

No. 639,800.

Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

A. J. WOOD.
GATE.

(Application filed Dec. 10, 1896.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

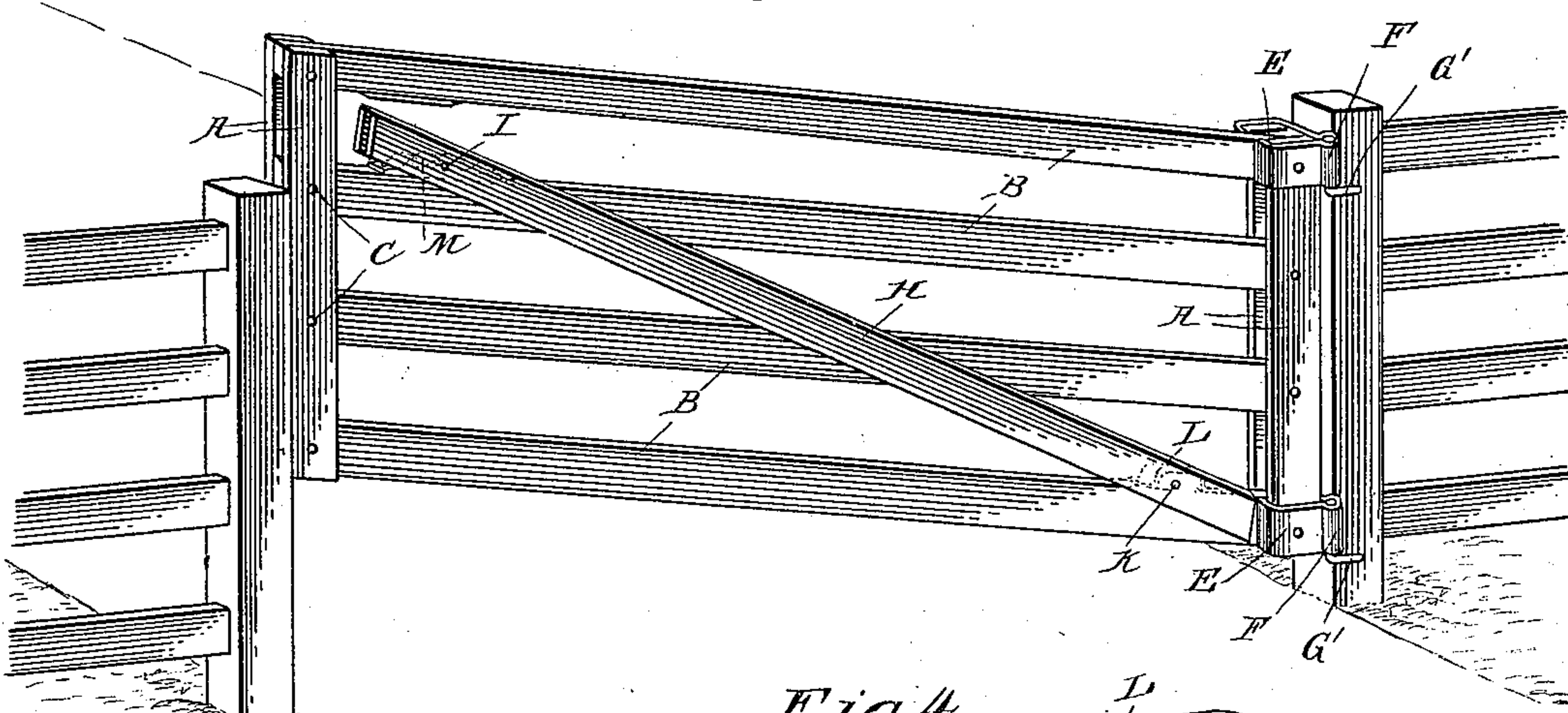


Fig. 4.

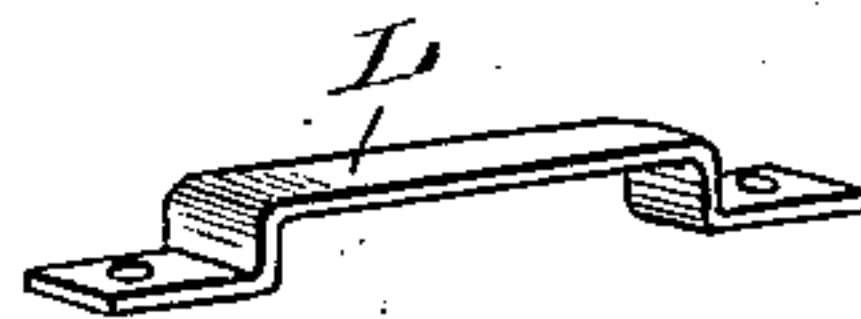


Fig. 3.

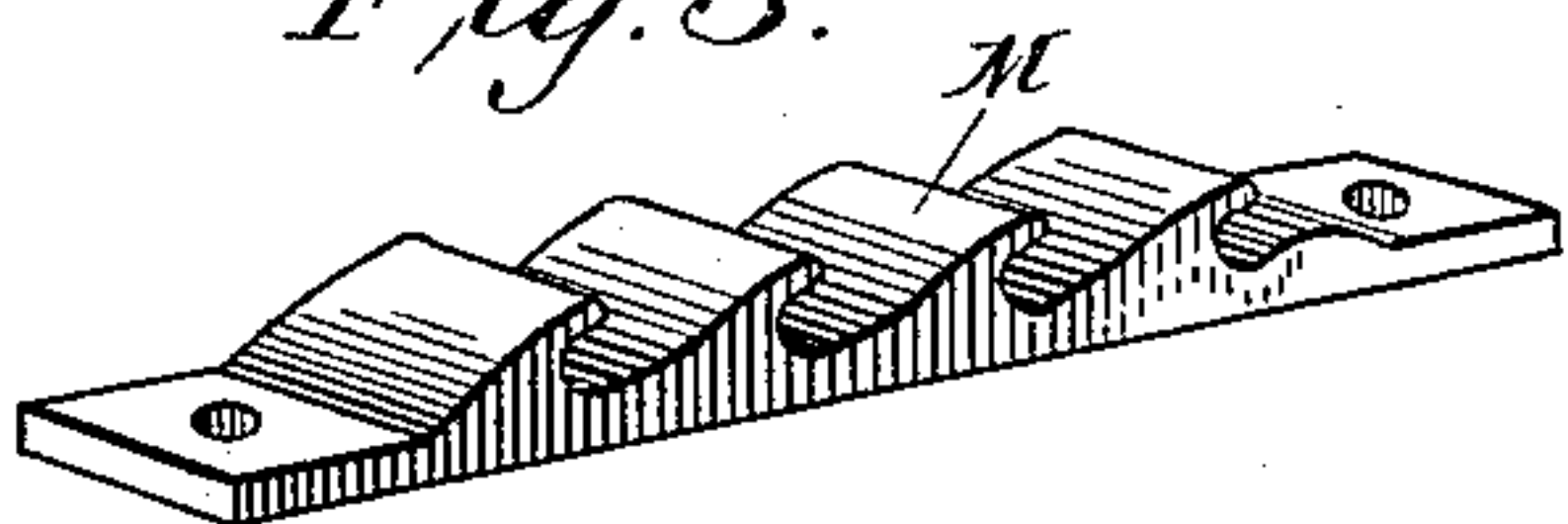


Fig. 5.

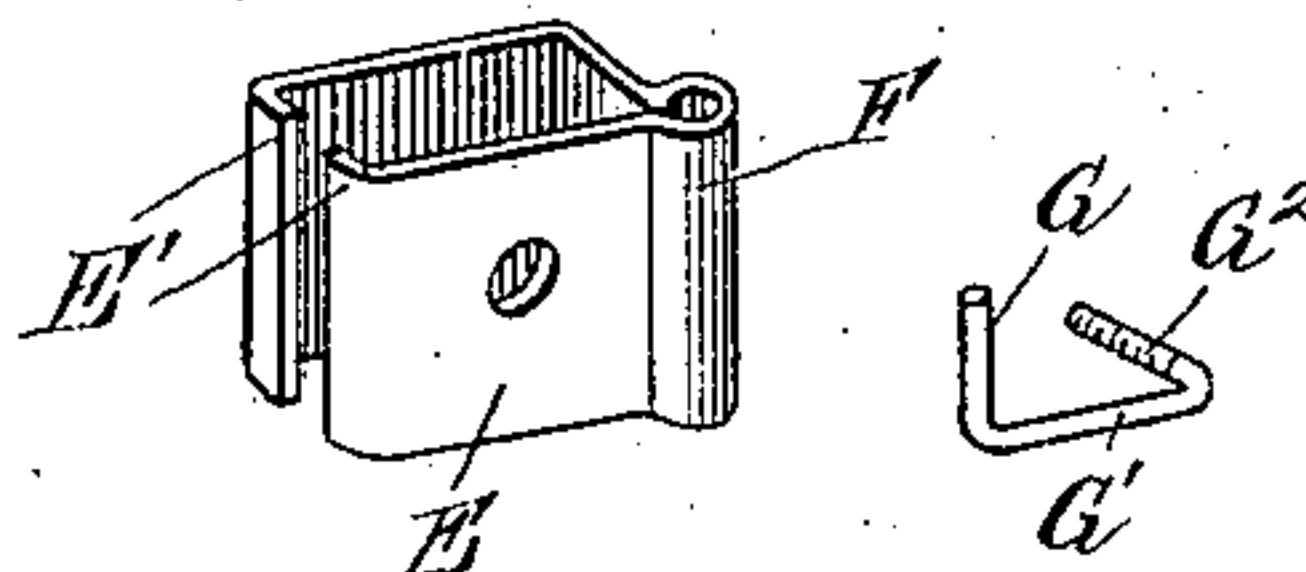


Fig. 2.

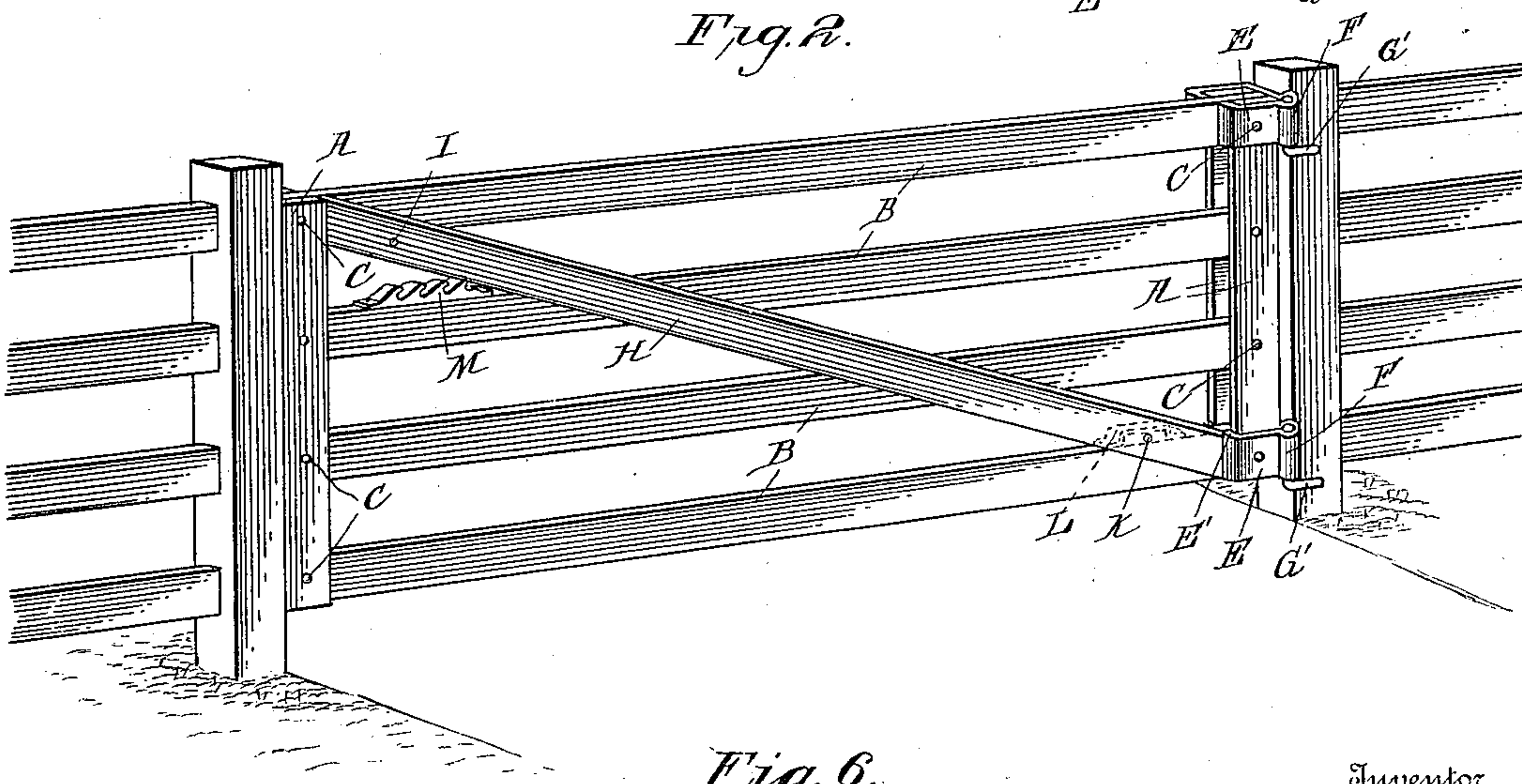
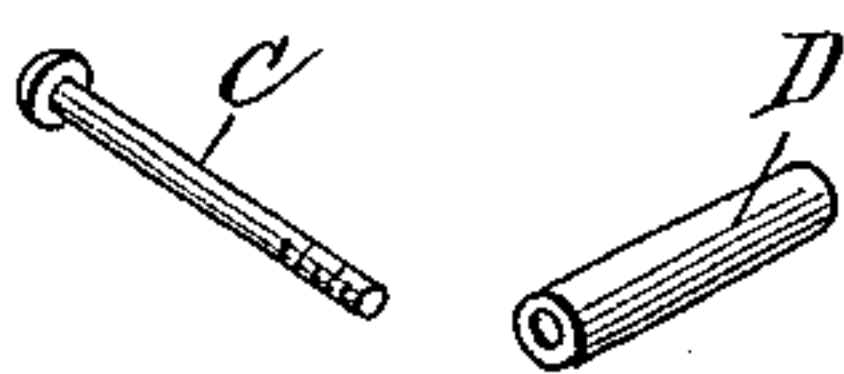


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,800, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed December 10, 1896. Serial No. 615,141. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. WOOD, residing at Campbell, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to gates, and particularly to farm-gates, and the invention relates especially to the construction of the hinge and also to the manner of elevating the front portion of the gate in order to clear snow, ice, dirt, stumps, or any irregularity in the surface of the earth at the swinging-point.

Another object of the invention is to construct the gate in such a simple and durable manner that it will be practically everlasting.

With these various objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate constructed in accordance with my invention and slightly elevated at the forward end. Fig. 2 is a view showing the said gate lowered to its normal position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the rack-bar to be attached to the second bar of the gate. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the guide-loop. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the hinge. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the connecting-bolt and bushing.

In the practical embodiment of my invention I employ the end battens A and the horizontal bars B, said bars being pivotally arranged between the battens, as clearly shown, and connected by means of the bolts C, said bolts passing through the bushings D, which bushings pass entirely through the battens and bars, and thereby reduce the friction to a minimum. The hinge consists, essentially, of a box-clip E, constructed with a barrel F at one angle, the ends of the said clip being bent inwardly, as shown at E'. The pintle G, which engages the barrel F, has an integral arm G' and a screw G², the screw being

arranged at right angles to the arm G', and it will be noted that the pintle G is also at right angles to the arm G', the pintle being vertical, while the arm is horizontal, and the screw G² projects inwardly into the post, as most clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Adjusting-bars H are arranged upon the opposite sides of the horizontal bars of the gate, said adjusting-bars being connected at their ends by the cross-pins I and K, respectively, the lower pin K sliding in a loop L, attached to the lower bar of the gate near the rear end. The loop L will thus guide the lower ends of the adjusting-bar rearwardly, so that they will abut against the flanges E' of the lower hinge, and thus support the gate in its adjusted position when the upper pin I is in engagement with the rack-bar M, attached to the second bar of the gate. This rack-bar M comprises a flat bar having a series of rearwardly-extending curved teeth.

The normal position of the gate is shown in Fig. 2. Whenever it is necessary, however, to elevate the forward end, it is moved upwardly, the pivotal connections between the battens and bars permitting such movement, and the cross-pin I, engaging the rack-bar M, immediately locks the gate in its adjusted position.

It will thus be seen that I provide a gate which is so cheap and simple that it can be constructed by any one, and, furthermore, it will be noted that the construction is of such a durable character that the time the gate will last is almost beyond measure. Furthermore, it will be noted that the forward end of the gate can be quickly and readily adjusted in order to pass freely over snow, ice, stumps, rocks, or any irregularity of the surface of the earth.

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

A gate comprising double end battens, parallel horizontal boards having their ends pivotally attached between the pairs of end battens, a loop secured upon the top of the lower horizontal board near its inner end, a toothed

rack secured along the top of one of the upper horizontal boards, preferably the second from the top, a pair of brace-boards located on opposite sides of the horizontal boards connected near their inner ends by a bolt passing through the loop, and near their front ends by a cross-rod adapted to engage with

the teeth of the toothed rack, substantially as described.

ANDREW J. WOOD.

Witnesses:

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