

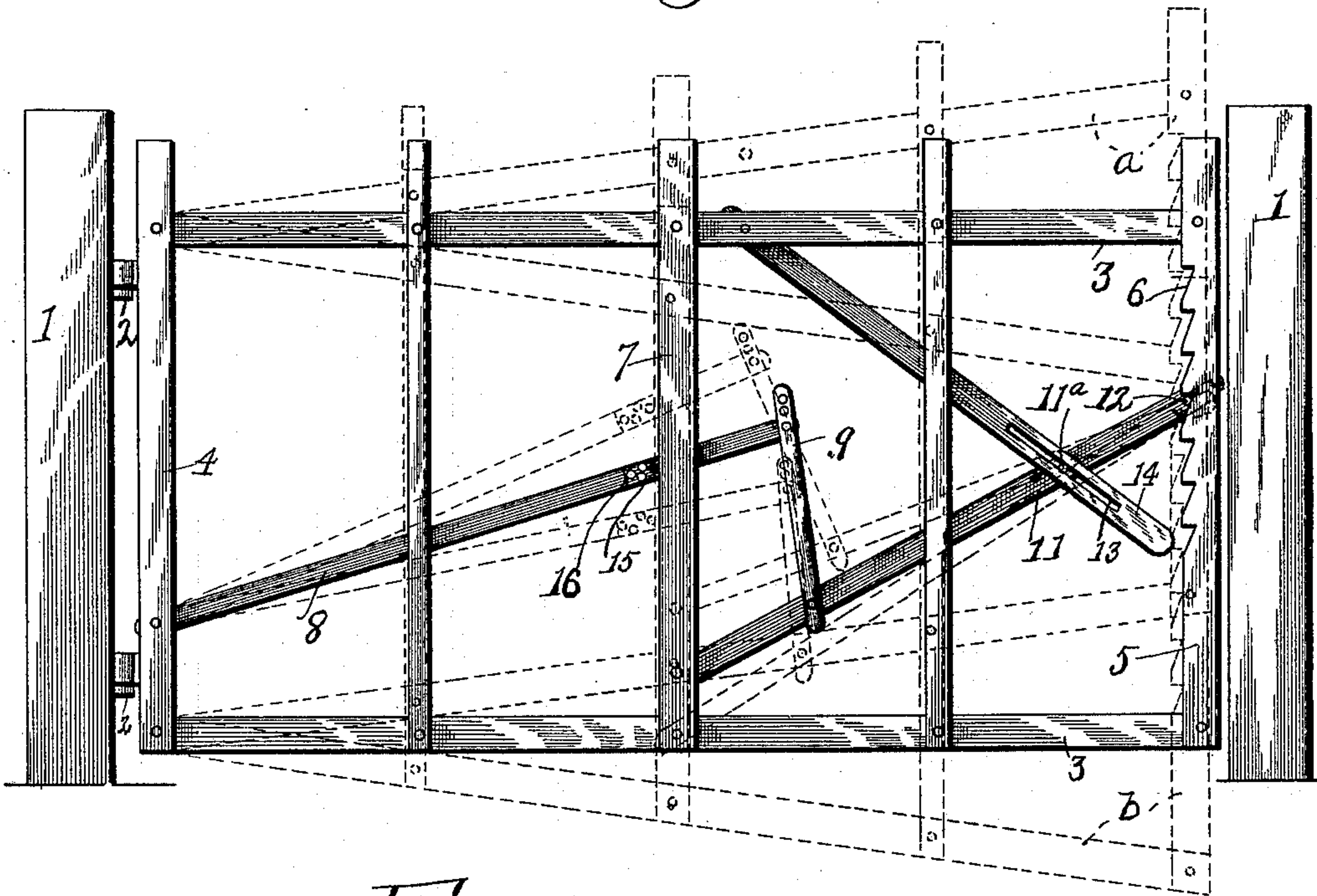
(No Model.)

D. BARNES.  
GATE.

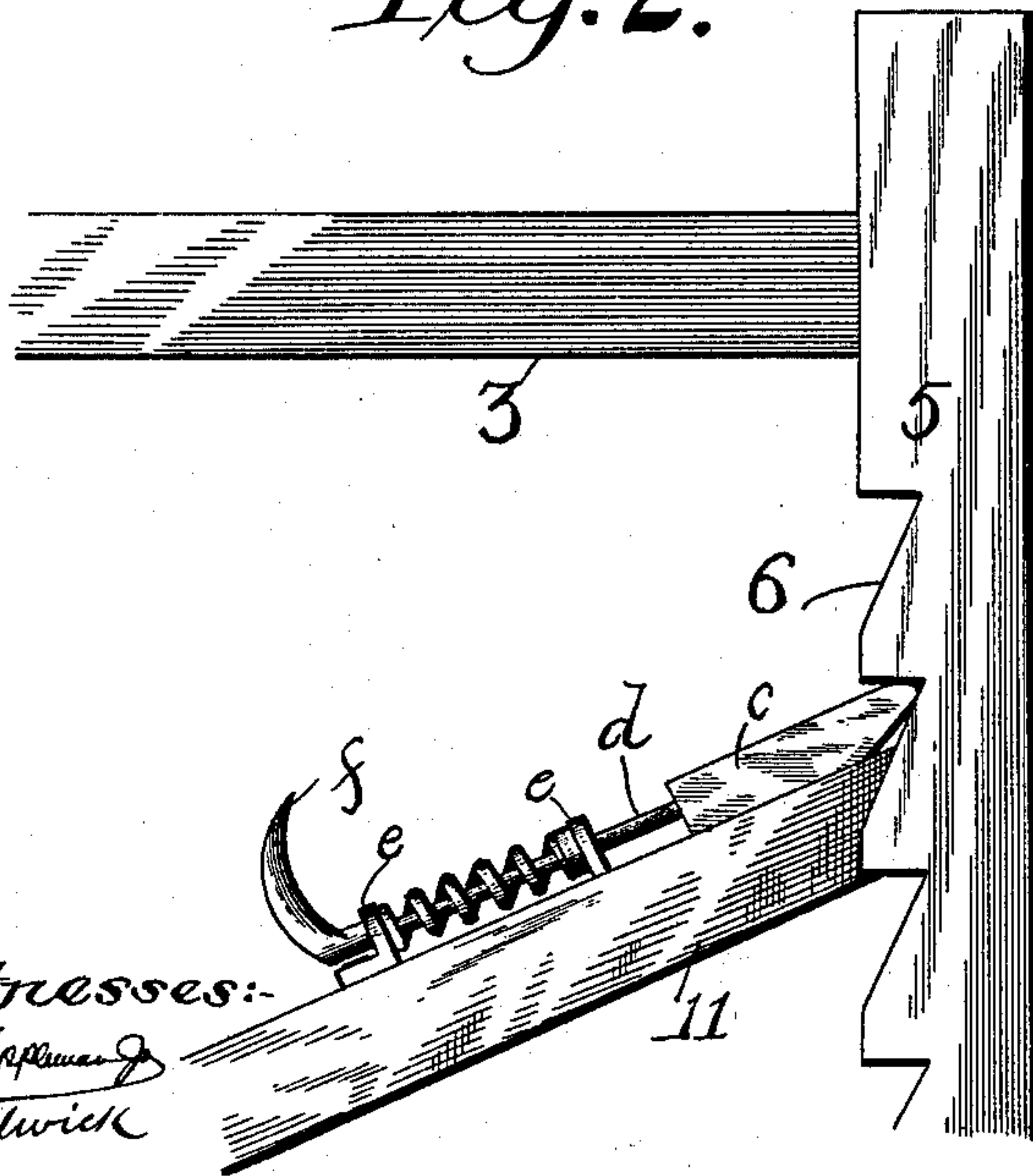
No. 596,733.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

A. R. Appaman  
W. Chadwick

Inventor:

David Barnes

By Appaman  
Att'y.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BARNES, OF EMPORIA, KANSAS.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,733, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed August 9, 1897. Serial No. 647,569. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID BARNES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Emporia, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in gates, and particularly to that class which are vertically adjustable to allow, first, for the inclination of the ground at the point the gate is hung, and, second, to allow the free end of the gate to be elevated to permit small stock to pass under and prevent the cattle or horses from following.

A further object of the invention is to provide a series of levers and connections whereby the gate is adjusted in a simple and efficient manner; furthermore, in providing means for bracing the gate for increasing its stability and for changing the position of the bracing member to compensate for wear or to vary the angle of the portion to be engaged.

A further object of the invention is to accomplish the results above mentioned by mechanism which will prove strong and durable, making it at the same time comparatively inexpensive to produce and sustain.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a gate with my invention applied thereto, with dotted lines illustrating the upper and lower positions assumed by the gate. Fig. 2 is a portion of a gate, showing a modified form of fastener for holding the parts in their adjusted position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the securing device illustrated in Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 1 1 denote the gate-posts, which may be of any ordinary construction, and 2 illustrates the usual hinge.

The gate proper is composed of a frame

formed by upper and lower longitudinal rails 3 3, which are embraced at each end by stays 4 5, each composed of parallel boards. The boards of the stay 5 are provided with angular notches 6, for a purpose to be hereinafter explained. The longitudinal rails are further embraced by a central brace 7, composed of parallel boards, while two similar braces are interposed between the center and ends, it being understood that the parts mentioned as being connected to the longitudinal rails are pivotally united, so that they can assume the positions indicated by dotted lines.

The frame may be provided with vertical or longitudinal boards to produce a stock-proof barrier.

Pivoted between the boards of the stay 4 is one end of a lever 8, with its opposite end passing between the boards of the central stay or brace in an inclined position and connected with a link 9, adjustable by means of the graduated apertures. Pivoted to the central brace is a second lever 11, having its opposite end elevated and passing between the boards of the end stay 5 and provided with a transverse pin 12, which engages the notches to hold the gate in its adjusted position.

The link 9 has its lower end connected to the lever 11, and near the front end of the lever 11 a pin 11<sup>a</sup> is provided, which rides in a slot 13, formed in the operating hand-lever 14, pivoted to one of the longitudinal rails, so that by a proper manipulation of the lever the front end of the gate may be elevated, as shown by dotted lines *a*, or depressed, as illustrated by dotted lines *b*.

Centrally of the gate and attached to the lever 8 is a cross-pin 15, which is adapted to bear against the central brace at all times to increase the stability of the structure, and in order that the proper pressure on the central stay may be had at all times and in order to compensate for any wear on the central stay I have provided a reinforcing-plate 16, duly apertured to receive the central stay-pins, as will be understood.

In the modifications shown in Figs. 2 and 3 I dispense with the retaining-pin 12 and employ a spring-pressed bolt *c*, having a shank *d*, operating through the yokes *e*, with a suitable handle *f*, and in this construction it is only necessary to press back the bolt from



engagement with the notches, manipulate the lever until the gate is in the desired position, after which the bolt is allowed to again engage the notches, when the spring and the weight of the free end of the gate will wedge the nose of the bolt into contact with the notches in the stay 5.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, and in view thereof it will be seen that changes in the proportions, &c., may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a frame consisting of the upper and lower longitudinal rails, end stays and central brace, the stay at the outer end of the gate having notches cut therein, two levers 8 and 11, the first-named being pivoted to the stay at the inner end of the gate and extending diagonally forward beyond the central brace and the second-named being pivoted to the central brace and extending diagonally forward and upward, a bolt carried by the last-named lever engaging the notches in the end stay, a link adjustably pivoted to the forward end of the lever 8 and connected to the lever 11, a pin adapted to be passed through one of a number of holes formed through lever 8 and

bear against the central brace, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device of the character described, a frame consisting of the upper and lower longitudinal rails, end stays and central brace, said stays and brace being each formed of two parallel boards embracing the longitudinal rails, the stay at the outer end of the gate having notches cut therein, two levers 8 and 11, the first being pivoted between the boards of the stay at the inner end of the gate, and extending diagonally forward beyond the central brace, the other lever being pivoted between the boards of the central brace and extending diagonally forward and upward through the outer end stay, a bolt carried by the last-named lever engaging the notches of said end stay, a link adjustably pivoted to the forward end of the lever 8 and connected to the lever 11, a pin adapted to be passed through one of a number of holes in the lever 8 and bear against the central brace, a hand-lever pivoted to the upper rail and extending downward across the lever 11 and a pin on said lever riding in a slot of said hand-lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

DAVID BARNES.

Witnesses:

I. E. LAMBERT,  
S. S. SPENCER.