

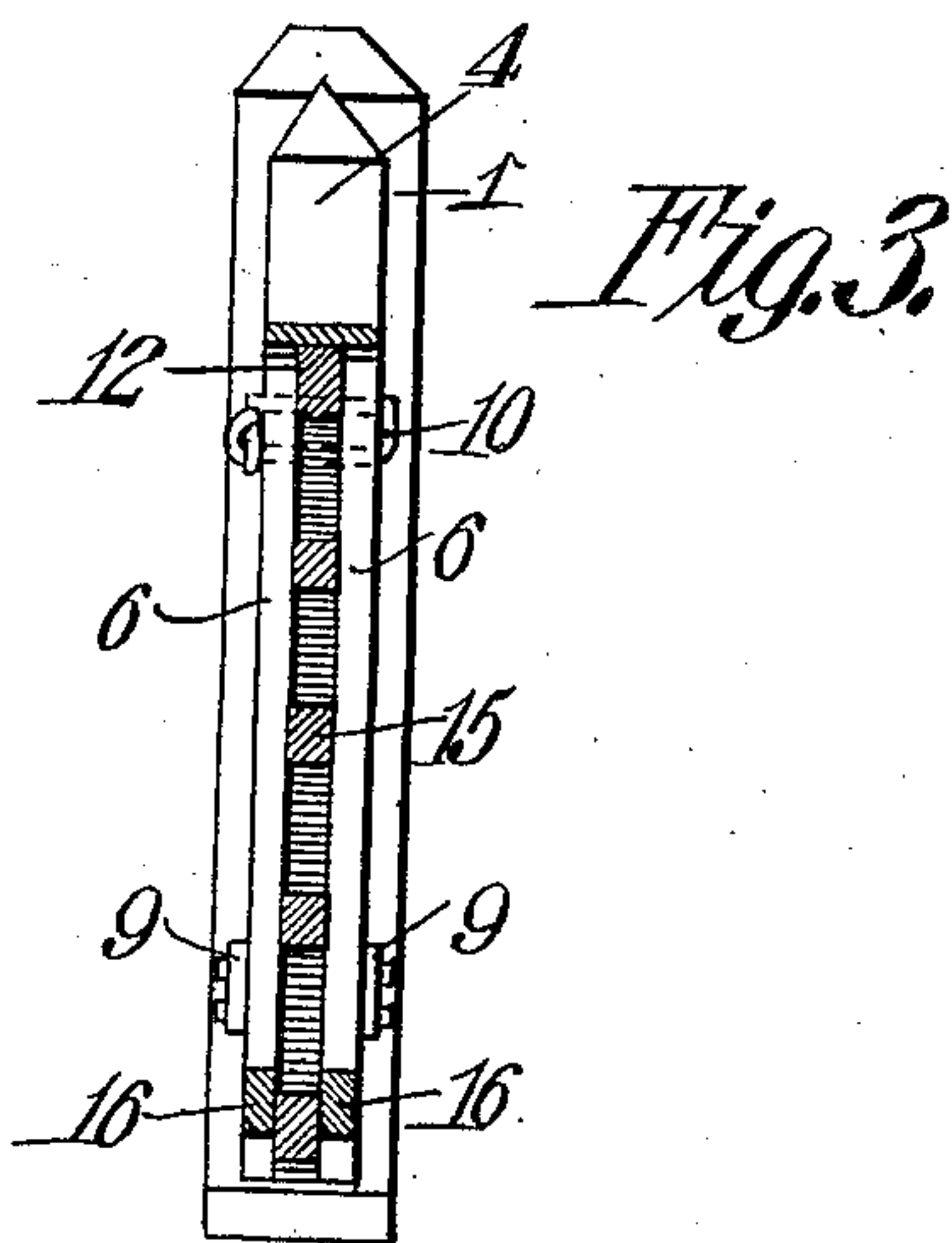
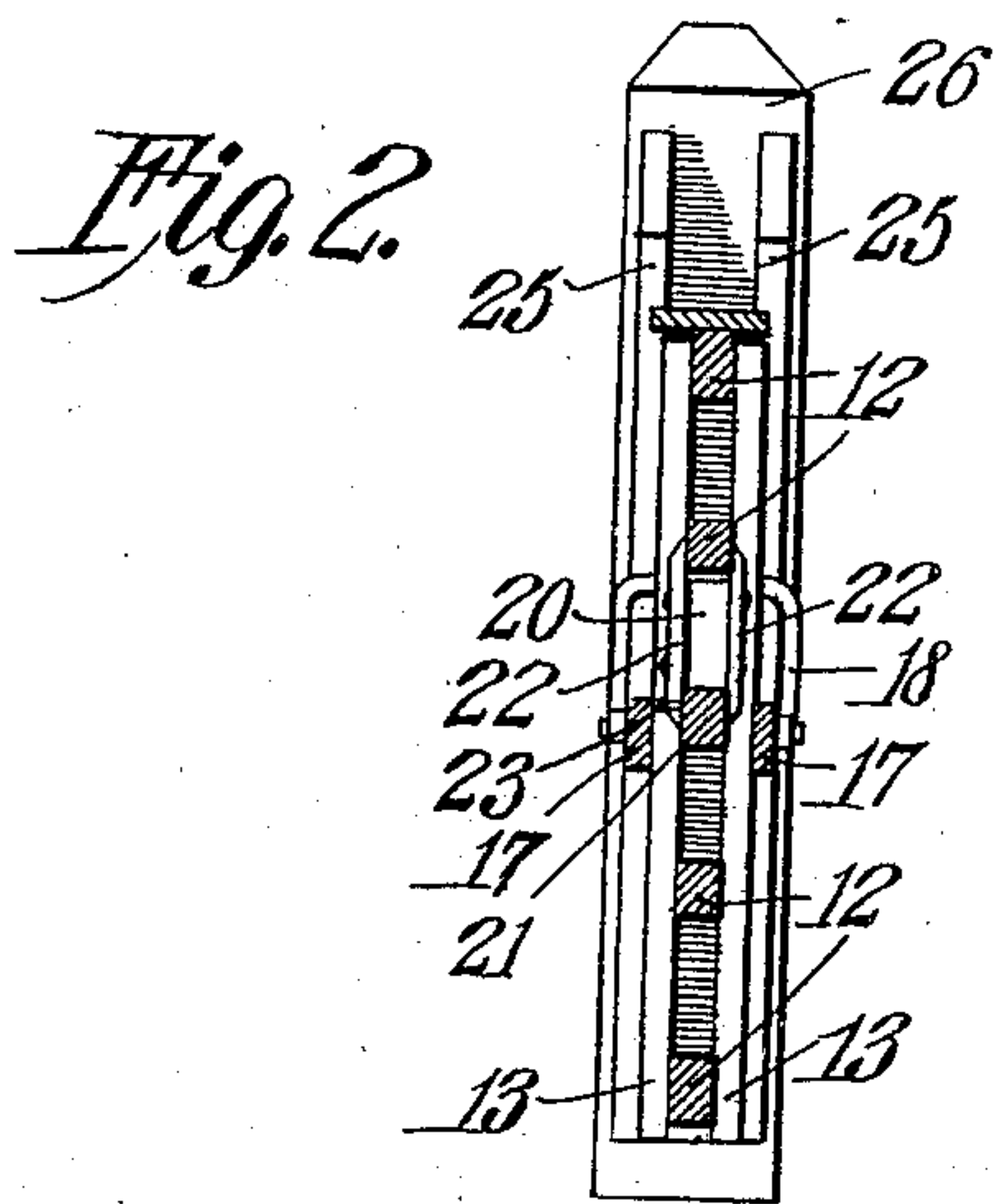
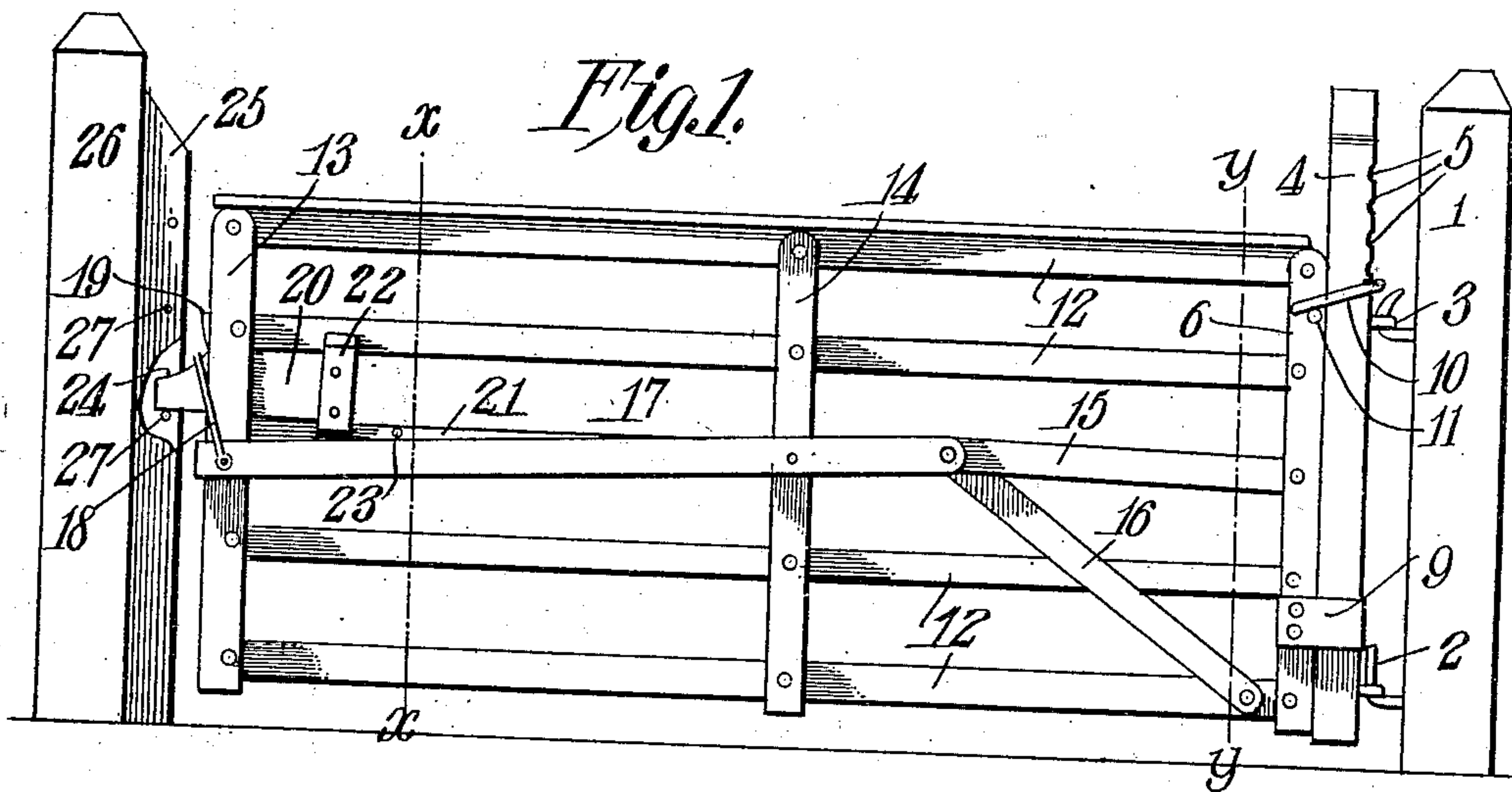
No. 879,507.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

O. J. WYMAN.

GATE.

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Orrin J. Wyman,

Inventor

Witnesses

E. J. Stewart
Herbert D. Lewis

By

Chas. H. Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN J. WYMAN, OF ALBION, NEW YORK.

GATE.

No. 879,507.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN J. WYMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates and its object is to provide a simple and durable device of this character which can be readily adjusted vertically and which is provided with a latch, and means cooperating therewith, whereby sagging of the gate is prevented.

Another object is to provide means whereby the gate may be firmly supported while locked but may be caused to drop automatically into contact with the ground immediately upon the partial or complete withdrawal of the latch from engagement with its keepers.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate embodying the present improvements, a portion of the keeper of the latch being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line $y-y$, Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a gate post having hinge members 2 of the usual or any preferred form connected thereto and engaging hinge members 3 extending from an upright 4. This upright is shown provided with a plurality of notches 5 above the upper hinge member 3 and in that face of the upright adjoining post 1 but it is to be understood that if preferred these notches may be dispensed with and the upright may have all of its faces smooth. Arranged along one face of the upright 4 is one end bar 6 of the gate. This end bar has guide cleats 9 secured to its side faces adjacent the bottom thereof loosely embracing the lower portion of the upright 4. To the upper portion of the end bar 6 is pivotally connected a loop 10 which surrounds the upright 4 and is designed to be seated in any one of the notches 5, or, if the faces of the upright are smooth its loop will bite thereinto and bind bar 6 and the upright together with sufficient force to hold them in fixed rela-

tion. A stop pin 11 may be provided upon the bar 6 to limit the movement of the loop in one direction. The end bar 6 is preferably formed of two parallel spaced strips as indicated in Fig. 3, and pivotally mounted between these strips are parallel rails 12 which are also pivotally mounted between spaced parallel strips constituting the other end bar 13 of the gate. Intermediate strips 14 are pivotally secured upon opposite faces of the rails for the purpose of reinforcing them adjacent their centers.

Interposed between the middle rails of the gate and secured to the bar 6 is an arm 15 connected by means of a brace 16 to the lower rail 12 close to the bar 6. This arm 15 constitutes the support for an adjusting lever 17 which is formed of parallel strips pivotally connected to the arm 15 and also to the reinforcing strips 14. A loop 18 is pivotally connected to the free end of lever 17 and is designed to normally engage a nose or projection 19 formed by one end of one of the upper rails 12 which projects through and beyond the bar 13. A latch plate 20 is slidably mounted within the end bar 13 and between one of the rails 12 and a rail 21 which is pivotally connected at its ends to the strips 14 and bar 13 respectively. This plate has guards 22 secured to one end thereof and lapping the adjoining rails 12 and 21 so as to prevent lateral displacement of the latch, and a stop pin 23 limits the longitudinal movement of the latch so as to prevent its withdrawal from the bar 13. That portion of the latch plate 20 projecting beyond the bar 13 has its upper edge curved downwardly and forwardly as indicated at 24 and is designed to project between parallel strips which are secured to a latch post 26 and constitute keepers for the latch. A transversely extending pin 27 connects the keepers and constitutes a support for the latch.

The normal position of the loop 18 is upon the nose 19 and when so disposed the lever 17, being held against downward movement at both ends, fixedly supports the gate so as to prevent it from sagging. When the parts are thus disposed the latch can be conveniently withdrawn from engagement with its keepers whereupon the gate can be swung upon its hinges in the usual manner. If it is desired, while the gate is closed, to prevent the latch from easily moving out of engagement with its keepers, the loop 18 can be released from nose 19 and permitted to rest

upon plate 20. The latch thus receives a large proportion of the weight of the gate and is therefore bound tightly against the pin 27. The withdrawal of the latch from the 5 keepers is therefore rendered more difficult. If, however, the latch should be withdrawn the lever 17 will be deprived of its support at its front end and the latch end of the gate will drop onto the ground so that the gate 10 cannot be swung open until raised. Should the gate be resting upon the ground and it should be desirable to open it lever 17 is swung upward and loop 18 placed upon the nose 19. The gate will thus be raised and 15 supported out of contact with the ground. The same operation is followed if the loop 18 is resting upon the latch 20. It is of course to be understood that when the loop 18 is resting on nose 19 the latch can be readily 20 moved out of engagement with its keepers. If desired, the entire gate can be adjusted vertically by sliding the bar 6 along the upright 4 and the loop 10 by engaging the upright 4 and the loop 10 by engaging the upright 4 which will support the gate in any position to 25 which it may be moved. More than one supporting pin 27 may be employed so that one of these pins will always be in position to support the latch subsequent to the adjustment of the gate.

30 What is claimed is:

1. A gate comprising end bars, parallel rails pivotally connected thereto, an adjusting lever having a substantially fixed pivotal connection with the gate, a movable pivotal 35 connection between said lever and an intermediate portion of the gate, a latch slidably mounted upon the gate, and means carried by the lever for engaging the latch to support the gate.

40 2. The combination with a latch post, a keeper connected thereto, and a supporting device upon the keeper; of a swinging gate comprising end bars, parallel rails pivotally

connected to the bars, an adjusting lever having a relatively fixed fulcrum connected 45 to one of the end bars, a pivotal connection between the lever and an intermediate portion of the gate, a latch upon the gate and movable into the keeper and above the supporting device, and means carried by the 50 lever for engaging the latch to support the gate.

3. A gate comprising end bars, parallel rails pivotally connected thereto, an adjusting lever pivotally mounted upon an inter- 55 mediate portion of the gate, means pivotally attached to the lever for connecting the same to an end bar of the gate, a latch slidably mounted upon the gate, and means carried by the lever for engaging the latch to sup- 60 port the gate.

4. A gate comprising end bars, parallel 65 rails pivotally connected to the bars, a lever having a relatively fixed fulcrum and pivotally engaging an intermediate portion of the gate, said gate having a projection at one 70 end, a latch upon and movable in relation to the gate, and means carried by the lever for detachably engaging either the projection or latch to support the gate.

5. A gate comprising end bars, parallel 75 members pivotally connected to the bars, a lever pivotally mounted upon the gate, said gate having a projection at one end, a latch upon and movable in relation to the gate, 80 and means carried by the lever for detachably engaging either the projection or latch to support the gate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 80 in the presence of two witnesses.

ORRIN J. WYMAN.

Witnesses:

CLEMENT L. BLAKE,
EDWARD S. EATON.