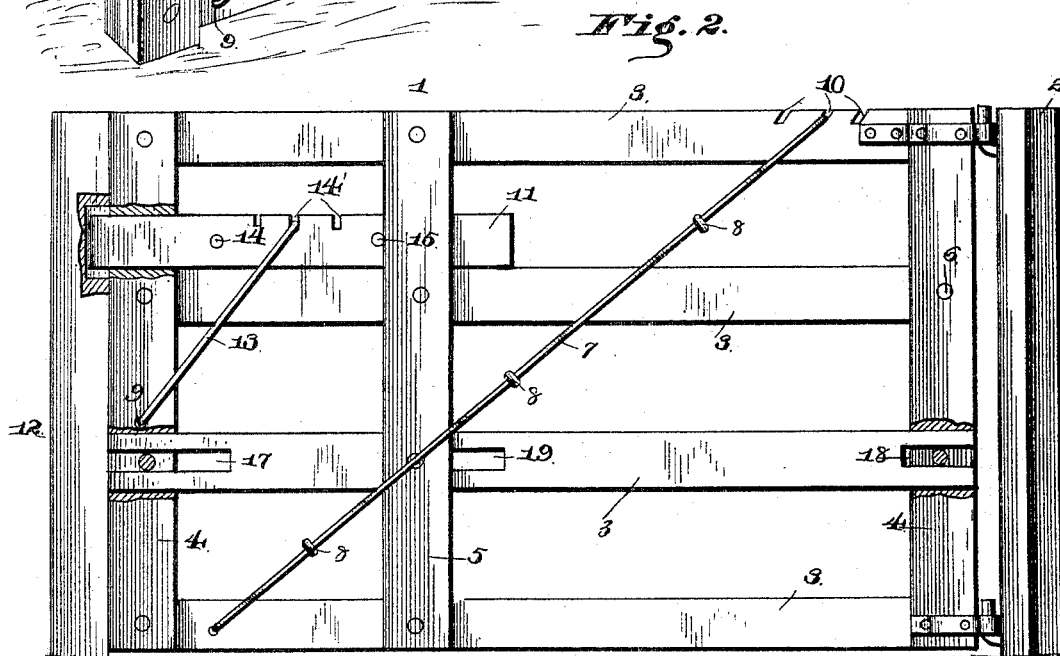
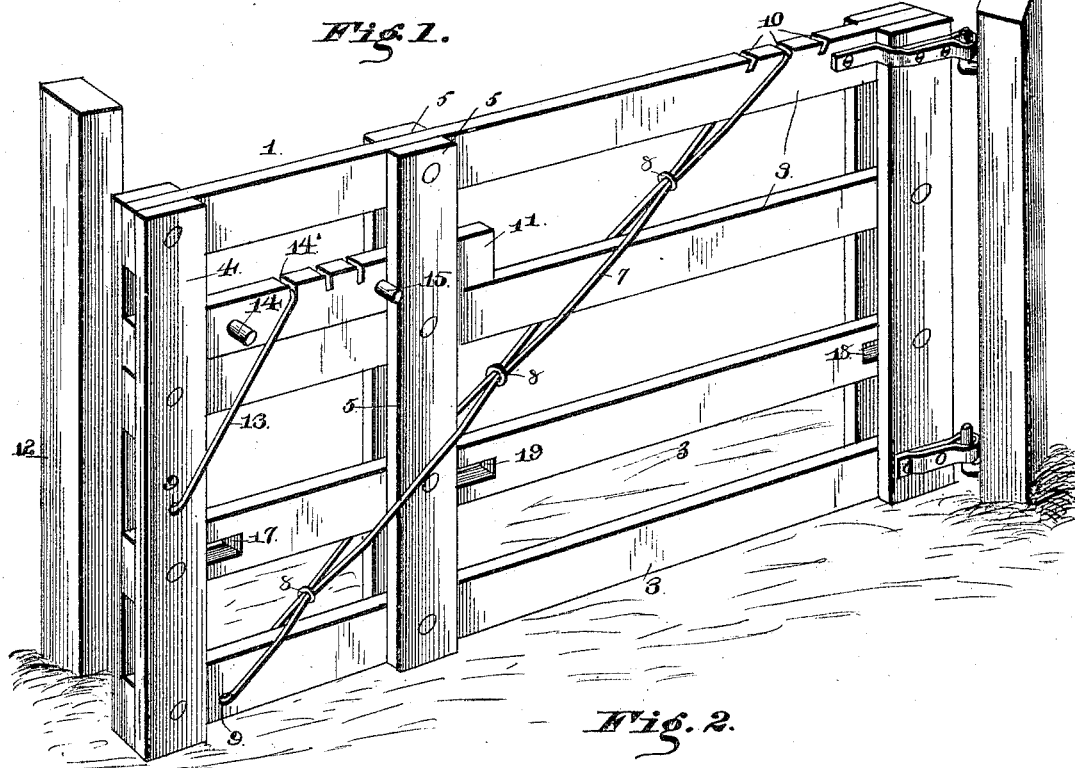


(No Model.)

B. MILLER.
GATE.

No. 491,579.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



Witnesses

Chas. W. Ford
N. J. Riley

Inventor

Basil Miller

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BASIL MILLER, OF WEST LAFAYETTE, OHIO.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,579, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed September 24, 1892. Serial No. 446,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BASIL MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Lafayette, in the county of Coshocton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of gates, and to enable the same to be readily adjusted to counteract sagging, and to be elevated to pass over snow drifts and other obstructions.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a gate hinged to a post 2 and composed of horizontal rails 3, vertical end bars 4 arranged in pairs, and an intermediate bar 5, the bars and the rails being secured together by bolts 6. The bolts pivotally connect the parts of the gate together and permit it to be raised to counteract sagging and to enable it to swing clear of snow drifts, weeds and other obstructions. The gate is secured at the desired adjustment by a wire brace 7, constructed of a single piece of wire extending around the gate on both sides thereof; the branches of which are connected between the rails by links 8. The lower end of the brace is secured in an opening or perforation 9 at the bottom of the gate near the front end thereof; and the upper end of the brace is adapted to engage anyone of a series of

notches 10 at the rear of the gate in the upper edge of the top rail, whereby the gate is secured in its adjustment.

A sliding latch 11 is mounted on one of the horizontal rails 3, and is guided by the adjacent end bars 4 and the intermediate bars 5, and it is secured in its extended position, in engagement with a latch post 12, by a bail 13 pivoted to the adjacent end bars and adapted to engage notches 14' in the upper edge of the latch bar. The movement of the latch bar is limited by transverse pins 14 and 15, the former being adapted to engage the end bars, and the latter the short and intermediate bars.

One of the horizontal rails 3 of the gate is provided with end slots 17 and 18 and an intermediate slot 19 to receive the adjacent bolts of the gate; and the rail 3 is thus adapted to slide longitudinally to engage the latch post and to be carried out of such engagement.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and that it may be readily adjusted to counteract sagging and to swing clear of obstructions, such as snow and the like.

What I claim is—

The combination of a gate having one of its horizontal rails provided with intermediate and end slots and adapted to slide longitudinally to engage a latch post; a latch bar slidably mounted on the gate and provided with stops and having notches in its upper edge, and a bail pivoted to the gate and arranged to engage the notches, substantially as described.

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

BASIL MILLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. COCHRAN,
FRANK MILLER.