(No Model.)

P. J. MAUGER.

GATE.

No. 467,771. Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

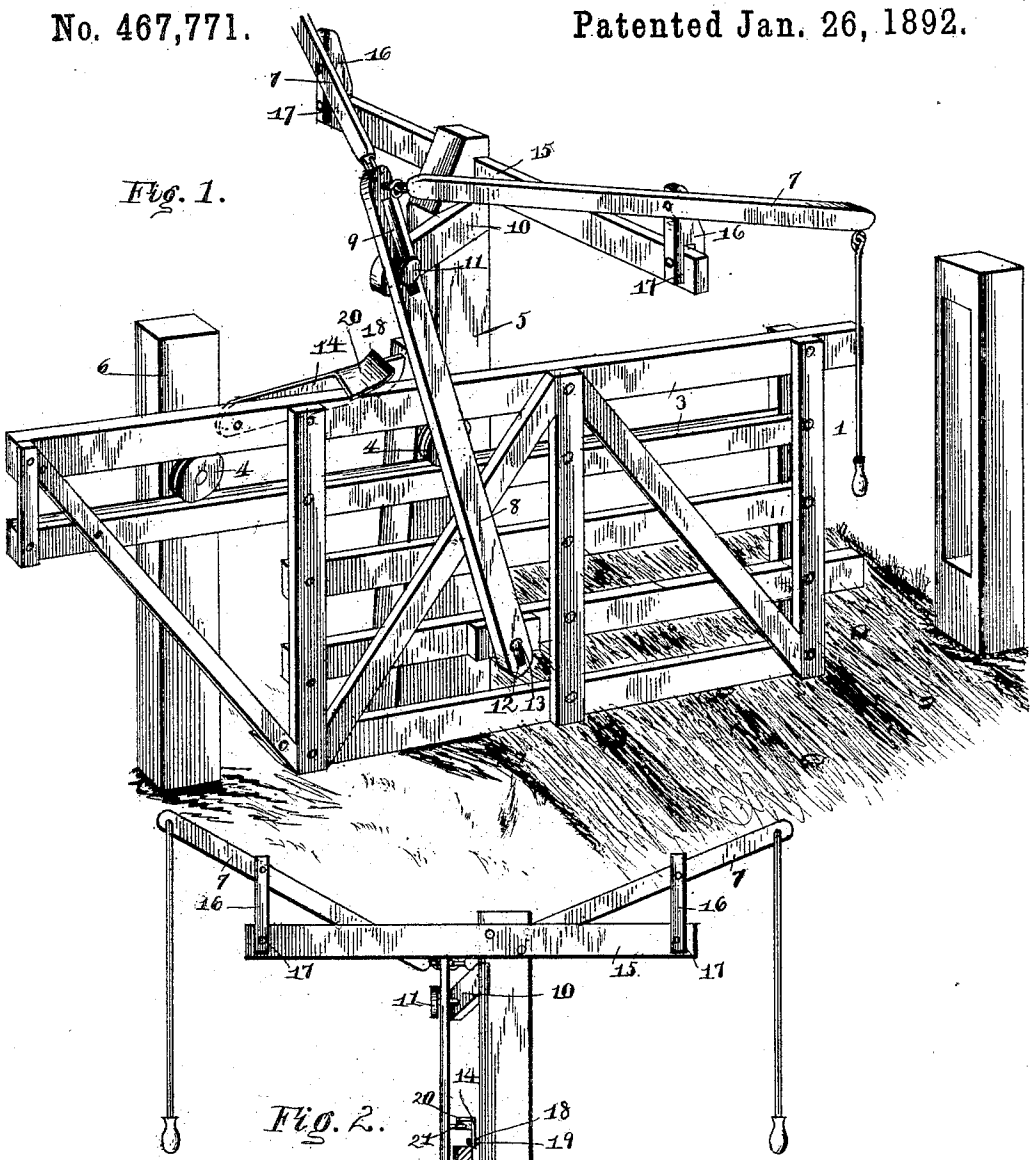
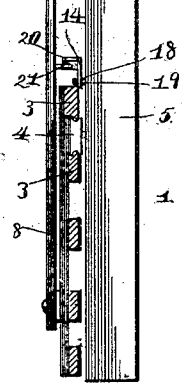


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Chas. A. Ford.
N. J. Riley

Inventor
Philip J. Mauger.

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP J. MAUGER, OF DANVERS, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,771, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed October 29, 1891. Serial No. 410,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. MAUGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danvers, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in sliding gates.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of sliding gates, to enable the same to be opened and closed with little force and to prevent gates being opened by stock.

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 claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view.

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

1 designates a sliding gate, having its two uppermost bars 3 forming tracks and suspended from rollers 4 of an upright 5 and a fence-post 6, and adapted to be opened and closed by operating-levers 7, which have their inner ends connected with the gate by a swinging lever 8. The swinging lever is provided near its upper end with a slot or opening 9, and is fulcrumed on an arm 10, which inclines downward and laterally from the upright 5, and is provided at its outer end with a pivot-bolt 11, arranged in the slot 9 and forming a fulcrum for the swinging lever. The lower end of the swinging lever is provided with a slot 12, and is pivoted to the gate by a bolt 13, arranged in the slot 12, and the slot 12 permits a limited longitudinal movement of the swinging lever, in order to lift a latch 14 to release the gate. The upper end of the swinging lever is flexibly connected to the inner ends of the operating-levers, and the latter are fulcrumed at the outer ends of a cross-bar 15 on blocks 16, which have their lower ends 17 bifurcated and pivoted to the cross-bar and their upper ends pivoted to the levers 7. These blocks allow a vertical, a longitudinal, and a slight lateral movement of the operating-levers, in order to change the fulcrum-point to carry the swinging lever beyond a vertical position, to prevent the gate having a dead-center. The two uppermost bars 3 of the gate are extended inward, and the top one has pivotally secured to it the latch 14, which has a beveled end and is provided in its lower edge with a recess 18, adapted to engage a projection 19 of the upright to lock the gate. The latch is provided near its beveled end with an inclined flange 20, extending laterally from its upper edge and arranged to be engaged by a pin 21 of the swinging lever 8, whereby when the outer ends of the operating-levers, which are provided with depending handles, are depressed the swinging lever 8 will be moved longitudinally sufficiently to lift the latch and carry the notch of the same out of engagement with the projection 19 of the upright.

It will be seen that the gate is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it may be readily operated with little force, and that the latch is arranged out of the reach of stock and cannot be opened by them.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a supporting-frame provided with an inclined arm, a sliding gate, a swinging lever having its lower end pivotally connected to the gate and provided near its upper end with a longitudinal opening and fulcrumed on the inclined arm, and the operating-levers fulcrumed on the supporting-frame and having their inner ends connected to the upper end of the swinging lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a supporting-frame having a cross-bar and provided with an inclined arm, a sliding gate, a swinging lever having its lower end pivotally connected to the gate and provided near its upper end with a longitudinal opening, blocks pivotally mounted on the cross-bar, and operating-levers fulcrumed on the block and having their inner ends connected to the swinging lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of a supporting-frame provided with a projection 19, a sliding gate, a latch pivoted to the gate and provided with a recess to engage the projection 19 and having a laterally-extending inclined flange, a

swinging lever fulcrumed on the frame and having its lower end pivoted to the gate and provided with a slot 12 and having a pin arranged to engage the flange of the latch, and operating-levers fulcrumed on the frame and connected with the swinging lever, 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.

PHILIP J. MAUGER.

Witnesses:
P. H. VANCE,
J. B. VANCE.