

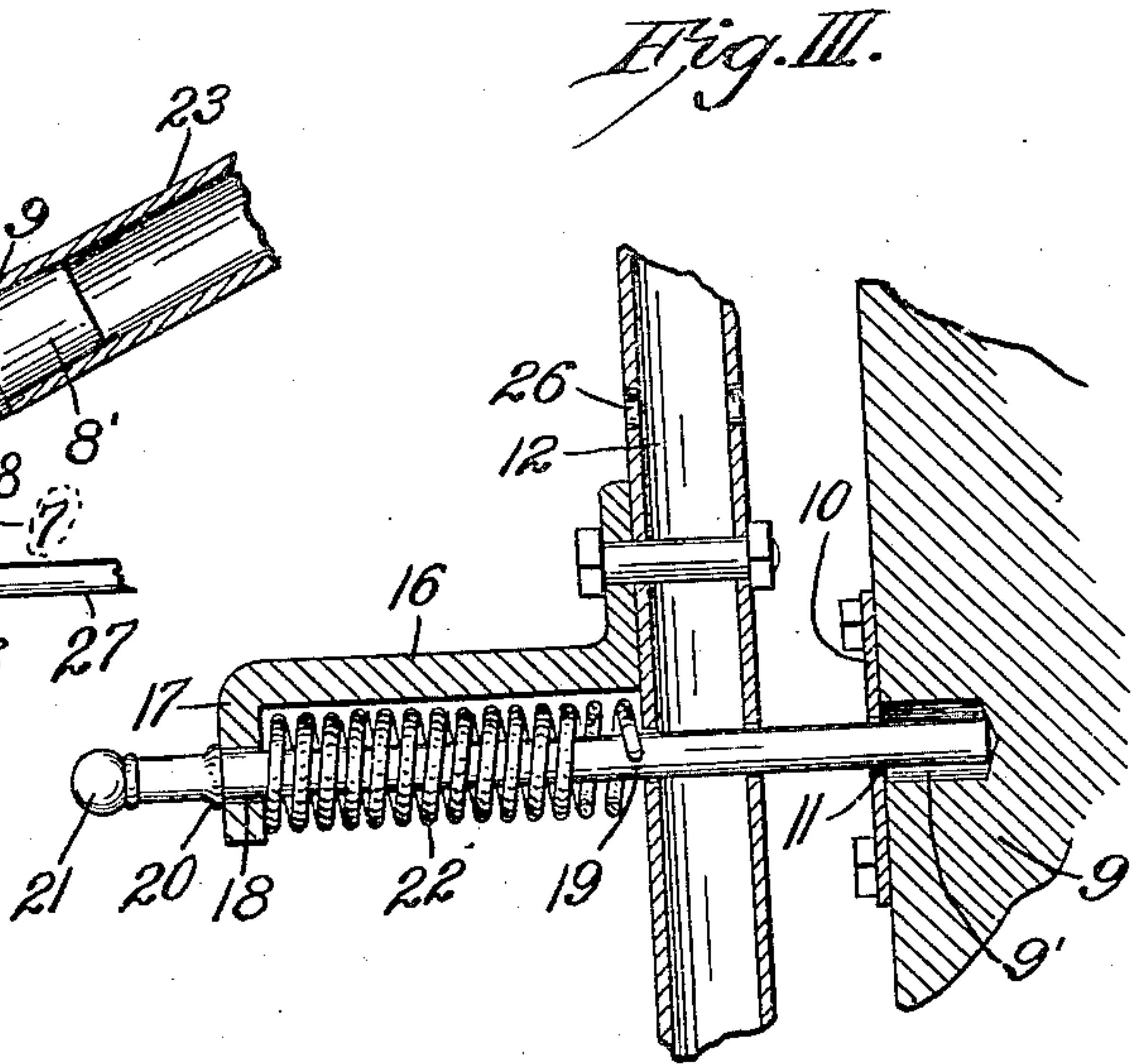
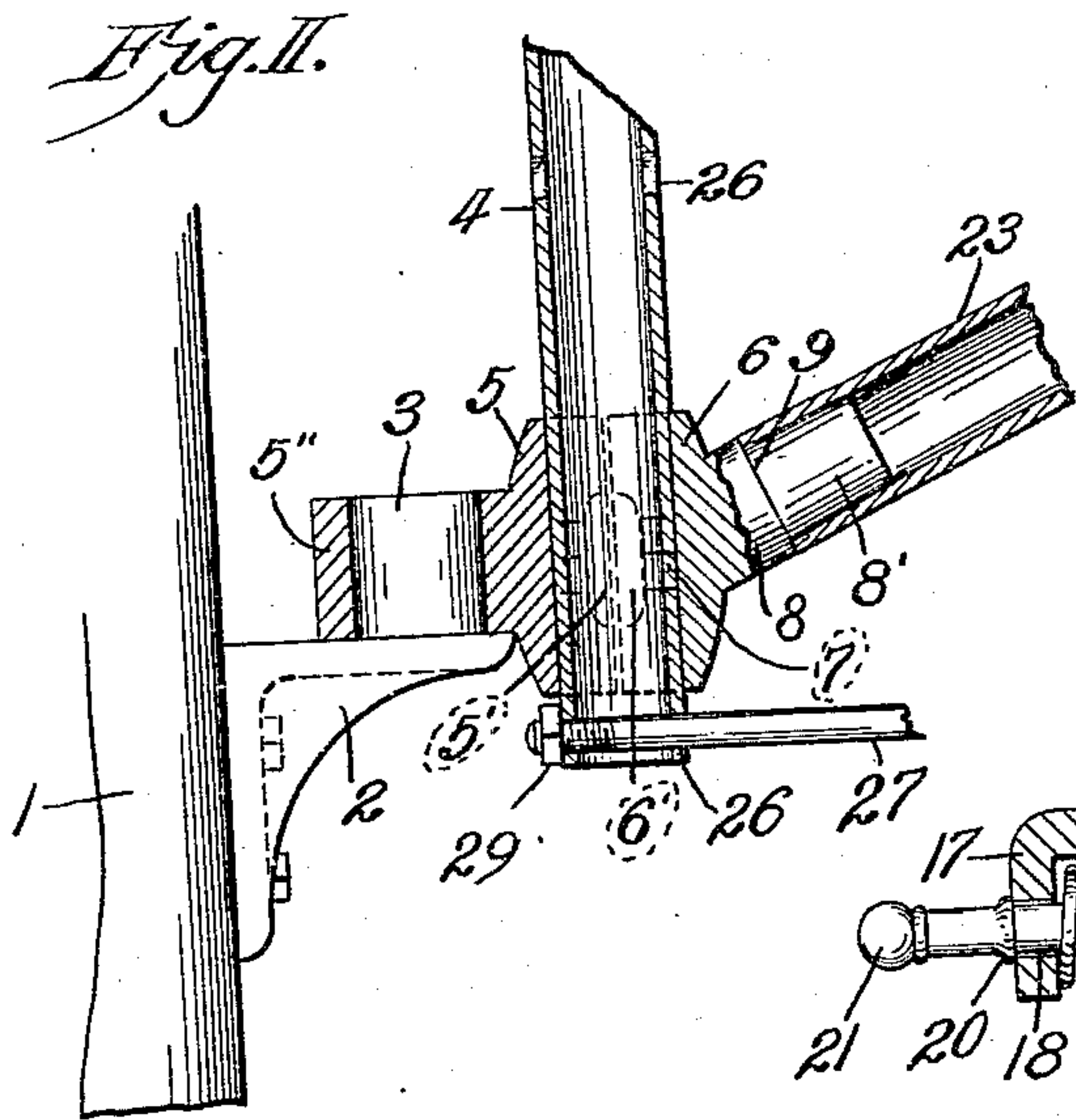
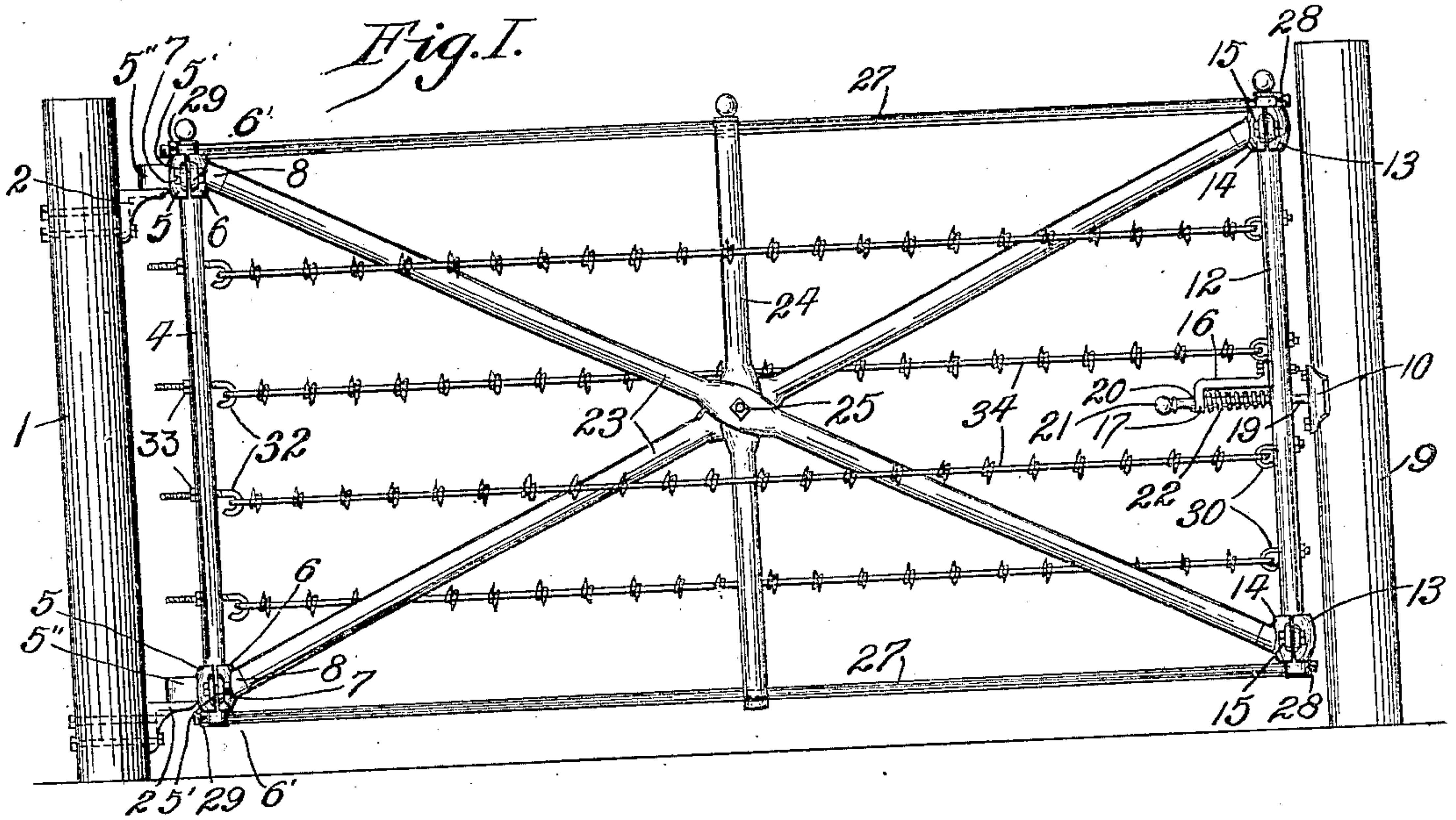
D. F. BEARD.

GATE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1909.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

936,290.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID F. BEARD, OF HORTON, KANSAS.

GATE.

936,290.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed June 9, 1909. Serial No. 501,056.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID F. BEARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Horton, in the county of Brown and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to gates and more particularly to a gate especially adapted for use by railway companies in connection with their right-of-way fences.

It is an object of my invention to enable the railway companies to economize in the construction of such gates by forming the body frames of condemned boiler-tubes.

It is a further object of my invention to provide the boiler tube frame with durable and economical fence members preferably comprising top and bottom rods and intermediate wires.

It is also an object of my invention to provide for tightening the fence members in order to prevent sagging.

In accomplishing these objects, I have provided the improved details of structure hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure I is a front view of a gate constructed according to my invention. Fig. II is an enlarged view of a portion of the supporting post with its bracket, the hanger bracket and a portion of the inside upright being in vertical section. Fig. III is a vertical section of the latch and adjacent portions of the outside upright and latch post.

Referring more in detail to the parts:— 1 designates the supporting post, which is provided with brackets 2, having pintles 3.

4 designates the inside upright of the gate. Secured to the ends of upright 4 are collars, each preferably comprising an outside section 5 and inside section 6. Both of the collar sections are provided with flanges 5'—6', having apertures through which the bolts 7 are projected to secure the collars firmly to the upright. Each outside collar section is provided with an ear 5'' having an aperture into which one of the pintles 3 is projected when the ear is seated on the

bracket, the fit of the pintle in the ear being adapted to afford free revoluble movement of the latter without allowing the gate to sag. Each inside section 6 is provided with a boss 8 which is inclined toward the center of the gate and is reduced in diameter to provide a shoulder 9 against which the ends of the brace tubes may seat. The diameter of the bosses is substantially the same as the outside diameter of the brace tubes and the diameter of the tips 8' is slightly less than the inside diameter of said tubes so that the tips may fit within the tubes and the bosses appear to be continuations thereof.

9 designates the latch post, which is provided with a keeper plate 10, having a socket 11 communicating with the post socket 9'.

12 designates the outside upright of the gate. Secured to the ends of the upright 12 are collars comprising the flanged sections 13—14 which are secured on the upright by bolts 15. The inside sections 14 are constructed similarly to the sections 6 previously described and are adapted to carry the ends of the brace tubes opposite the upright 4. The sections 13 are plain.

Attached to the upright 12 is a latch bracket 16, having a depending ear 17 provided with an aperture 18. Extending through the aperture 18 and through an aperture in the upright is a latch pin 19, the outer end of which is adapted for projection through the aperture in the keeper plate 10 into the post socket 9'. The inner end of the pin is provided with a boss 20 that abuts against the outer face of the bracket flange 17, and has a handle knob 21.

22 designates a spring which surrounds rod 19 and is located between the upright and bracket flange, one end of the spring being attached to the rod and the opposite end engaging the bracket so that the pin may be yieldingly tensioned toward its locking position.

23 designates the brace tubes which extend diagonally across the gate and are attached to the end collars as previously described. The tubes 23 are flattened at their longitudinal centers so that they may fit snugly together and are provided with bolt apertures.

24 designates a central upright (also of boiler tubing) which is provided with a flattened central portion having a bolt aperture. The upright 24 is projected between the



diagonal braces 23 and the three pieces are fastened together by a bolt 25.

Each of the end uprights is provided, at intervals throughout its length, with apertures 26, one of which is close to each end of the upright and on the outer side of the adjacent collar, the others being located between the collars. The central upright is provided with apertures which line with the end apertures in the end uprights when the gate is assembled. Extending through the end apertures in the three uprights are the top and bottom rods 27. Each of rods 27 is provided at one end with a head 28 which bears against the outer face of one of the end uprights and is threaded at the opposite end to carry a nut 29 which may be tightened against the opposite end upright. Located in the inside apertures of one of the uprights are the ring bolts 30, having nuts 31 which bear against the outer face of the uprights. Located in the apertures in the opposite upright are the hook bolts 32, having nuts 33 which bear against the outer face of the upright. Connecting the ring bolts and hooks are the wires 34, which preferably pass alternately on opposite sides of the brace bars and central upright.

It is readily apparent that any slack in the gate or wires may be taken up by tightening the nuts on the rods 27 and ring bolts and hooks, so that the gate may be kept in proper condition.

With a gate of this construction the most expensive portion (the frame) may be made from condemned boiler tubes which would otherwise be a loss to the railway company.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

1. A gate comprising tubular end uprights, collars clamped on said uprights, near each end thereof, tubular brace members extending diagonally across the gate and secured on said collars, said brace members being flattened at their point of intersection, top and bottom rods connecting said uprights, and wires connecting said uprights and extending alternately on opposite sides of said brace members.

2. In a gate the combination with a supporting post having pintled brackets, tubular uprights, of a gate having tubular brace members extending diagonally between said uprights, collars clamped on said uprights and carrying brace members, and fencing members extending between said uprights, the collars on the uprights, adjacent to the supporting post, being provided with ears having apertures cut for receiving the bracket pintles, substantially as set forth.

3. A gate comprising end uprights and a central upright, all provided with alining apertures, rods extending through said apertures and having heads at one end and threaded portions at the opposite end, nuts carried on said threaded portions and adapted to bear against an end upright, and tubular brace members extending diagonally across the gate, said brace members and said central upright being flattened at their point of intersection, and said upright being projected between said brace members, substantially as set forth.

4. A gate comprising tubular end uprights, and a central upright, each provided with an end aperture and the end uprights provided with intermediate apertures, collars clamped on said end uprights and provided with inclined bosses, tubular brace members carried by said bosses and extending diagonally across the gate, said brace members and central upright being flattened at their point of intersection, and bolted through their flattened portions, rods extending through the end apertures in said uprights and having nuts adapted to tighten against one of the uprights, ring-bolts extending through the intermediate apertures in said end uprights, and wires carried by said ring bolts and extending alternately on opposite sides of said brace bars and central upright, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID F. BEARD.

Witnesses:

E. W. HOVEY,  
F. E. HOVEY.