

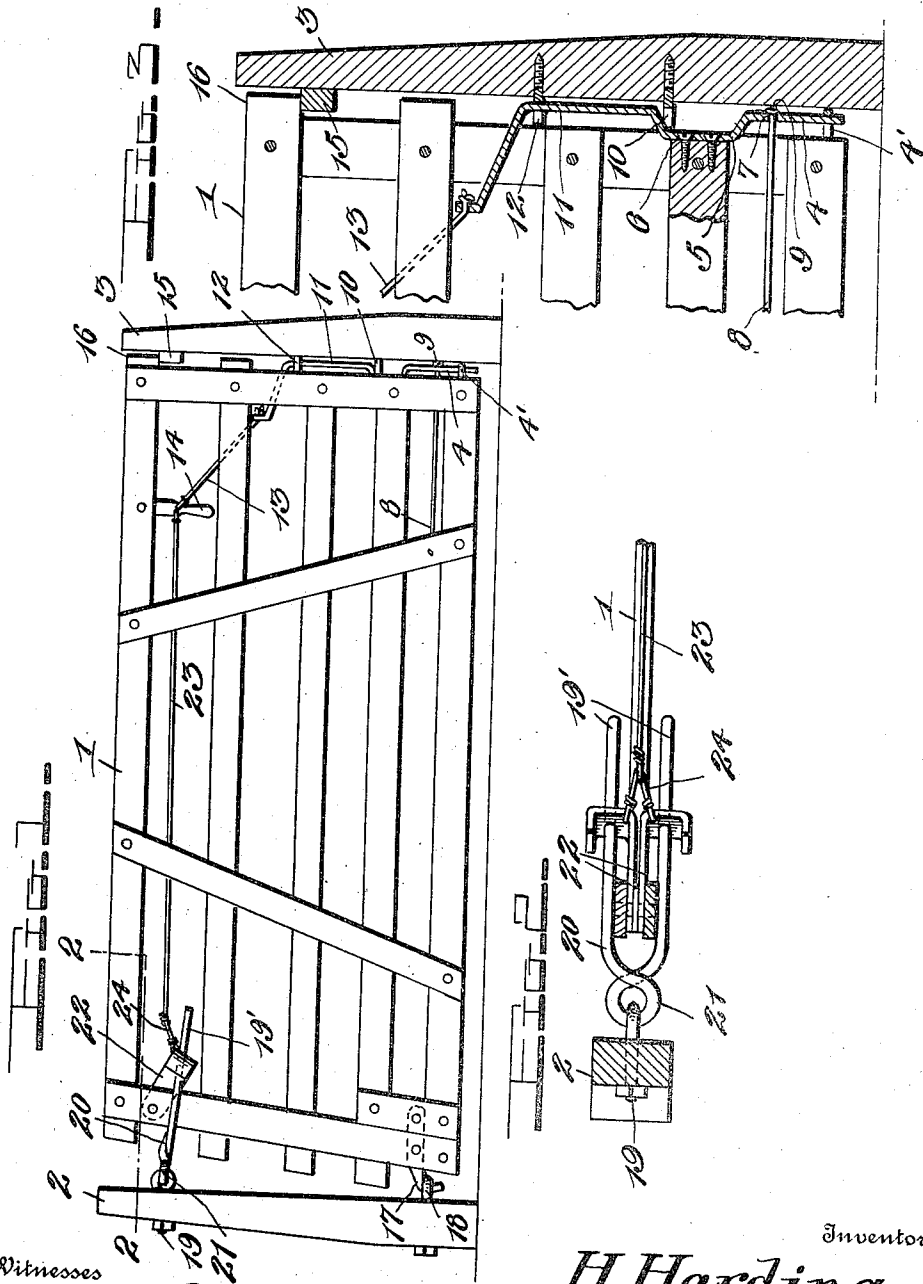
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GATE.

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1,024,400.

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Witnesses

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GATE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HARDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Guernsey and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to gates and more particularly to that class of gates which are adapted to have their outer or free ends raised or elevated to any desired position and automatically locked and kept in that position for the passage of sheep, pigs and other small stock thereunder and for permitting the gate when opened to pass over rocks, stones and other obstructions.

The object of this invention is to provide a gate with means whereby it can be readily locked in a raised or elevated position and to have such means arranged so that it will positively keep the gate in the desired position, and at the same time permit the gate to be swung on its hinges in the ordinary manner.

Other objects of this invention will become apparent as it is more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate by way of example an embodiment of this invention, Figure 1 represents a view in elevation of a gate embodying this invention; Fig. 2 is a detail plan view partly in section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a detail of a locking mechanism for the gate.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

In the construction shown in the drawings 1 represents a gate of the usual construction that is used on farms at the entrance of the fields thereof, and which is supported in the usual manner to a post 2, and arranged to be locked to a post 3 disposed at the other end of the gate opening. While any form of lock can be used for this gate, it is preferred to use one of the spring type as is shown in Fig. 3. This lock consists of a bent piece of resilient metal 4 having its upper portion 5 provided with a hole 6 so that means can be disposed therein for holding it securely to the outer end of the gate. Disposed in a central hole 7 of the piece 4 is a wire or cord 8 provided with a knot or nut 9 on the end thereof so that by pulling on the wire the outer end of the

piece 4 can be pulled therein and out of engagement with the socket 10 which is secured in a suitable manner to the post 3. This lock is arranged to come into action when the gate is tipped into an elevated position. When the gate is disposed in its normal horizontal position a similar upper lock 11 is provided which engages in a like manner with the socket 12, and which is actuated by a wire or cord 13 secured to a handle or lever 14 disposed on the upper cross piece of the gate as is clearly shown in the drawings. The locks are preferably integrally connected as is shown in detail in Fig. 3. The lower lock is provided with a U-shaped piece 4' arranged to limit the outward movement of the lower portion of the same. The post 3 is provided with a projecting piece 15 on its upper portion thereof so arranged as to engage with the projecting portion 16 of the upper cross piece of the gate when the latter is closed. This piece serves as a rest for the upper cross piece and serves as a means for taking care of the greater part of the weight of the gate. The lower back portion of the gate is provided with a hook 17 arranged to engage with a ring bolt 18 secured to the post 2. A suitable hook bolt 19 is provided at the upper portion of the same post and has disposed therein a member 20 which is preferably constructed of metal rod and bent so as to have its upper portion 21 bent into ring-shaped form adapted for readily engaging with the hook bolt 19, and so that the remaining portion 19' will extend outwardly in two parallel lines as is clearly shown in the drawings.

Provided on the end portion of the gate adjacent to the post 2 and at the upper portion thereof is a pair of hook-shaped pieces 22 provided with holes in their outer portion arranged to receive the legs 19'. These pieces are pivotally secured to the gate between two of the uprights in the manner shown in the drawings and are connected to a cord 23 that is secured to a handle 14, so that the pieces will be actuated by the operation of said handle. This operation consists in general in giving the pieces 22 an arc-like motion, the various positions that these pieces take giving a definite locking action on the legs 19' of the member 20, so that if the gate is tipped in various angular positions it will be held securely in the same.

These positions can be made suitable for the conditions arising.

It will be noticed that the pieces 22 are separated from one another, which feature enables the same to more securely hold themselves onto the legs 19' of the member 20, and take care of any inaccuracies in the construction of the same, that is the separation of these pieces gives a certain amount of adjustment to these parts which assists in the proper action of the device.

The general operation of the device is as follows: The operator actuates the handle 14, which pulls on the cord 23 and raises the hook pieces 22 into a horizontal position, which in turn raises the legs to a similar position and loosens the pieces on the same so that the gate can be readily moved to any position desired. After the gate has been tipped either upwardly or downwardly to the desired position the operator lets go the handle 14 which causes the pieces 22 to engage with the legs 19' and lock the gate 1 securely in position. A flexible cord 24 is preferably used for connecting the hook pieces 22 together, and forming the means with which said cord engages. This means permits the cord to adjust itself on the link cord 24 and assists in giving the desired pull on the hook pieces 22 whether or not the same are perfectly in line with one another when they engage with the legs 19'.

Obviously while there is shown but one form of this invention in the drawings, it is not desired to limit this application for patent of the same otherwise than necessitated by the prior art as many modifications in the construction of this invention may be made without departing from the principles thereof.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a gate of the class described, a hinge connection for connecting the upper rear end portion of the gate to a post comprising a plurality of hook-shaped pieces each having a hole therein, a member formed from a single piece of material of uniform cross section having its end portions bent to form parallel legs and adapted to be disposed in the holes in the hooked portions of said pieces, and to catch on the sides thereof, its central portion being formed into a ring, means for engagement with said ring for securing said member to a post or the like, and means for pivotally securing said pieces to the gate.

2. In a gate of the class described, a hinge connection for connecting the upper rear end portion of said gate to a post, comprising a plurality of hook-shaped pieces, each having a hole therein, a member formed from a piece of material of uniform cross section having its end portions bent to form parallel legs and adapted to be disposed in the hole in each hooked portion of said pieces and to catch on the sides thereof, its central portion being formed into a ring, means engaging with said ring for securing said member to a post, means for pivotally securing said pieces to the gate and means for actuating said pieces so that said legs can be readily moved through said holes and means for keeping the hooked portions of said pieces adjacent to one another.

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

HENRY HARDING.

Witnesses:

GRANT YOHO,
L. B. HOLLENBECK.