

(No Model.)

A. MILLER.

GATE.

No. 390,692.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

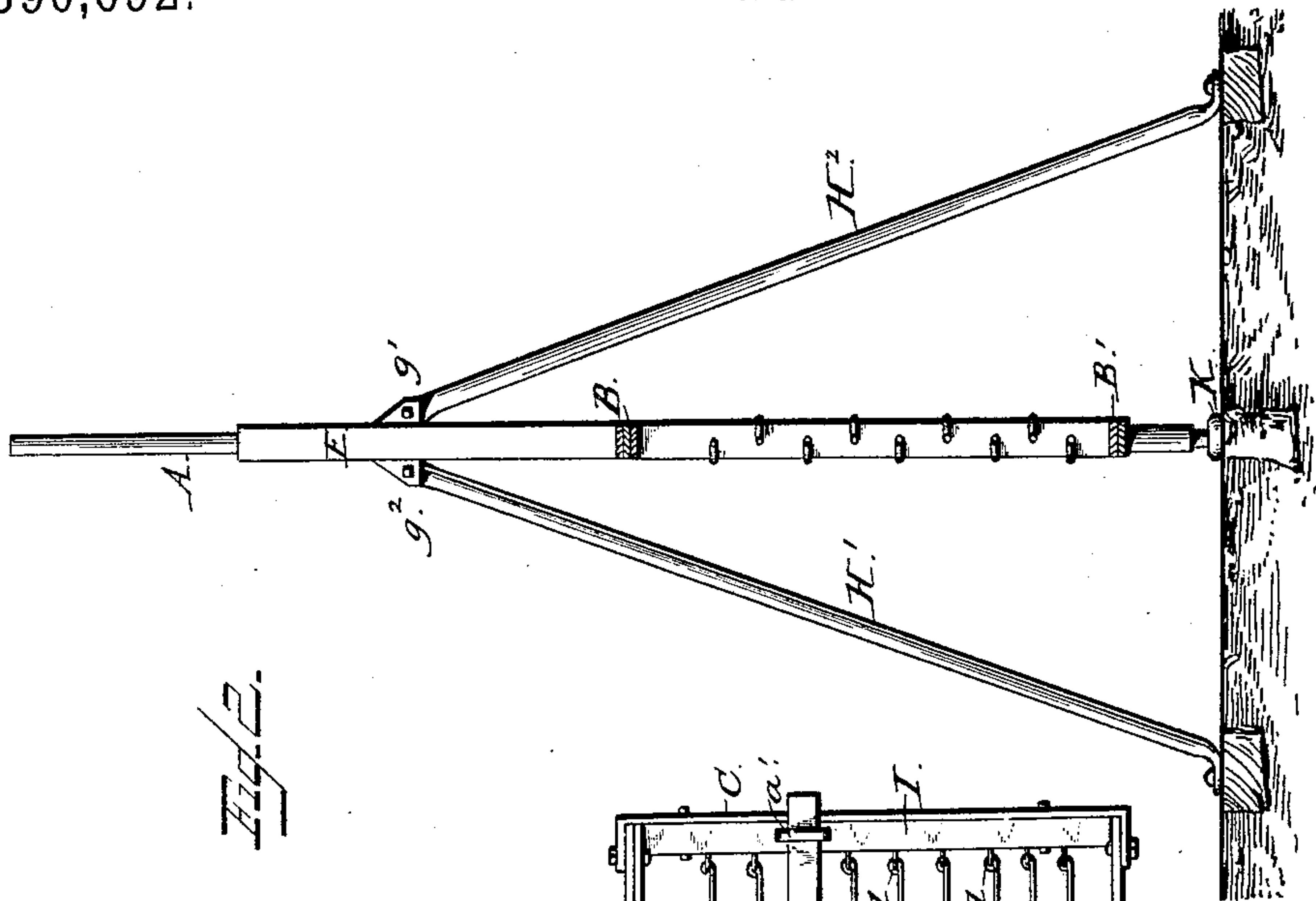


Fig. 2.

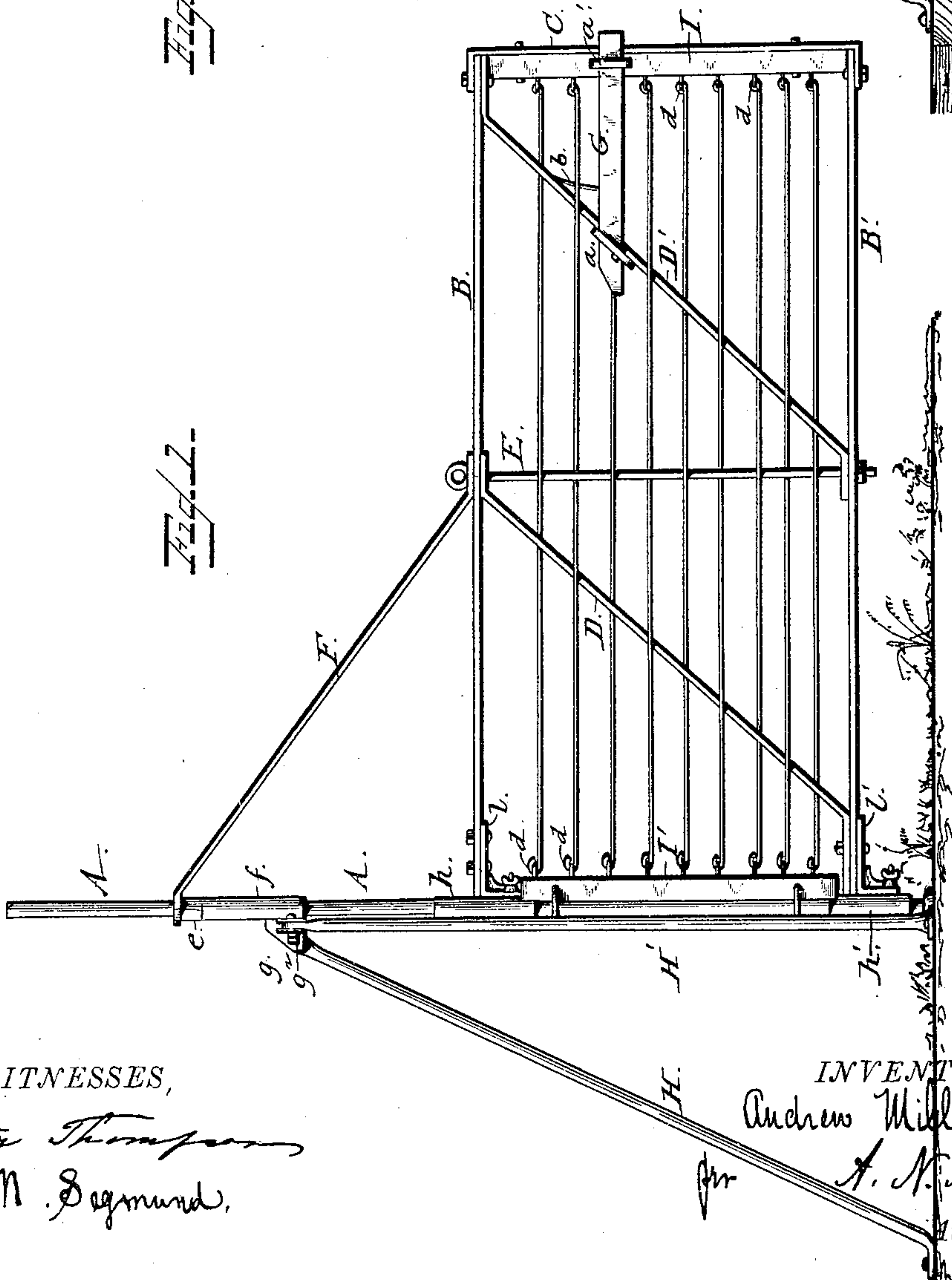


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,692, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed March 15, 1888. Serial No. 267,251. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gunter-  
5 of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention is an improvement in farm and other gates, the same being rendered portable by the peculiarities of its construction.

15 In my drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gate. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Similar reference-letters indicate like parts in both the figures.

Referring to the drawings, B B' are the up-  
20 per and lower flat bars or rails of the gate, formed of straight horizontal pieces of metal, and C is the vertical end bar bent at its ends to overlap the horizontal bars B B', and forming, together with the stretching-piece I, the  
25 outer stile of the gate. A is the standard, preferably cylindrical in horizontal section, which rests upon a butt or bearing, K, and is encompassed with sleeves *e f* and *h h'*. To the sleeves *h h'* are permanently secured angle-  
30 pieces *l l'*, and upon said angle-pieces are secured, respectively, by bolts, the upper and lower horizontal bars of the gate. A sleeve, *f*, is provided with jaws *g g' g''*, and hinged to these jaws are the sustaining-rods H H' H'',  
35 provided with bent ends forming feet which are secured to suitable holding-butts planted in the ground, as shown. D D' are the diagonal braces provided with bent ends, which bear against the inner horizontal surfaces of  
40 the horizontal bars B B' at diagonally-opposite angles of the gate.

Attached to the sleeve *e* is a suspending diagonal brace, F, provided with a bent end, which bears on the top of the horizontal bar B  
45 of the gate. A vertical locking-rod, E, provided at opposite ends with screw threads and a head-piece, passes through brace F, bar B, braces D D', and bar B', and is provided with a nut driven up on said rod E to bind the gate  
50 firmly together vertically in a central line. A bearing-piece, I', (timber preferred,) has its

ends resting between the sleeve *h'* and the bracket under the bar B, and said piece is linked to the standard A or bolted to the sleeves *h h'*. Loops or eyes *d* are fastened to  
55 the pieces I I', and between these eyes are secured wires which, as before stated, may pass directly through openings in the braces or be woven about the said braces.

A latch, G, of the ordinary form slides in  
60 keepers *a a'*, and is kept normally out of the gate-stile by a spring, *b*, secured to said latch, and bearing by its free end against the diagonal brace D'.

The diagonal brace D' at its upper bent end is  
65 bolted to the upper horizontal bar, B, and the upper bent end of the bar C, and the diagonal brace D at its lower bent end is bolted to the lower bar, B', and the angle-piece *l'*, secured to the sleeve *h'*.  
70

It will readily be seen that by the construction and arrangement of my gate the whole thing may be readily taken to pieces for shipping and put together by any one familiar with the use of an ordinary wrench. The fact  
75 will also be readily appreciated that in order to have an opening for such a gate it is only necessary to take out a panel of rails in a fence and plant a solid butt in the ground for the standard A to bear upon, and three other  
80 pieces for the feet of the sustaining-rods *d'* to bear upon and be secured to. The lateral two of the three sustaining-rods when in place form, also, abutments or stops to the gate when thrown back on either side.  
85

It is obvious that my gate, in view of its construction, may be readily raised or lowered on its standard and held in any desired vertical position by means of ordinary set-screws passing through the sleeves secured to the gate  
90 and biting upon the said standard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The gate formed of two horizontal metallic bars provided at their axis ends with sleeves secured, respectively, thereto by brackets and bolts, a vertical end bar having ends overlapping the said horizontal bars, two parallel diagonal bracing-bars secured each to the  
95 middle points of one of the said horizontal bars, substantially as described, a locking-rod,  
100

E, provided with a head arranged to pass vertically through the middle of the said two horizontal bars and the ends of the diagonal bracing-bars, provided with a nut to bind said rod in its place, the stretching-pieces I I' at the front and axis ends of the gate, and suitable wires answering the purposes of rails, in combination with the vertical rod A, held in position by suitable bracing-rods and forming an axis of movement for the gate, and the steadying-brace F, provided with a sleeve, c, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the gate formed of two horizontal bars, a vertical overlapping end bar, two diagonal bracing-bars, two ver-

tical stretching-bars, a vertical locking rod and sleeves secured to the axis ends of the horizontal bars, all arranged and secured in a manner substantially as described, and the axis rod or standard A, pivoted in a suitable footing, of the sleeve f, encircling the said axis-rod, and the three bracing-rods pivoted to the said sleeve and fixed to butts in the ground, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW MILLER.

Witnesses:

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JONATHAN GROSS.