parts of the roller are riveted together. The disk D' is cast or formed with one half-circular opening, d, as fully seen in Fig. 4; also with the pin-hole d^1 , in which the sliding pin d^2 is inserted.

E represents the supporting bar or hinge, which is constructed with the arms e e, the ends of said arms being turned inward at right

angles, as seen at e', Fig. 3.

The full object of this device will be more apparent hereinafter.

It will be seen, however, that when the outer end of the supporting-bar E is inserted in the half-circular opening d in disk D' and the pin d^2 dropped into the hole in the end of the bar, the gate may either swing on this pin as its pivot or be pushed back on the roller D.

To the two inner faces of the gate-post B are secured two vertical strips of board, b b, around the edges of which the projections e' e' on the arms e e pass, and the weight of the gate on the outer end of the bar E forces them against the edges of the boards b b, thus holding the hinge firmly in place and preventing it slipping down.

If it is desirable to lift the gate from the ground, either to allow small animals to pass under or for any other reason, it may readily be done by lifting the gate, thus removing the strain on the supporting bar and allowing it to be pushed up on the boards b b.

To prevent the bottom of the gate from swinging out from the post, I place a small post or pin, f, in the ground at an angle with the post B, so that the gate will pass between the posts B and f in any position.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The wheel D, made in two parts, and inclosing between the parts an annular disk, said disk having a central opening and provided with a pivot-pin, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of wheel D and disk D', constructed substantially as described, with pin d^2 , supporting-bar or hinge E, and gate A, all arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN N. BROKAW.

Witnesses:

W. W. DENNIS, E. C. WHITE.