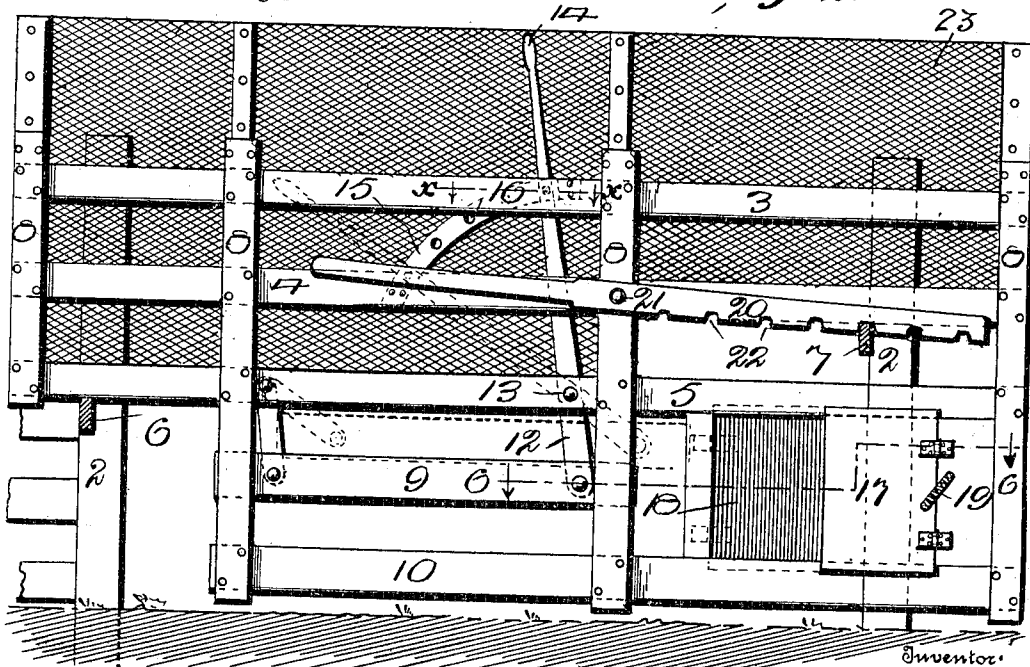
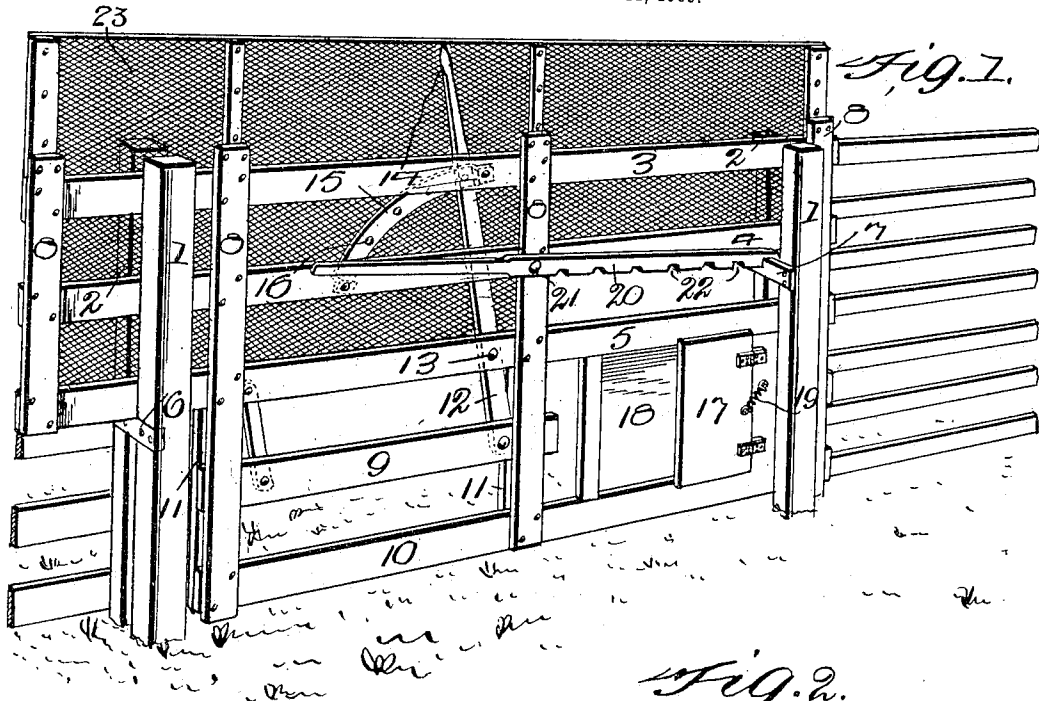


No. 818,885.

PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

L. F. HAKE.
GATE CONSTRUCTION.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1905.



Witnesses
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Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GATE CONSTRUCTION.

No. 818,885.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed January 14, 1905. Serial No. 241,096.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS F. HAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate Construction; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to gate construction; and it consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts, the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

The main object of my invention is to provide a combination-gate adapted for a great variety of purposes and especially useful upon the stock-farm and elsewhere.

A further object of my invention is to provide a gate which may be very easily controlled by any one and placed in any of the varying positions or adjustments it is designed to occupy.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter made clearly apparent, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are to be considered a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention complete ready for use. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my gate shown in Fig. 1 with a slightly different adjustment from that presented in said view. Fig. 3 is a section through the lever and its anchoring-bar, taken on the dotted line *x x*, Fig. 2.

For convenience and description the various details of my invention and coöperating accessories will be referred to by numerals, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views. Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 and 2 designate fence-posts arranged in pairs and with a sufficient space between them to permit the sliding bars 3, 4, and 5 to be freely reciprocated back and forth, as desired, incident to the operation of my gate. I also provide the cross-bars 6 and 7, upon which the ends of the bars 4 and 5 are respectively designed to rest, whereby the gate may be freely moved longitudinally in either direction, as hereinafter set forth. The bars 3, 4, and 5 are secured together in any preferred way, as by the members or uprights 8, there being any preferred number of said uprights deemed

necessary to securely hold the bars together. The two middle uprights 8 are extended downward sufficiently to engage the bars 9 and 10, and at their lower portions the members 8 are provided with the complementary members or auxiliary uprights 11, between which are loosely disposed the ends of the bar 9, whereby said bar may be moved upward or downward in a manner hereinafter set forth. The bar 9 is pivotally supported by the lower end of the lever 12, which is pivoted, as indicated by the numeral 13, to the bar 5, the upper end 14 of the lever being disposed in a convenient position to coöperate with the segmental anchoring-bar 15, said anchoring-bar having a plurality of apertures 16, designed to receive a pin, said pin being for the purpose of securing the lever 14 in an adjusted position, as will be obvious. The office of the lever 14 is to raise the bar 9 upward against the bars 9 and 10 to permit the passage of fowls, pigs, and the like.

I also provide the pair of doors 17 and 18, said doors being designed to swing oppositely to each other and each being held normally closed by a suitable spring 19, the object of the oppositely-swinging doors being to permit swine and the like to pass from one inclosure to the other without interfering with other swine which may be passing in an opposite direction. The gate thus constructed is designed to be moved longitudinally, and since the bars 9 and 10 are not of the full length of the upper bars it is obvious that by moving the gate shown in Fig. 1 to the right a space will be left between the uprights or posts 1 and 2 and the ends of the bars 9 and 10, said space being designed to permit the free passage of sheep, calves, or other small stock.

In order that the gate may be held in an adjusted position, so that any desired width may be provided between the posts 1 and 2 and the ends of the bars 9 and 10, I pivotally attach the lever or latch 20, held in position by the rivet or bolt 21, and as said latch upon its lower edge is provided with a plurality of recesses or notches 22 it is obvious that when one of said notches is brought to engage the edge of the bar 7 the gate will be locked in an adjusted position and cannot be casually farther moved, as by passage of the stock or an attempt to pass through the space by an animal larger than the owner intended should pass therethrough.

It will be noticed that the upper portion of the gate is covered by wire fabric 23, which serves to close the spaces between the upper bars and prevent fowls from passing there-
 5 between. The gate can of course be moved longitudinally so as to increase or diminish the size of the opening between the ends of bars 9 and 10 and the posts 1 and 2.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a
 10 gate adapted for a variety of purposes and the parts of which may be cheaply and expeditiously manufactured of any desired material and any suitable size, and while I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts, I desire to comprehend in
 15 this application all substantial equivalents and substitutes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
 20 Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described farm-gate comprising a gate proper made up of a plurality of horizontal bars and suitable uprights; the lower bars of the gate being of shorter extent
 25 than the upper bars whereby, when the gate is moved longitudinally, a space for the passage of an animal will be provided; a longitudinally-swinging bar 9 mounted at the lower portion of said gate; a controlling-lever for
 30 said bar; suitable means to secure said lever in an adjusted position whereby said bar will be held in a raised or lowered adjustment, and a locking device 20 having a plurality of notches designed to engage a cross-bar carried by the keeper-post when the gate is properly adjusted, all combined substantially as
 35 specified and for the purpose set forth.

2. The herein-described farm-gate comprising uprights and a plurality of bars connecting the uprights, the lower bars being shorter than the upper bars, gate-posts upon opposite sides of the bars and supporting the gate, a swinging bar movably mounted upon the gate between its lower bars, means for
 40 adjusting and locking said swinging bar, and a securing device for holding the gate against longitudinal movement.

3. The herein-described farm-gate comprising uprights and a plurality of bars connecting them, the lower bars being shorter

than the upper bars, posts upon opposite sides of the bars, cross-bars connecting the posts and constituting supports for the gate, said gate being movable longitudinally on the cross-bars, a lever and a link pivoted to
 55 one of the bars of the gate, a bar supported by said link and lever and interposed between the lower bars of the gate, and means for locking the lever in adjusted position.

4. The herein-described farm-gate comprising uprights and a plurality of bars connecting them, the lower bars being shorter than the upper bars, posts upon opposite sides of the bars, cross-bars connecting the posts and constituting supports for the gate,
 60 said gate being movable longitudinally on the cross-bars, a lever and a link pivoted to one of the bars of the gate, a bar supported by said link and lever and interposed between the lower bars of the gate, means for
 65 locking the lever in adjusted position, overlapping secondary gates mounted upon opposite sides of the lower bars, and means for holding them normally closed.

5. The herein-described farm-gate comprising uprights and a plurality of bars connecting them, the lower bars being shorter than the upper bars, posts upon opposite sides of the bars, cross-bars connecting the posts and constituting supports for the gate,
 75 said gate being movable longitudinally on the cross-bars, a lever and a link pivoted to one of the bars of the gate, a bar supported by said link and lever and interposed between the lower bars of the gate, means for
 80 locking the lever in adjusted position, overlapping secondary gates mounted upon opposite sides of the lower bars, means for holding them normally closed, a notched lever pivoted to one of the uprights of the gate and
 85 adapted to engage a cross-bar to lock the gate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEWIS F. HAKE.

Witnesses:

A. DOBSEN,
 H. H. HAYES.