C. H. MATLOCK.

GATE.

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1,069,157.

Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

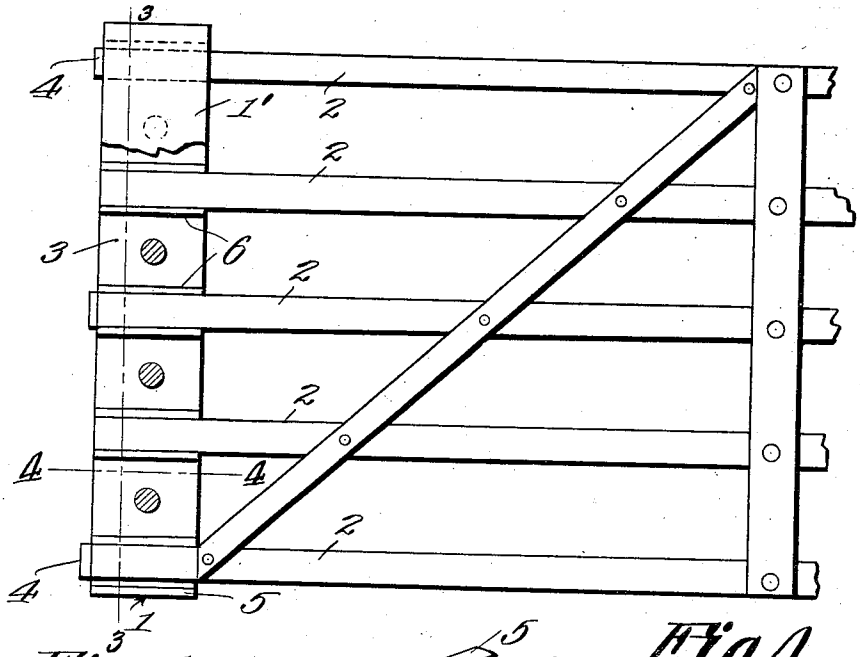

Fig. 1.

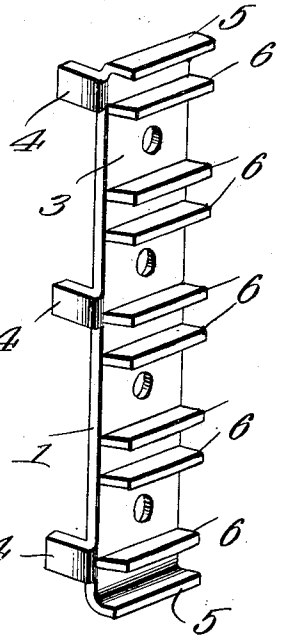

Fig. 2.

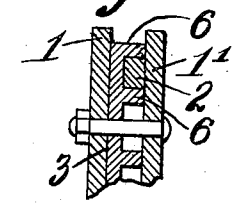

Fig. 4.

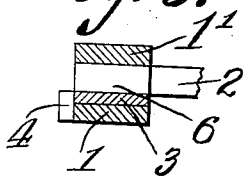

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

H. B. Woodson.

L. H. Wilson

C. H. Matlock

Inventor,

by C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MATLOCK, OF EMDEN, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

1,069,157. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 5, 1913.

Application filed August 30, 1912. Serial No. 717,966.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MATLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emden, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in gates, the primary object of the invention being the provision of a brace adapted to be connected to and carried by the vertical hinge carrying strip of the gate and so disposed as to engage and lock the panels of the gate adjacent to the strip to prevent the sagging of the gate, thus increasing the life of the same and removing all undue strain upon the adjacent portions of the panels and the vertical strip.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of the gate adjacent to the vertical hinge carrying strip, with the outer plate of the same removed to show the present invention in operable relation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the brace plate. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 1′ designate the two main plates of the vertical carrying portion of the gate and 2 the panels thereof. Disposed to fit upon the main plate 1 of the vertical hinge carrying portion, is the metallic bracing plate 3, which as shown in Fig. 2 is provided with the right angled lugs 4, which engage the edge of the plate 1 adjacent to the hinge side thereof and thus limit the plate against outward movement due to the weight of the panels 2 and other posts of the gate. The plate 3 is preferably an integral structure, and is provided with the upstanding parallel end flanges 5 which co-act with the adjacent end flanges or lugs 6 to incase the ends of the upper and lower panels 2 of the gate while the respective pairs of lugs 6 disposed intermediate of the ends of the plate constitute the receptacles for the ends of the intermediate panels 2, the outer plate 1′ being disposed to rest upon the upper edges of the flanges 5 and lugs 6 to incase the ends of the panels and be clamped upon the plate 1 so as to retain the panels 2 and the plate 3 in proper relation, thus making an integral structure that will retain the panels 2 against sagging and at the same time strengthen the vertical hinge carrying plates 1 and 1′ of the gate so that other braces are unnecessary.

Although the bracing plate 3 is shown as having the apertures for receiving the bolts 7 arranged in vertical alinement, it is evident that any number of rows may be employed which will properly retain the plate 3 against movement relatively to the plate 1 and also that the same may be provided with apertures for the reception of the hinges (not shown). The same is constructed so as to properly reinforce the plates 1 and 1′ of the gate and receive and retain the ends of the panels 2 adjacent to such plate in such position that the weight of the gate due to the free outer end thereof will be properly taken care of and the connection of the panels to the plates 1 and 1′ will be so rigid as to prevent any sagging of the gate.

What is claimed is:

1. A gate having a two-plate hinge carrying portion, a plurality of panels having their ends disposed between the plates, and a reinforce for the plate disposed upon one plate thereof, the same being provided with sockets for the reception of the panels, and with a plurality of lugs for engagement with one of the plates upon the hinge side thereof.

2. A gate, having a carrying portion composed of two plates, a plurality of panels having the ends thereof disposed between said plates, a reinforce for the two plates fitting upon one of the plates, said reinforce being provided with upstanding ends to fit upon the upper and lower edges of the upper and lower panels, respectively, and with a plurality of parallel lugs intermediate of the ends thereof to provide a receptacle for the panels, and means for clamping the plates together relatively to the ends of the panels and the reinforce.

3. A gate, having a hinge carrying portion composed of two plates, a plurality of panels having the ends thereof disposed between said plates, a reinforce for the two plates fitting upon one of the plates, said reinforce being provided with upstanding ends to fit upon the upper and lower edges

of the upper and lower panels respectively and with a plurality of parallel lugs intermediate of the ends thereof to provide a receptacle for the panels, said reinforce being further provided with a plurality of lugs disposed to engage the hinge side of one of the plates to retain the reinforce against inward movement, and means passing through both of the plates and the reinforce to clamp the plates upon the reinforce and the ends of the panels.

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

CHARLES H. MATLOCK.

Witnesses:
J. M. McCoy,
Judson D. Fusch.