

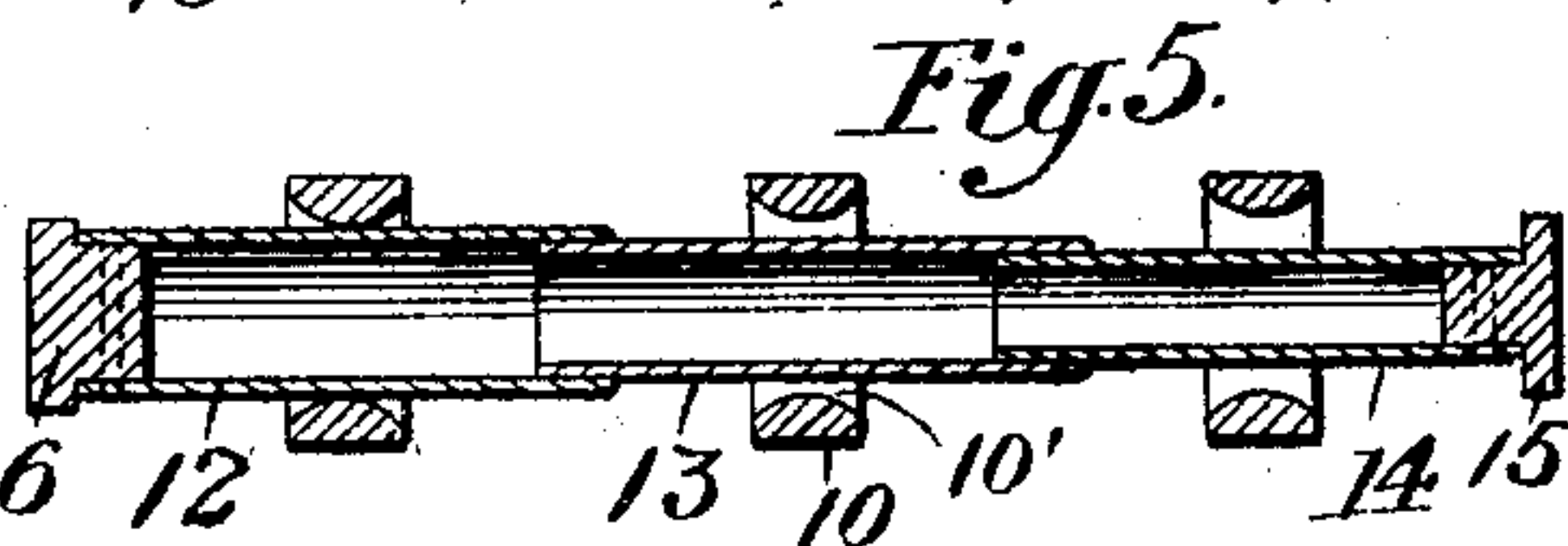
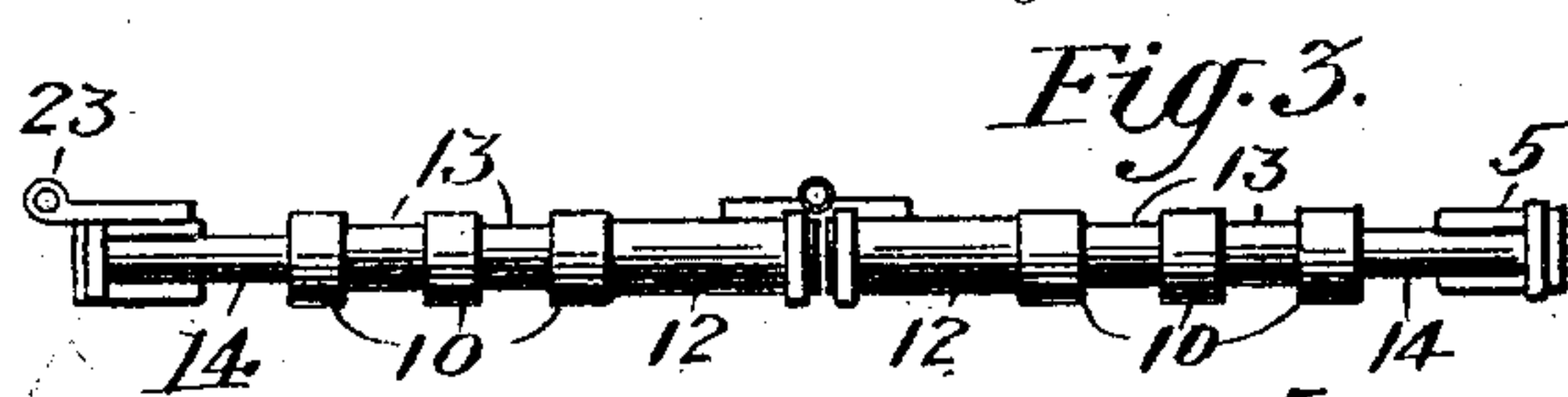
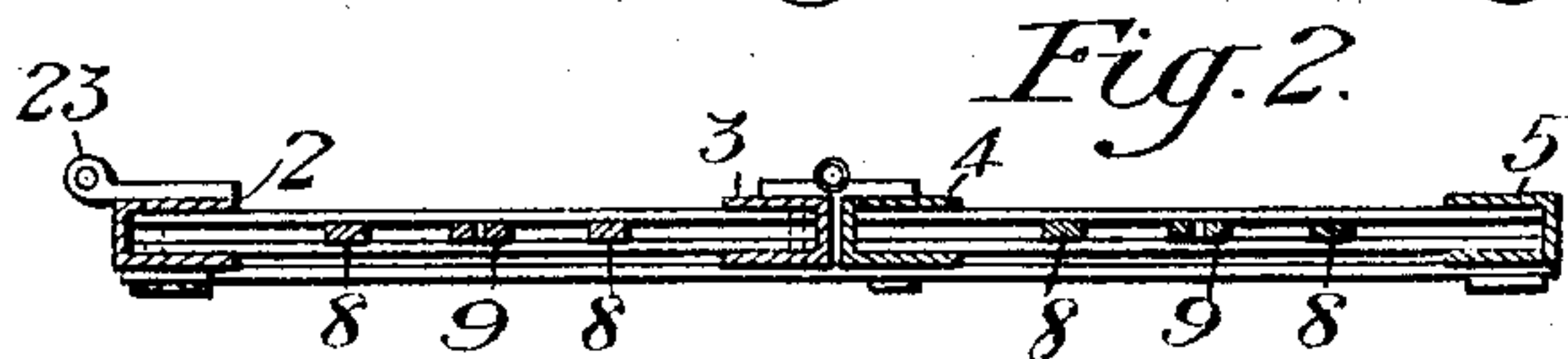
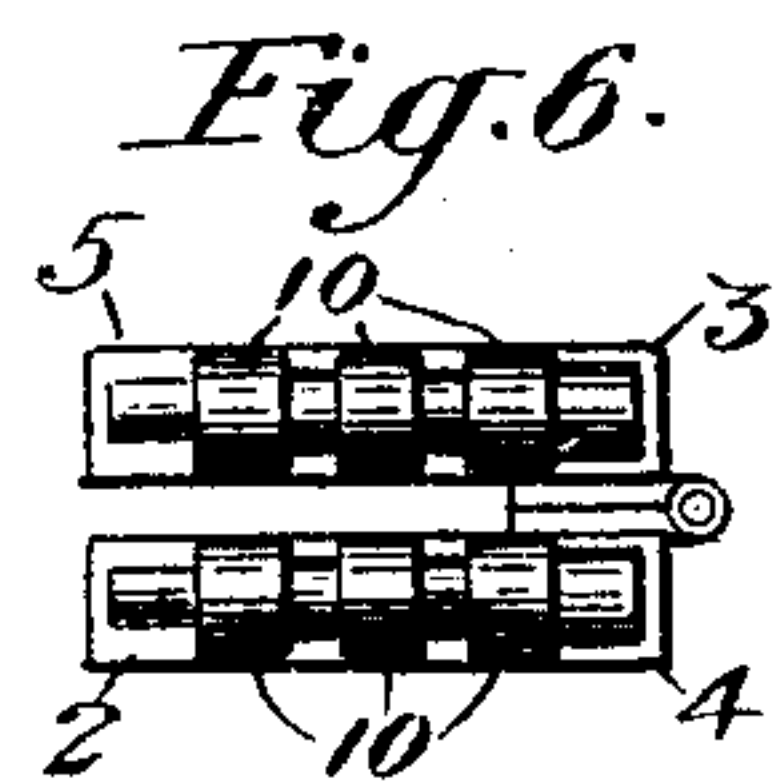
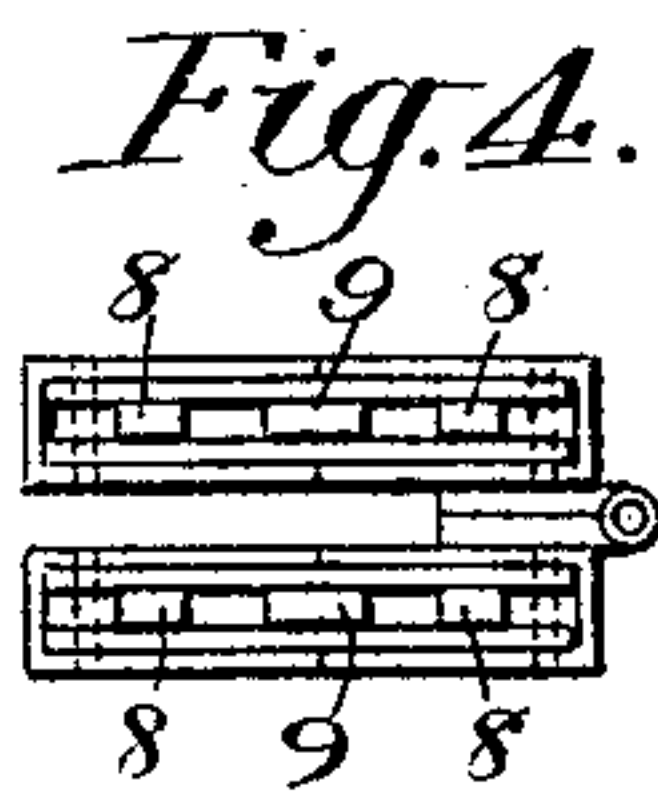
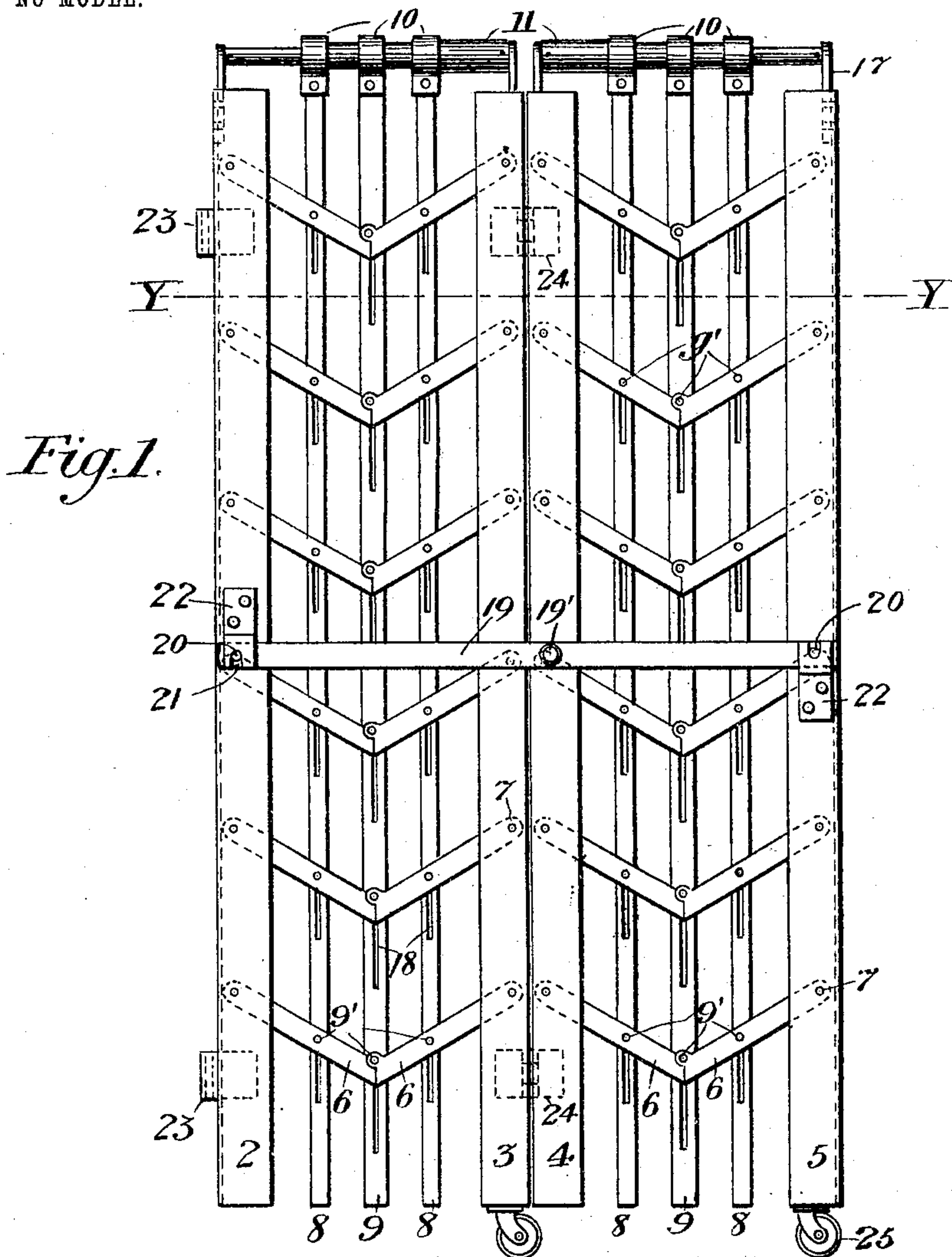
No. 763,604.

PATENTED JUNE 28, 1904.

J. GUERIN.  
FOLDING GATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

A. Prockbauer,  
Paul Gerhardt

Inventor:

Joseph Guerin

by Robt. Klotz  
his Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GUERIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## FOLDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,604, dated June 28, 1904.

Application filed May 28, 1903. Serial No. 159,084. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GUERIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to folding gates, and has particular reference to gates formed of a series of vertical bars connected by angularly-movable cross-bars pivoted together to the vertical bars, whereby the latter are equidistantly separated when the gate is unfolded and expanded and forced closely together when the gate is contracted and folded.

The object of the present invention is to provide an expansible folding gate the ends of whose vertical bars shall always be on a level and present a neat appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a gate of this class which shall be adapted to fit into and occupy a regular space provided for same and which in all degrees of expansion shall fill the vertical dimensions of whatever portion of the full gate space may be occupied by the gate in a lateral direction.

The invention consists, generally speaking, in a gate consisting of a series of preferably metallic vertical bars slotted for the actuating-pins of a series of transverse bars pivoted together for angular movement with relation to each other and pivoted at their opposite ends to the outer bars or posts of the gate.

The invention further consists in a plurality of such gates hinged together and adapted to fold upon each other. The invention further consists in a novel telescopic top for each of said gates or gate-sections; and the invention further consists in various details of construction and combinations of parts, all as herein-after more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the gate in an extended position. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line Y Y of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the telescopic top rails of the gate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the

gate folded, taken substantially on the line Y Y. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of one of the telescopic top rails, showing the rings or collars supporting the vertical rails. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the gate when folded to its smallest dimensions.

In the drawings, 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent the outer rails or posts of the gate-sections upon which a series of transverse bars 6 are pivoted upon pivots 7. These bars are in pairs, pivoted together at their adjacent ends. Between the outside or pivot bars are a series of intermediate bars 8 and 9, supported at their tops by means of rings 10, supported on telescoping top rails 11, consisting of sections 12, 13, and 14, provided with caps 15 and 16 on the outer ends of sections 12 and 14, which are secured by any suitable means to the outer or pivot rails 2, 3, 4, and 5. As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3, the caps 15 and 16 rest upon supports 17, riveted, bolted, or otherwise secured to the outer or pivot rails or posts. The pins 9' upon the angularly-movable transverse bars 8 and 9 slide up and down in slots 18 of the intermediate bars, and thus while said pins serve to hold the bars the proper distance apart they exert no force upon said bars in a vertical direction, as is usually the case in gates of this class, and the intermediate bars are supported vertically upon the telescopic top rails 11. The inner portions of the rings 10 or the holes therein are flared or enlarged at the outer edges, so as to permit their gliding over the offset between the telescopic sections, as illustrated at 10', Fig. 5. A bar 19, pivoted upon the post 4, is provided at its ends with pins 20, which engage slots 21 in brackets 22 and lock the gate in its open position.

23 represents hinges for securing the gate to a casing or post, and 24 represents hinges between the two sections of the gate illustrated, which sections may be provided in any desired manner.

25 represents casters, which may be provided where the gate is large and heavy; but for smaller gates, such as those for cashiers' windows and the like, of course the casters are not needed.

My invention is well adapted for windows which require temporary grating protection



on account of its adaptability to be folded up within a small compass, as illustrated in Fig. 6, but is also serviceable in numerous other places.

5 Fig. 1 illustrates the gate in its wide-open position or in its position when completely closing the opening it is designed to guard. To fold the gate, the right-hand end of the locking-bar 19 is raised, and swinging on the  
10 pivot 19' the left-hand end will be lowered, thereby releasing one end upwardly from its slotted bracket, while the other end is released downwardly. The outer posts are then pushed toward each other, forcing the inter-  
15 mediate bars together as the transverse bars increase the acuteness of their angles and approach the vertical positions. The two sections of the gate are then swung toward each other on the hinges 24 into the position shown  
20 in Figs. 4 and 6 and the whole turned to one side of the gate-opening on hinges 23 or permitted to occupy a part of said opening, as the case may be.

It is obvious that minor changes may be  
25 made in the minor details of my invention by one skilled in the art, and I therefore do not confine my invention to the specific construction herein shown and described.

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

1. A folding gate comprising a series of slotted vertical bars and a pair of outside posts, a series of transverse bars pivoted to said posts and to each other, a series of fixed pins  
35 in said transverse bars having sliding engagement with said slots and a telescopic top rail common to said vertical bars.

2. A folding gate consisting of a pair of end

bars, a series of angularly-movable jointed bars pivoted to said end bars, a series of  
40 slotted intermediate bars, means upon said jointed bars for moving said end and intermediate bars in a horizontal plane, a telescoping top rail supported by said end bars and supporting said intermediate bars, a swinging-bar  
45 latch for locking said end and intermediate bars in fixed relative positions, and engaging means upon the ends of said latch and upon said end bars whereby same are interlocked.

3. A folding gate consisting of a plurality  
50 of gate-sections, each section comprising a pair of vertical end bars, a series of jointed bars pivoted to said end bars, a series of intermediate vertical bars, a telescoping top rail, means for slidably supporting said inter-  
55 mediate bars upon said top rail and means upon said jointed bars and upon said intermediate bars for sliding the latter toward and from each other upon said top rail.

4. A folding gate consisting of a plurality  
60 of gate-sections hinged together side to side, each of said sections comprising a pair of vertical end bars and a telescoping top rail thereupon and therebetween, a series of intermediate vertical bars suspended from said top  
65 rail and slidable thereon, a series of jointed bars pivoted to said end bars for angular movement and a series of intermediate bars slidably secured to said angle-bars and operated thereby in a horizontal plane.  
70

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH GUERIN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. KLOTZ,  
C. S. O'MEARA.