

G. HEIDT.
BABY GATE.

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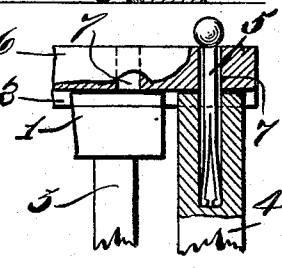
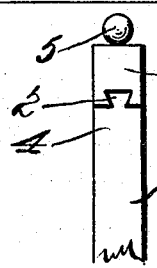
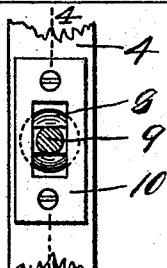
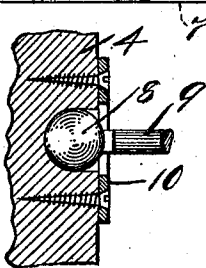
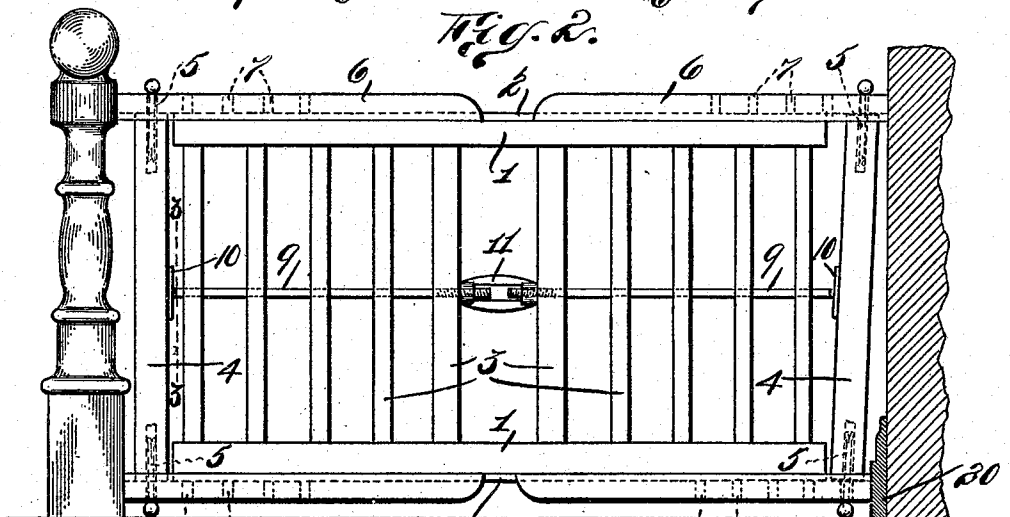
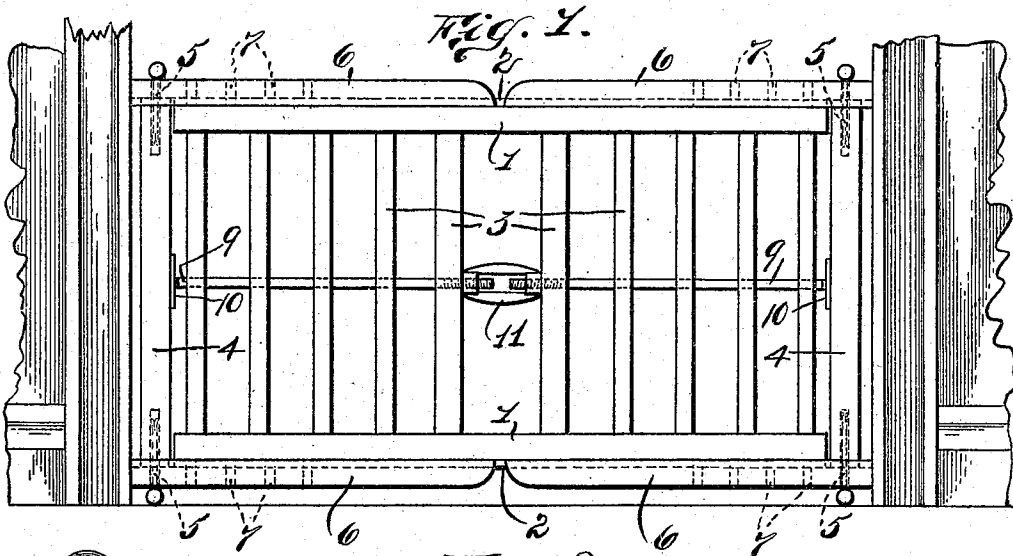


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BABY-GATE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRAYSON HEIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baby-Gates, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a baby gate, for doors and stairways, which can be readily adjusted to varying widths of openings.

A second object is to provide such a gate that it may be readily adjusted in position where the adjoining wall is of uneven contour.

To accomplish the first above set forth object, I provide two adjustment means, one which will approximate the width of any usual opening and a second which will force the sides of the approximated gate into intimate contact with the sides of the opening.

To accomplish the second object, I provide the sides of the fence with slight freedom of movement so that they may be slightly rocked into vertical or slanting direction to enable one end to come on one side of a vertical line or on the other according to the configuration of the wall.

Other objects and advantages will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

With these and other ends in view, this invention, accordingly consists in the features of construction combination of parts and arrangement of elements hereinafter more explicitly set forth as an exemplification of the underlying principles involved in the invention.

In order that this invention may be more fully understood and be made comprehensible to others skilled in its relating arts, drawings illustrating a convenient means for carrying out the same are appended as a part of this specification, and while the controlling principle of the invention may be otherwise applied by modifications falling within the scope of the claims, the hereinafter disclosed embodiment is that which will ordinarily be preferable to employ in practice and is regarded as representing substantial improvements over the many obvious or implied variations of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a fence made according to this invention in place between two straight vertical side

walls. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in place where one of the walls is of uneven conformation. Fig. 3 is a detail on line 3—3 Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view of one of the corners of the fence partly broken away and Fig. 6 is an end view of the corner shown in Fig. 5.

In the drawings the fence is shown as composed of a main panel having horizontal members 1, each carrying across its outer surface a dovetail spline 2. Vertical rods 3 connect the top and bottom horizontal members.

Preferably two auxiliary frames are provided, consisting of vertical members 4 closely connected by pins 5 at top and bottom with horizontal slides 6 sliding on the dovetail splines. The horizontal slides 6 are provided with a series of holes 7 for the reception of the pins 5.

At the center of each vertical member 4 of the auxiliary frame I recess the same as shown in Fig. 4 to receive a ball 8 at the end of a rod 9, threaded at its free end as shown and passing through the vertical rods of the main panel. A plate 10 serves to secure the ball 8 in place. A turn buckle 11 joins the free threaded ends of the rods 9 at the center of the panel.

In using the gate one first places the pins 5 in that hole 7 which will cause the ends of the slides 6 to almost touch the sides of the opening when the turn buckle has brought the rods inward to a substantial extent. Then the turn buckle is rotated to extend the rods and force the ends of the slides into contact with material pressure against the sides of the openings.

If one side of the opening be provided with a base board 20 as shown in Fig. 2 the vertical member of the auxiliary frame will be canted due to the loose pin connection as shown in that figure, so that the lower slide will strike the base board and the upper slide the wall.

In carrying out this invention, details of construction may be varied from those shown, and yet the essence of the invention be retained; some parts might be employed without others, and new features thereof might be combined with elements old in the art in diverse ways, although the herein described type is regarded as embodying substantial improvements over such modifications.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted in an illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is furthermore desired to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all the generic and specific features of the invention herein described, and all statements of the scope of the invention which as a matter of language might be said to fall therebetween.

I claim as my invention:

1. A baby gate comprising a main panel, an auxiliary frame at the side thereof and means for expanding and holding in expanded condition the gate, slidable horizontal slides for the frame, a vertical member therefor and adjustment means adapted to occupy different positions in the horizontal slides with relation to the vertical member, whereby one size of gate and the limited motion of the expanding means may be used for closing openings of varying width.

2. A baby gate comprising a main panel, an auxiliary clamping side member movable

toward and away from main panel, a clamping means adapted to press said side into position against the walls, said side being free to take a position at right angles or slant-wise with relation to the main panel.

3. A baby gate comprising a main panel, a clamping member having a vertical side, and horizontal slides on said main panel, a loose joint where the side and slides join, adapted to permit the side to take a different angle from a right angle with said slides, an expansion rod bearing against the approximate center of the vertical side, and pivotally secured thereto, and means for permitting the extension of the rod and side.

4. A baby gate comprising a main panel, a clamping member having a vertical side, and horizontal slides on said main panel, a loose joint where the side and slides join, an expansion rod bearing against the approximate center of the vertical side and means for permitting the extension of the rod and side, in combination with means for changing the position of said loose joints.

Signed at Atlanta Georgia this 23rd day of December 1908.

GRAYSON HEIDT.

Witnesses:

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