

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORRIN J. WYMAN, OF FAIRPORT, NEW YORK.

GATE.

No. 917,234.

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 Fairport, in the county of Monroe 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 more particularly to farm gates, and the like.

10 The object of the invention is to provide simple means whereby the latch end of the gate can be elevated relatively to the hinge end thereof and supported in a novel and efficient manner, thus enabling the gate to
15 swing over snow, trash or other obstructions accumulating adjacent the bottom thereof.

A further object is to provide a gate so constructed that when the supporting means utilized for holding it elevated, is released
20 from engagement with the gate the latch end of said gate will drop to the ground and thus render difficult the opening thereof.

Another object is to provide a gate of this character which can be bodily adjusted
25 vertically in relation to its post.

A further object is to provide means whereby the gate can be released by a person standing at the latch end thereof so that it will drop by gravity at said end.

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

35 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, the middle portion of the
40 gate being removed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hinge end of the gate and showing the pivoted supporting member in engagement therewith. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the hinge end of a modified form of the gate.

45 1 designates the hinge post of the gate, the same being provided with hinge members 2 of any desired form engaging the hinge members 3 carried by a supporting bar 4 arranged parallel with the post 1. As shown
50 particularly in Fig. 2, this bar consists of two parallel spaced strips 5 held apart by the hinge members 3 which project between them, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the two strips and the hinge members being
55 secured by means of bolts or other fastening devices 6 extending transversely there-

through. The panel 7 constituting the body of the gate may be of any preferred construction and one of the longitudinal rails 8 thereof projects beyond one end of said
60 panel and between the strips 5, said projecting portion being mounted on a pivot bolt 9 removably mounted in any one of a series of openings 10 formed within the bar 4. Arcuate spacing blocks 11 are secured to
65 opposite faces of this projecting rail 8 and the curved faces of these blocks bear against the bar 4, as indicated in Fig. 1. One or more of the remaining rails 8 of the gate can also project beyond the end thereof and
70 between the strips 5, but only the one rail is fastened between the strips.

The upright 12 at the hinge end of the gate panel has a shoulder 13 at the upper end thereof, and disposed above the top rail of the
75 panel, and this shoulder is designed to be engaged by a bail 15 straddling the bar 4 and pivotally connected to opposite sides of a slide 16. This slide has a tongue 14
80 extending between the strips 5 and held against displacement by a stop pin 17, said tongue resting loosely upon the top rail of the gate panel.

Pivotally mounted upon one side of the panel 7 adjacent the upper end of the up-
85 right 12 is a releasing pawl 18 suitably supported, as at 19, so as to be held by gravity normally in the path of the bail 15. This pawl has a terminal shoulder 20 designed to engage and support the bail 15 in the man-
90 ner hereinafter set forth.

The latch post 21 of the gate may be of any preferred form and is designed to be engaged by a latch 22 slidably mounted be-
95 tween two of the rails of the gate panel. This latch, however, constitutes no part of the present invention and therefore detail description and illustration thereof is not deemed necessary.

It is to be understood that when the bail
100 15 is out of engagement with the upper end of the upright 12 the gate panel is free to swing downward with the bolt 9 as a pivot, and the latch end of the panel will therefore sag until brought into contact with the
105 ground or until the latch 22 contacts with the lower end of its keeper and thus supports the gate. Should it be desired to raise the latch end of the gate and support it so that the gate will be free to swing upon
110 the hinges 2—3, the latch end of said gate is swung upwardly and as the upper end of

the upright 12 is rounded or beveled, as indicated in Fig. 1, it will be apparent that said end will contact with and elevate the bail 15 until said bail has passed the shoulder 13 whereupon it will drop into engagement with the shoulder and thus prevent the panel from swinging away from the bar 4. Obviously during this adjustment of the panel the blocks 11 operate as combined bearing and spacing devices. Should a person standing at the latch end of the gate desire to release the panel from the bail this is readily effected by further lifting the gate so as to cause the bail 15 to ride onto the end of pawl 18 and when the gate is released it will lower by gravity and the pawl will lift the bail out of engagement with the shoulder. Should it be desired to adjust the gate bodily in a vertical direction the bolt 9 is removed and the panel 7 moved upward so that the bolt 9 can be inserted through one of the other openings 10 and through the projecting apertured rail 8. This adjustment of the panel will of course produce a corresponding upward movement of the bail 15 because of the sliding connection 16 between the panel and the bail.

In Fig. 3 a modified form of gate has been disclosed wherein the connecting strip 16 is eliminated, and in lieu thereof the bar 23 is extended some distance above the gate when said panel is in its normal position, and a series of apertures 24' is formed within the upward-projecting portion. Any one of these apertures is designed to receive the pivot bolt 24 on which the bail 25 is mounted. When this form of gate is adjusted vertically it is necessary to withdraw the bolt 24 and reinsert it into one of the other openings 24 so as to hold the bail at the proper elevation. This adjustment cannot of course be as quickly effected as where a gate such as shown in Fig. 1 is employed, but it nevertheless reduces the cost of the gate because the same is rendered less complicated.

By extending more than one rail of the gate into the supporting bar 4 the panel is prevented from swinging laterally relatively to said bar.

As shown in Fig. 1 an arm 26 may be ex-

tended from the bail 15 and by attaching a cord thereto the bail can be swung upward independently of the pawl 18.

What is claimed is:—

1. A gate comprising a hingedly supported bar, a panel supported thereby and mounted to swing vertically relatively thereto, a pivot device adjustably mounted in the bar, a bail carried by the pivot device and mounted for engagement with the panel to hold it against swinging movement, said panel having separate portions upon the top thereof for engagement by said means to hold the panel at different angles relative to the bar.

2. A gate comprising a hingedly supported bar, a panel supported thereby and mounted to swing vertically relatively thereto, a bail adjustably connected to the bar for engagement with the panel, and a bail-lifting device upon the panel.

3. A gate comprising a hingedly supported bar, a panel supported thereby and mounted to swing vertically relatively thereto, bearing devices upon the panel and interposed between the bar and panel, a bail adjustably connected to the bar, said panel having a shoulder for engagement by the bail, and a bail-lifting device upon the panel.

4. A gate comprising a hingedly supported bar, a panel supported thereby and mounted to swing vertically relatively thereto, a slide pivotally connected to the panel and bearing upon the bar, a bail carried by the slide and detachably and adjustably engaging the panel.

5. A gate comprising a hingedly supported bar, a panel supported thereby and mounted to swing vertically relatively thereto, a slide pivotally connected to the panel and bearing upon the bar, a bail carried by the slide detachably and adjustably engaging the panel, and a bail-lifting device carried by the panel.

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

ORRIN J. WYMAN.

Witnesses:

MAE QUINN,

ERNEST GREENWOOD.