

No. 657,523.

Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

W. H. DICKIE.

GATE.

(Application filed June 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

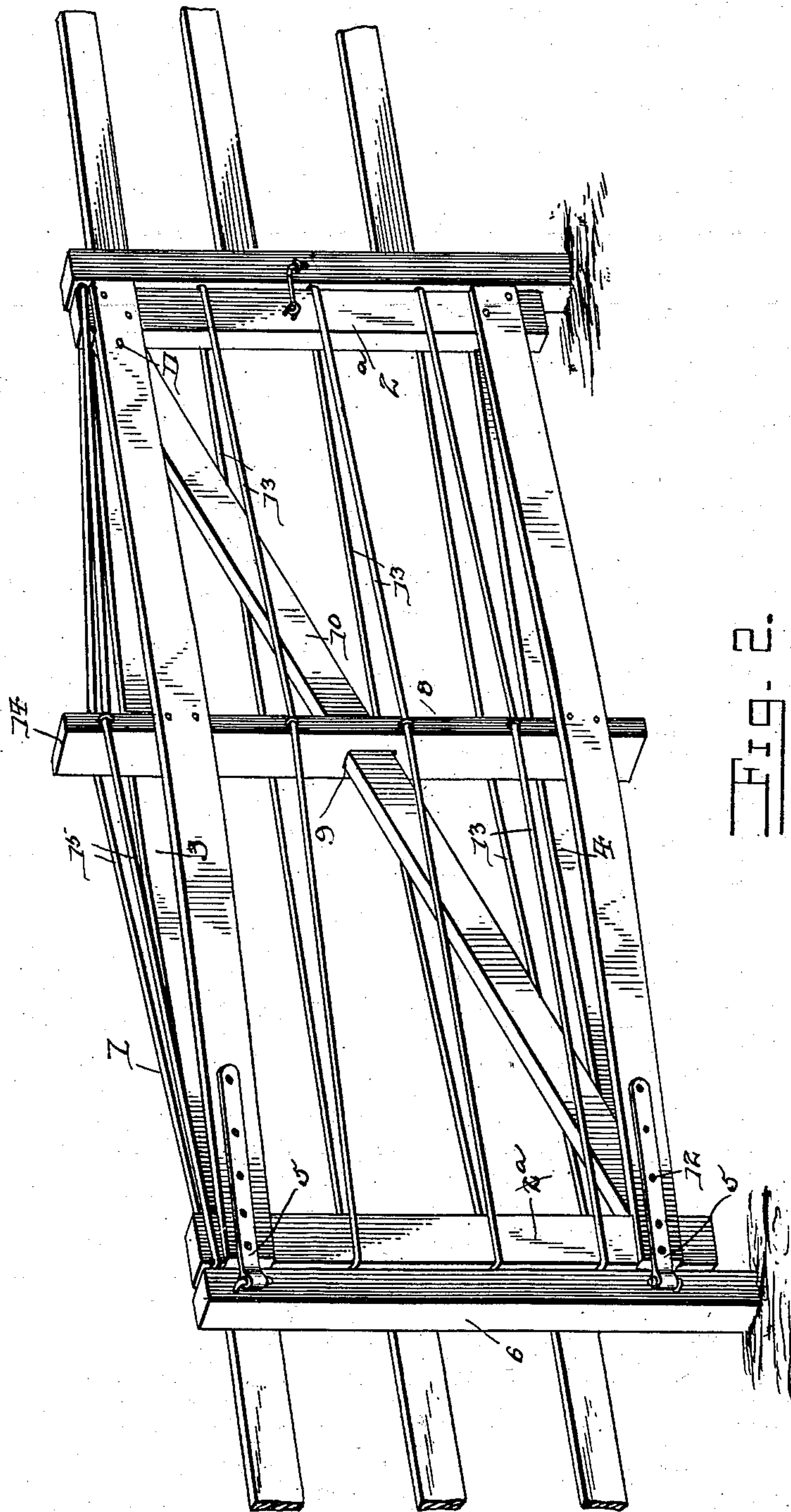
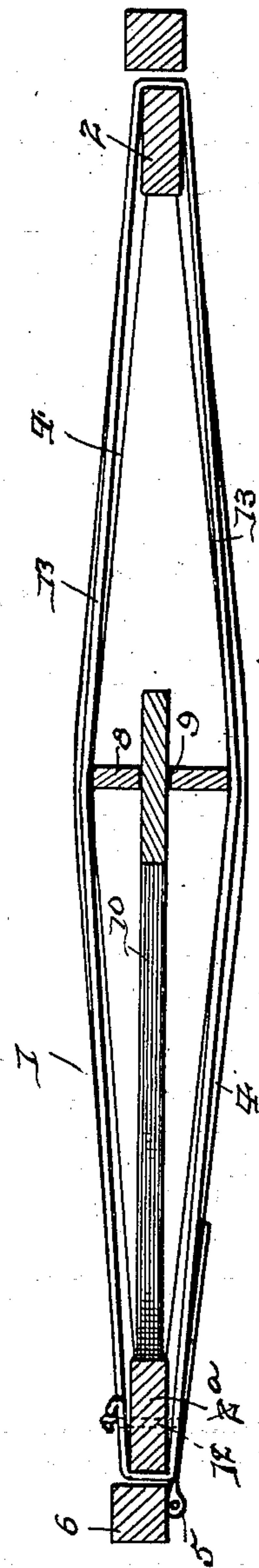


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

F. E. Alden.

J. F. Riley.

W. H. Dickie Inventor

by

C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. DICKIE, OF BLACK LICK STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,523, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed June 6, 1900. Serial No. 19,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. DICKIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Black Lick Station, in the county of Indiana and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of swinging gates and to provide a simple and comparatively-inexpensive one which will be strong and durable and which will reduce the liability to sag and warp to a minimum.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a gate provided with vertical end bars 2 and 2^a, which are connected by upper and lower horizontal bars 3 and 4, arranged in pairs and bowed outward to form a truss at the top and bottom of the gate, whereby a gate of great strength and durability is provided and the liability to warp or sag reduced to a minimum. The ends of the upper and lower horizontal outwardly-bowed bars 3 and 4 are secured to the outer faces of the vertical bars 2 and 2^a, and the vertical bar 2^a, which is connected by hinges 5 to a hinge-post 6, is provided with upper and lower recesses 7 for the reception of the adjacent ends of the bars 3 and 4. The strut of the upper and lower trusses is formed by a central vertical bar 8, arranged edgewise, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and having its side edges abutting against the inner faces of the upper and lower horizontal bars 3 and 4, which are secured to the central vertical strut-bar 8 by suitable fastening devices. The central vertical strut-bar is provided at its center with an opening 9 for the reception of an inclined diagonal brace 10, which extends from the upper end of the outer end bar 2 to

the lower end of the inner end bar 3 and has its terminals suitably secured to and abutting against the same. The central vertical strut-bar not only bows the upper and lower horizontal truss-bars, but it serves to support the diagonal brace and enables a single diagonal brace to be employed and to form an effective means for preventing the gate from sagging. The terminals of the diagonal brace may be reduced to form tenons to fit in corresponding recesses of the end bars; but owing to the arrangement of the ends of the diagonal brace between the bowed horizontal bars 3 and 4 this may be dispensed with, and the fastening devices 11 and 12, which pass through the horizontal bars 3 and 4 and the ends of the diagonal brace, will, with the assistance of the central vertical strut-bar, hold the diagonal brace firmly in position.

The gate is preferably provided at intervals between the upper and lower horizontal bars 3 and 4 with longitudinal wires 13, which are stapled or otherwise secured to the gate and which are extended entirely around the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The upper end 14 of the central vertical strut-bar is extended above the upper horizontal bars, and it forms a strut for a top truss or brace 15, consisting of a continuous wire composed of two sides located at opposite sides of the gate and secured to the upper ends of the end bars 2 and 3 and to the side edges of the central strut-bar 8. The upper terminals of the end bars 3 and 4 of the gate are preferably notched or recessed to receive the ends of the wire which forms the top truss or brace 15.

It will be seen that the gate is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that it will reduce the liability to sag or warp to a minimum. It will also be apparent that the horizontal bars of the gate form upper and lower trusses and that the central vertical bar not only forms a strut for the trusses, but that it also supports the inclined diagonal brace in proper position and enables a single diagonal brace to perform the function of supporting the outer end of the gate against sagging and to brace the gate longitudinally.

What I claim is—

1. A gate comprising the vertical end bars,

upper and lower horizontal bars arranged in pairs and connecting the end bars and bowed outward to form upper and lower trusses, the vertical bar arranged edgewise between
5 the horizontal bars and forming a strut for the same and provided between its ends with an opening, and the inclined diagonal brace passing through the opening of the strut-bar and having its ends abutting against the end
10 bars of the gate, substantially as described.

2. A gate comprising end bars, the upper and lower horizontal truss-bars arranged in pairs and connecting the end bars, said truss-bars being bowed outward, the central ver-
15 tical strut-bar arranged edgewise within and interposed between the truss-bars and extended above the upper ones, the diagonal brace extending through a central opening of the strut-bar and having its ends abutting
20 against the end bars, and the top wire or brace connected with the strut-bar and with

the end bar and having oppositely-inclined portions, substantially as described.

3. A gate comprising the end bars, the upper and lower horizontal truss-bars arranged
25 in pairs and connecting the end bars and bowed outward, the central vertical strut-bar interposed between the truss-bars and provided with a central opening, the diagonal brace extending through the central open-
30 ing and abutting against the end bars and secured to the truss-bars, and the continuous wires passing around the gate longitudinally, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. DICKIE.

Witnesses:

R. M. GEARY,
J. K. SHIELDS.