

P. VOORHEES.
GATE.

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994,488.

Patented June 6, 1911.

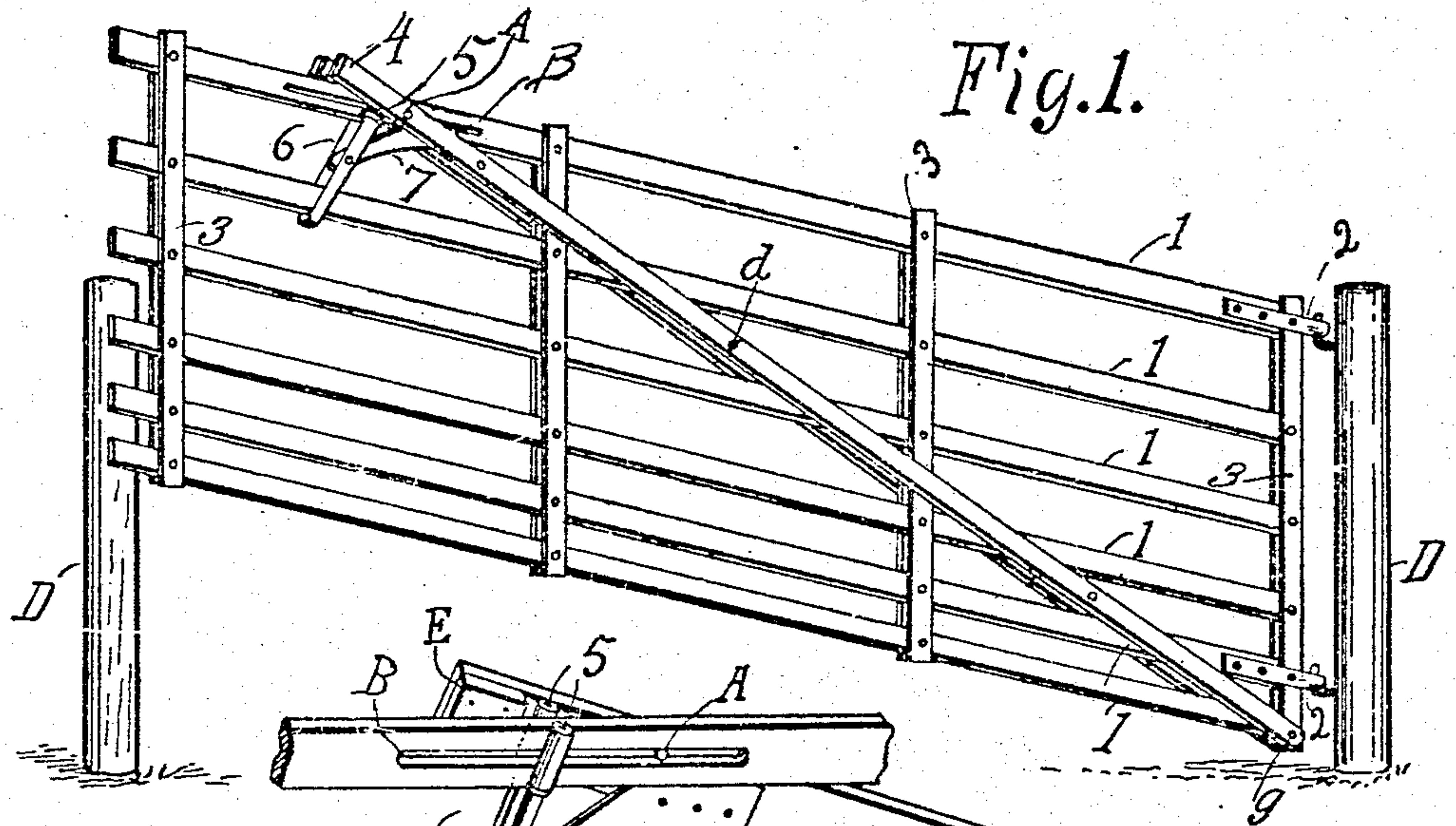


Fig. 2.

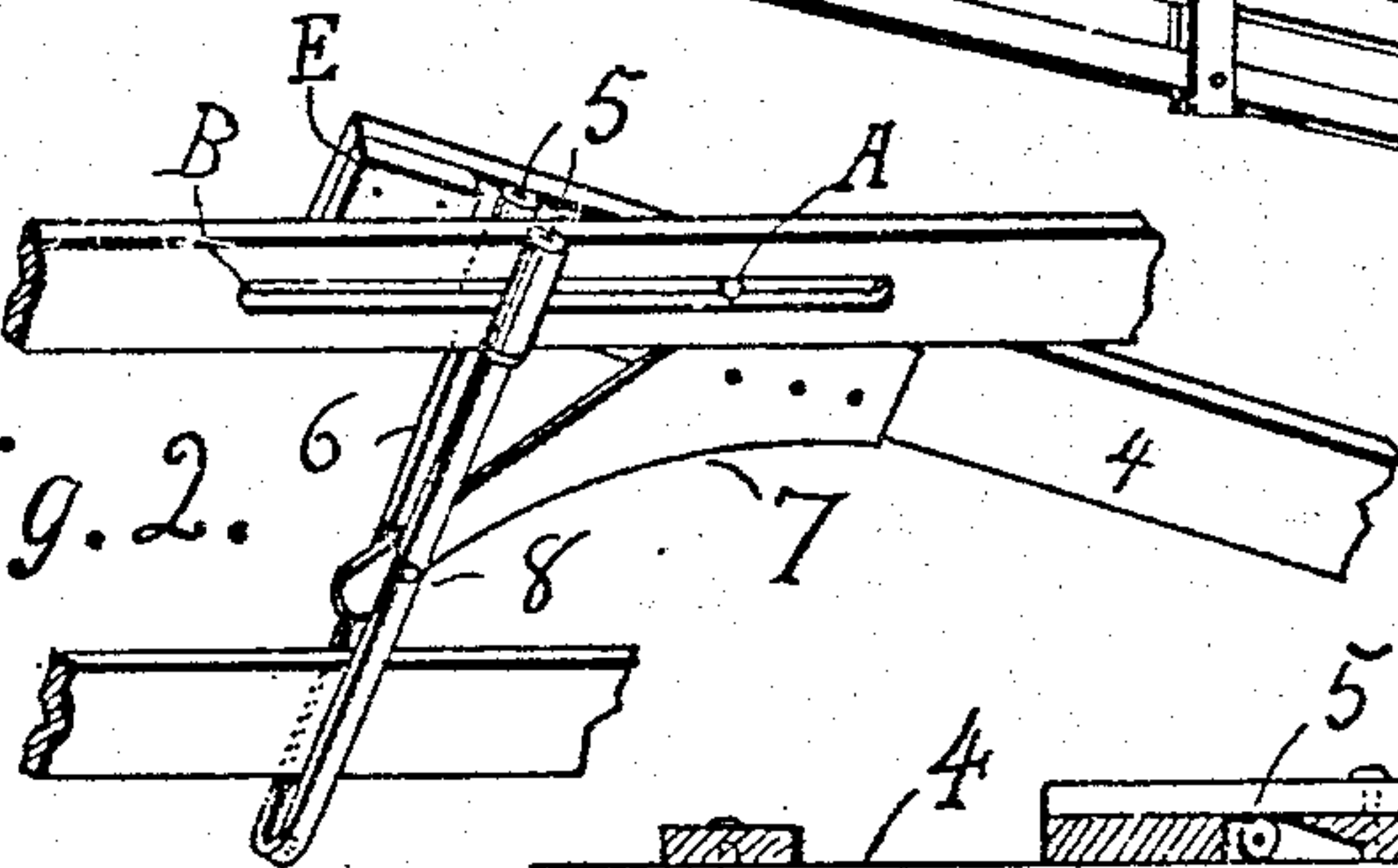


Fig. 3.

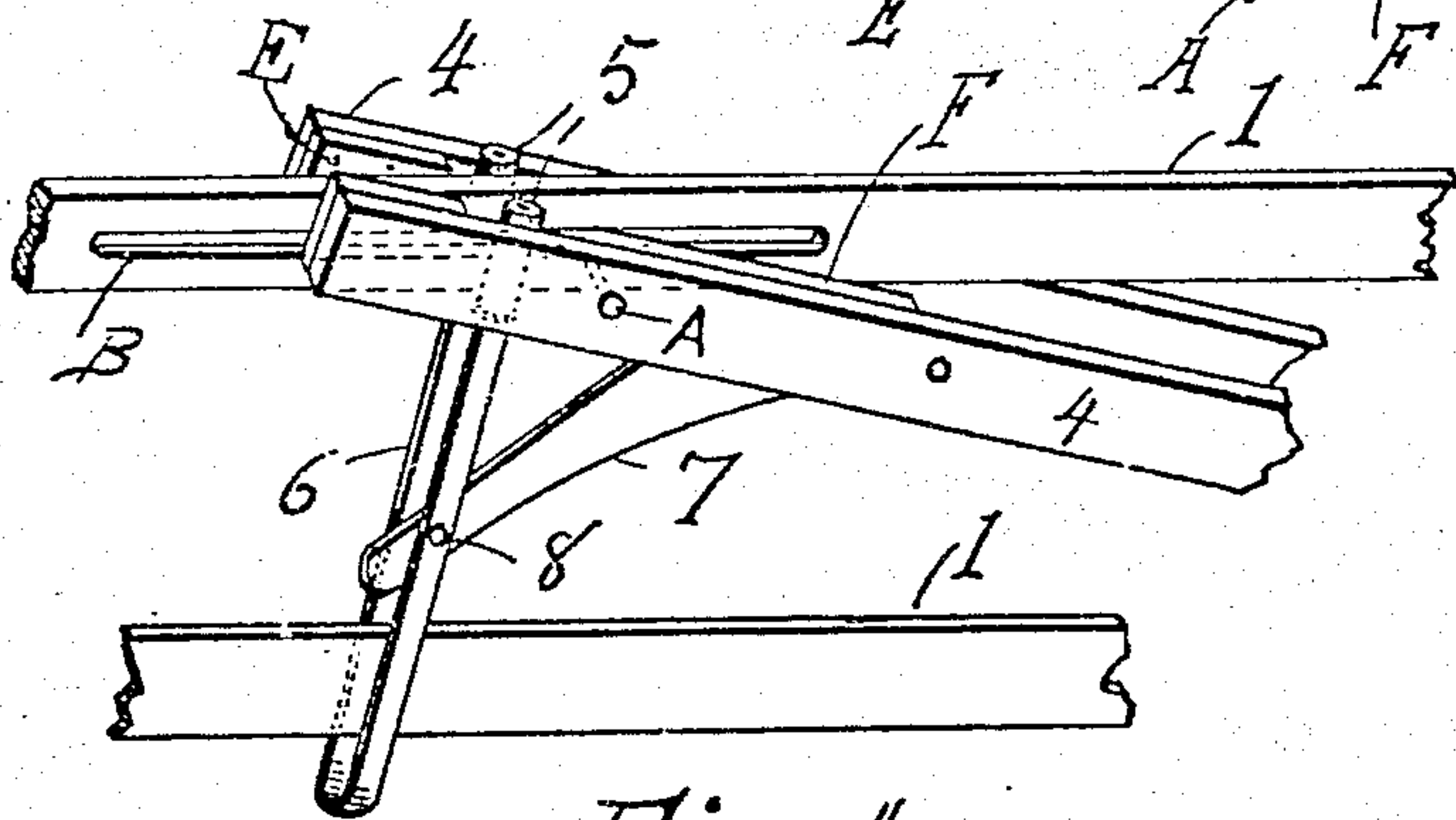
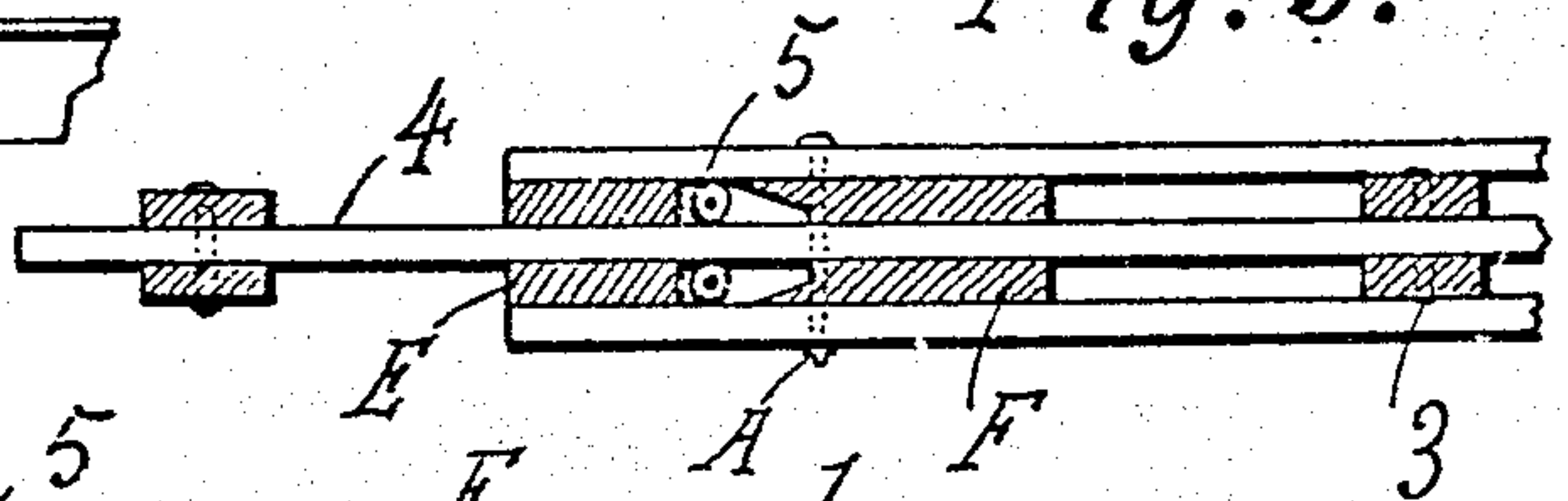


Fig. 4.

witnesses
[Signature]
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP VOORHEES, OF LOGANSPORT, INDIANA.

GATE.

994,488.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP VOORHEES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Logansport, in the county of Cass and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates of that type to be adjusted to desired angles relative to the ground so as to permit small animals to pass thereunder and at the same time, retain large stock within the inclosure.

A further object is to provide a gate of this type having improved means for maintaining it at any angle to which it may be adjusted, said means being easy to operate and being of simple construction.

Another object is to provide a gate which is securely braced when in any position to which it may be adjusted.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate, the same being shown adjusted to one of its positions relative to the surface of the ground. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of a portion of the gate locking means and adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through a portion of the gate and showing the locking mechanism partly in plan and partly in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the complete lock and adjacent portions of the gate.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, D designates the gate posts and connected to one of these posts by means of hinges 2 is a gate constructed in accordance with the present invention.

This gate consists of parallel rails 1, extending between and pivotally connected to uprights 3 which, as shown in Fig. 1, are preferably arranged in pairs. One of the rails 1 has a longitudinal slot B and in the present instance this slot has been shown in the upper rail. In any case the slot is to be located at the latch end of the gate.

Parallel brace strips 4 are pivotally connected to the bottom portion of the gate at the hinged end thereof and these strips extend across all of the rails 1 and are arranged diagonally with relation to said

rails, it being understood that the rails and the uprights extend between the braces. The braces are connected at desired points by bolts such as indicated at d. Another bolt A connects these braces and is mounted to slide within the slot B. Secured to the inner faces of the braces and adjacent the slot B are stop blocks E located adjacent to the beveled ends of wedging blocks F which are also secured to the inner faces of the strips 4.

A bracket 7 is attached to one or both of the strips 4 and extends downwardly therefrom, this bracket being provided with a U-shaped lever 6 fulcrumed thereon as at 8 and straddling the slot end portion of the gate. Cylindrical rollers 5 are journaled upon the terminal portions of the lever 6 and project between the bracing strips 4 and the slotted rail 1, each of these rollers also extending between one of the stop blocks E and the adjacent wedging block F.

Should it be desired to elevate the latch end of the gate so as to permit small animals to pass under it or to permit the gate to swing over uneven ground, lever 6 is shifted so as to bring the rollers 5 against the stop blocks E. The gate is then raised at its latch end, and after it has been brought to a desired elevation, the lower end of the lever 6 is swung toward the latch end of the gate, thus causing the rollers 5 to move between the slotted rail 1 and the beveled faces of the wedging blocks F. By then gently releasing the gate the same will move downwardly at its free end a slight distance, causing the beveled faces of blocks F to bind upon the rollers with sufficient force to press them unyielding against the slotted rail 1. The gate will therefore be held in the position to which it has been adjusted and cannot again be lowered unless it is first elevated a distance sufficient to loosen the rollers. Lever 6 can then be swung to bring the rollers against the stop blocks. The latch end of the gate, when thus released, can be lowered and to again lock it against downward movement, the foregoing operation is repeated.

What is claimed is:

1. A gate including crossed pivotally connected members, a diagonally disposed brace pivotally connected to one of the members and slidably engaging another member, a wedging block carried by the brace, and means shiftable into position between the

wedging block and one of the gate elements for locking said element against downward movement relative to the brace.

2. The combination with a gate consisting of crossed hingedly connected elements, of a diagonally arranged brace pivotally connected to one of the elements and slidably engaging another element, a wedging block carried by the brace, a locking lever movable with the brace, and means upon said lever and shiftable between the wedging block and one of the gate elements for locking said element and the brace against relative movement in a downward direction.

3. The combination with a gate consisting of pivotally connected rails and standards, one of said rails being slotted, of a diagonally arranged brace pivotally connected to one of the standards and slidably engaging the slotted rail, a locking lever mounted for swinging movement relative to the brace, and means cooperating with the lever and in the path thereof for locking the rails and brace against relative movement in a downward direction.

4. The combination with a gate including pivotally connected crossed members, one of said members being slotted, of a brace ar-

ranged diagonally upon the gate and pivotally connected to one of the members and slidably engaging the other member, a wedging block carried by the brace, a bracket depending from said brace, a lever fulcrumed upon the bracket and revoluble means carried by the lever for working between the block and the slotted member to hold said member and the brace against relative downward movement.

5. The combination with a gate including pivotally connected members, of a diagonally arranged brace pivotally connected to one of the members and slidably engaging another member, a stop block upon the brace, a wedging block on said brace, and means mounted for swinging movement between the blocks and upon the brace for cooperating with the wedging block to lock the brace and the slotted portion of the gate against movement in a downward direction.

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

PHILIP VOORHEES.

Witnesses:

E. D. CLOSSON,
J. W. FORRIOR.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
