

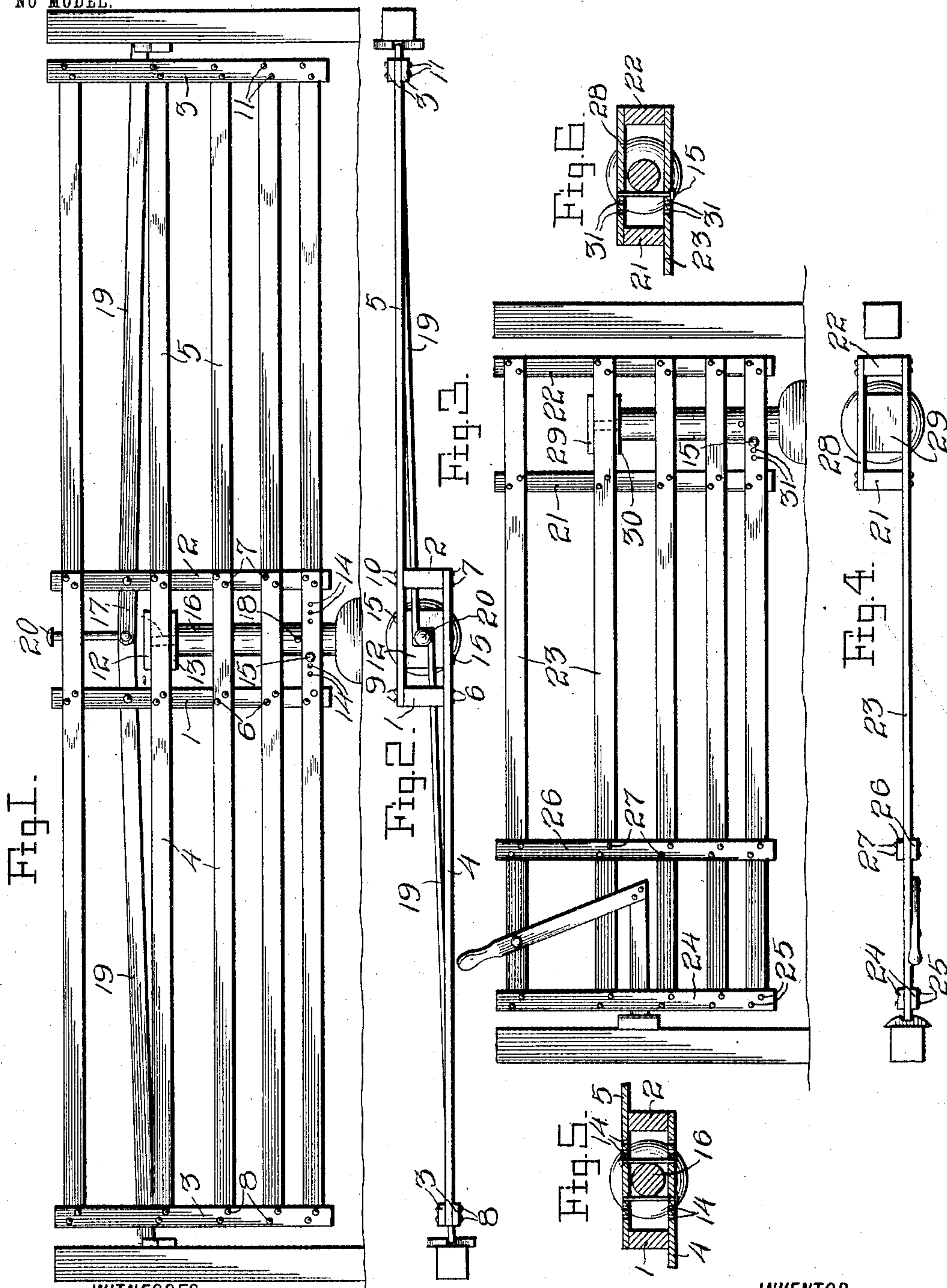
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J. SCHEPERLE.  
GATE.

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NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,024, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed October 5, 1903. Serial No. 175,831. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHEPERLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millbrook, in the county of Cole and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates of the class by which the gate operates in conjunction with a post and pivot.

The objects of the invention are to do away with the ordinary hinges for the gate, to prevent the sagging of the gate, and to afford the most durable gate at the least cost.

The invention further aims to set up a gate which shall be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, and one that is comparatively inexpensive to erect.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

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

Figure 1 is an elevation of a double gate constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a single gate constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of the central portion of Fig. 1 at the bottom thereof, and Fig. 6 is a sectional detail of one end of Fig. 3 at the bottom thereof.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings by reference characters, the double gate shown in said figures is constructed of a pair of standards 1 2, arranged a suitable distance apart, two pair of end slats 3, and a series of horizontally-extending slats 4 5. Each of the horizontally-extending slats 4 is secured to one face of the standards 1 2, as at 6 7, and the other end of each of the slats 4 is secured between the pair of upright slats 3, as at 8. One end

of each of the horizontally-extending slats 5 is secured to the other face of the standards 1 2, as at 9 10, and the other end of each of the slats 5 is secured between the other pair of slats 3, as at 11. Secured to the upper edge, at the inner end of one of the slats 4 and one of the slats 5, is a stop-plate 12, and secured to the lower edge of said slat 4 and said slat 5 is a pivot bearing-plate 13. The lower end of the series of slats 4 and the lower one of the series of slats 5 at their inner ends are each provided with a series of openings 14, the openings of the slat 4 registering with the openings of the slat 5, and these openings are termed "regulating-openings" and are adapted to receive the regulating-pin 15 to prevent the sagging of the gate, said pin 15 engaging the supporting-post 16 to prevent the sagging of the gate.

The supporting-post 15 is anchored at its lower end in the ground or secured to any other suitable support and extends upwardly between the inner ends of certain of the slats 4 5 and carries on its upper end a pivot 17, which extends through an opening in the bearing-plate 13 and has its upward movement arrested by the stop-plate 12. The post 16 is also provided with an arresting-pin 18, which is adapted to prevent the gate when closed from being thrown off the post. The position of the pin 18 when the gate is closed is immediately above either of the two lowermost slats. Consequently if the gate when closed is tilted sidewise the pin 18 will engage with the slats and the movement of the gate will be arrested.

The gate, as shown in Fig. 1, is provided with a double latch 19 of any suitable construction, the latch being operated by any suitable means, which is indicated by the reference character 20.

The single gate, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is constructed of a pair of standards 21 22, suitably spaced apart, and to one face thereof is secured a series of horizontally-extending slats 23. The other end of the slats 23 is secured between a pair of upright slats 24, as at 25. The gate, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is provided with a pair of vertically-extending brace-slats 26, suitably secured to the slats



23, as at 27. Secured to the other face of the standards 22 is a series of short slats 28, which extend parallel with the corresponding end of the slats 23. Secured upon the top edge of one of the slats 28 and the top edge of one of the slats 23 at one end thereof—that is, that end of the slat which extends parallel with the slat 28—is a stop-plate 29, and secured to the lower edge of said slat 28 and said slat 23 is a bearing-plate 30, the function of said plates being the same as that referred to in connection with the plates 12 and 13 of the double gate. The lowermost slat 28 and that portion of the lowermost slat 23 which extends parallel with said lowermost slat 28 are each provided with a series of regulating-openings 31, the openings 31 of the slat 28 corresponding with the openings 31 in the slat 23. The function of these openings is the same as that in connection with the openings 14 of the double gate—that is to say, the openings receive the regulating-pin 15 to prevent the sagging of the gate. A post of the same structure as that hereinbefore set forth is employed for the single gate, so it is not necessary to refer to the post again. The single gate is provided with any suitable latch

It will be evident from the foregoing construction of gate that it is not necessary to employ hinges, for the reason that the gate will readily swing upon its pivot, and it is thought that the many advantages of a gate constructed in accordance with the foregoing description can be readily understood, and it will furthermore be evident that changes, variations, and modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and I therefore do not wish to restrict myself to the details of construction hereinbefore described and as set forth in the annexed drawings, but reserve the right to make such changes, variations, and modifications as come properly within the scope of the protection prayed.

I claim—

1. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of slats secured to one face of said standards, a series of slats secured to the other face of said standards, a bearing-plate secured to the lower edge, of a slat of both series of slats, a supporting-post, a pivot carried by the upper end thereof and extending through said bearing-plate, and a stop-pin carried by the post and adapted to engage the lower slats of the series of slats to prevent the gate from being thrown off the post.

2. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of slats secured to one face of said standards, the lowermost slat of said series being provided with openings, a series of slats secured to the other face of the said standards, the lower slat of said last series of slats provided with a series of

openings corresponding with the openings in the slat of the first series of slats, a bearing-plate secured to the lower edge of a slat of each series of slats, a supporting-post, a pivot carried by the upper end thereof and extending through said bearing-plate, and a pin adapted to extend through the said openings to prevent the gate from sagging.

3. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of slats secured to one face of said standards, the lowermost slat of said series being provided with openings, a series of slats secured to the other face of the said standards, the lower slat of said last series of slats provided with a series of openings corresponding with the openings in the slat of the first series of slats, a bearing-plate secured to the lower edge of a slat of each series of slats, a supporting-post, a pivot carried by the upper end thereof and extending through said bearing-plate, and an adjustable pin adapted to extend through the said openings to prevent the gate from sagging.

4. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of slats secured to one face of said standards, the lowermost slat of said series being provided with openings, a series of slats secured to the other face of the said standards, the lower slat of said last series of slats provided with a series of openings corresponding with the openings in the slat of the first series of slats, a bearing-plate secured to the lower edge of a slat of each series of the slats, a supporting-post, a pivot carried by the upper end thereof and extending through said bearing-plate, a pin adapted to extend through the said openings to prevent the gate from sagging, and a stop-pin carried by the post and adapted to engage the lowest slat of each series of slats to prevent the gate being thrown off the post.

5. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of slats secured to one face of said standards, the lowermost slat of said series being provided with openings, a series of slats secured to the other face of the said standards, the lower slat of said last series of slats provided with a series of openings corresponding with the openings in the slat of the first series of slats, a bearing-plate secured to the lower edge of a slat of each series of slats, a supporting-post, a pivot carried by the upper end thereof and extending through said bearing-plate, an adjustable pin adapted to extend through the openings in the lower slats to prevent the gate from sagging, and a stop-pin carried by the post and adapted to engage the lower slat of each series of slats to prevent the gate from being thrown off the post.

6. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner end secured to one face of said standards, a second series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner



end thereof secured to the other face of said standards, a bearing-plate secured to the inner end of a slat of each of said series of slats, a stop-plate secured to the inner end of the said slats to which the said bearing-plate is secured, a supporting-post adapted to extend between the inner ends of the said two series of slats, and a pivot carried by the upper end of said post and extending through said bearing-plate.

7. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner end secured to one face of said standards, a second series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner end thereof secured to the other face of said standards, a bearing-plate secured to the inner end of a slat of each of said series of slats, a stop-plate secured to the inner end of the said slats to which the said bearing-plate is secured, a supporting-post adapted to extend between the inner ends of the said two series of slats, a pivot carried by the upper end of said post and extending through said bearing-plate, the lower slat of each series of slats having its inner end provided with openings, and a pin adapted to extend through said opening and engage the post to prevent the gate from sagging.

8. A gate comprising a pair of standards suitably spaced apart, a series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner end secured to one face of said standards, a second series of horizontally-extending slats having the inner end thereof secured to the other face of said standards, a bearing-plate secured to the inner end of a slat of each of said series of slats, a stop-plate secured to the inner end of the said slats to which the said bearing-plate

is secured, a supporting-post adapted to extend between the inner ends of the said two series of slats, a pivot carried by the upper end of said post and extending through said bearing-plate, the lower slat of each series of slats having its inner end provided with openings, and an adjustable pin adapted to extend through said opening and engage the post to prevent the gate from sagging.

9. In combination, a gate provided with a series of openings in its lower portion, a supporting-post therefor, means carried by the post for pivotally mounting the gate thereon, and a pin extending through said openings and engaging with the post to prevent the gate from sagging.

10. In combination, a gate provided with a series of openings in its lower portion, a supporting-post therefor, means carried by the post for pivotally mounting the gate thereon, and an adjustable pin extending through said openings and engaging with the post to prevent the gate from sagging.

11. In combination, a gate provided with a series of openings in its lower portion, a supporting-post therefor, means carried by the post for pivotally mounting the gate thereon, a pin extending through said openings and engaging with the post to prevent the gate from sagging, and means carried by the post and adapted to engage with the gate to prevent the latter from being thrown off the post.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SCHEPERLE.

Witnesses:

G. C. FOWLER,  
O. L. MOORE.