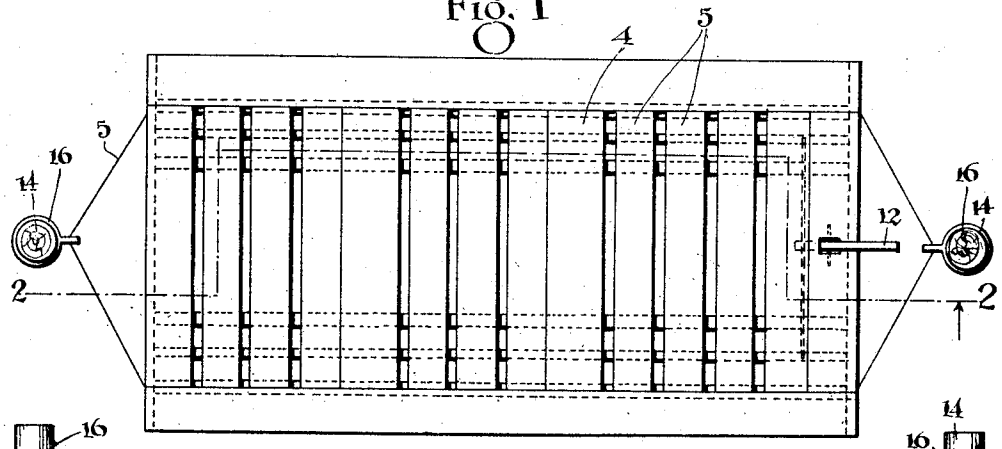
F. A. GARCIA.

GATE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1920.

1,365,165. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

FIG. 1



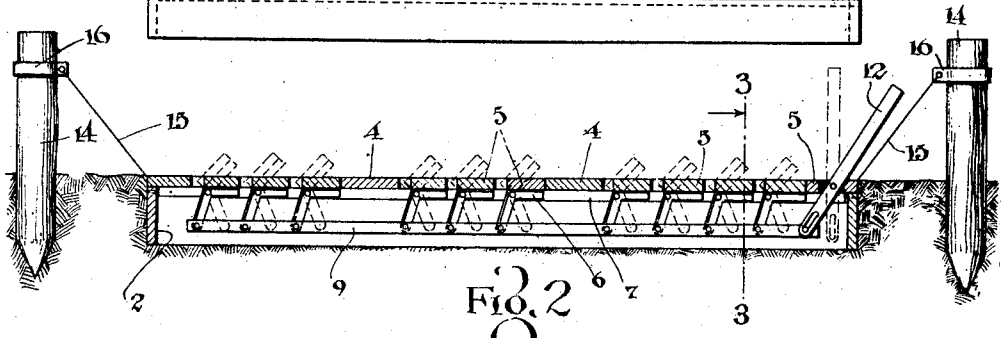


FIG. 2

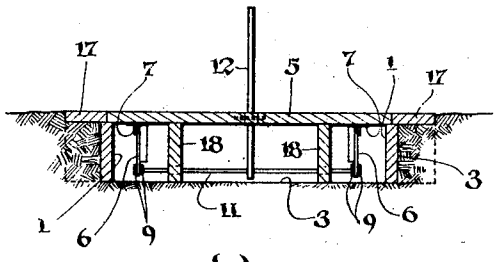


FIG. 3

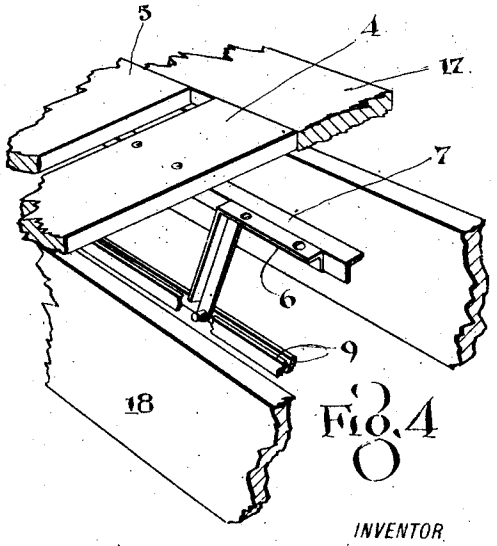


FIG. 4

WITNESSES

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GATE.

1,365,165. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed August 5, 1920. Serial No. 401,291.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELICE A. GARCIA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in gates, and has for its object to provide a gate adapted for use within a pit, to form a covering or supporting surface level with the top of the pit or to form an open-work structure for deterring the passage of stock and the like, and for providing an obstruction at the said point.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the improved gate;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a partial perspective view.

In the present embodiment of the invention the improved gate comprises a substantially rectangular frame composed of longitudinally extending members 1 and connecting end members 2, and this frame is arranged within a pit indicated at 3, which is of suitable depth, and the gate and pit may be interposed in the length of a wire fence, for instance, or in any other connection where it is desired to provide a passageway.

Upon the frame 1—2 there is arranged a series of plates 4 and 5, the plates 4 being fixed, while the plates 5 are movable, to bring them into the plane of the plates 4, or inclined with respect thereto, to form a species of cattle guard to prevent the passage of stock.

An angle plate is secured to each end of each plate 5. Each of these angle plates 6 consists of portions extending at an obtuse angle with respect to each other, and each of the portions is of angle material. An angle bar 7 provides a pivotal support for all of the angle plates 6 at each side of the frame 1—2. These angle plates are supported by the plates 4, being secured to the under faces thereof, as shown. A pair of links 9 connects the depending portions of the angle plates at each side of the frame 1—2.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that the lower end of each angle plate 6 is cut away to form a depending lug, which is received between the adjacent pair of links 9. The plates 5 are secured to the horizontal portions of the angle plates in any suitable or desired manner, the said portions of the angle plates having openings for receiving bolts or rivets. The ends of the links 9 are extended at one end of the frame and are pivotally connected with the ends of a shaft 11, which is secured transversely of a lever 12, the said lever being pivoted in any opening in that plate 5 which is at the end of the guard adjacent to the lever. With this arrangement, when the parts are in the full line position of Fig. 2, with the lever 12 in the position shown, the plates 5 and 4 will be in the same plane and vehicles and stock may pass over the gate without danger.

When it is desired to arrange the parts to provide an obstruction to passage the lever 12 is swung into the dotted line position of Fig. 2. This moves the lower ends of the angle plates 6 and swings the plates 5 into the dotted line position of Fig. 2, forming an effective obstruction to the passage of stock or vehicles.

As shown in Fig. 2, the posts 14 of the fence, which are arranged adjacent to the gate, are anchored to the frame 1—2 by means of anchor wires 15. These wires are connected at one end to a collar 16 on the post, and at the other to the frame, and, in practice, a series of wires 15 is provided at each end, the wires diverging from the collar 16 toward the frame.

When the guard or gate is in position for the passage of vehicles and the like, the lever 12 inclines outwardly away from the guard, as shown, in order that it may not be struck by overhanging parts of the vehicle. When the guard is open the lever is vertical, as shown in broken lines in Fig. 2. In order to prevent injury to the plates 5 facing plates 17 are arranged at each side of the frame 1—2, the inner edges of the plates 17 resting upon the upper edges of the plates 1, and the upper faces of the plates 17 are flush with the upper faces of the plates 4 and 5, and with the ground at each side of the guard or gate. In addition to the side plates 1 the frame has longitudinally extending plates 18, the said plates 18 being spaced on the inner sides of the plates 1. The plates 4 and 5 rest upon these plates 18 when the gate is closed, and the

plates or sills 18 assist in supporting the load.

I claim:

A gate of the character specified, comprising a substantially rectangular frame and a series of plates resting at their ends on the side members of the frame, angle plates secured to the ends of the said plates transversely thereof, each angle plate having a portion extending transversely of the plate and a portion depending therefrom at an obtuse angle, said angle plates being similarly arranged, a link connecting the depending portions at each side of the frame, a shaft connecting the links at one end of the frame, and a lever pivoted to the frame and to the shaft for moving the shaft.

FELICE ANTHONY GARCIA.