(No Model.)

M. L. WALTERS.

SLIDING GATE.

No. 480,755. Patented Aug. 16, 1892.

Fig. 1.

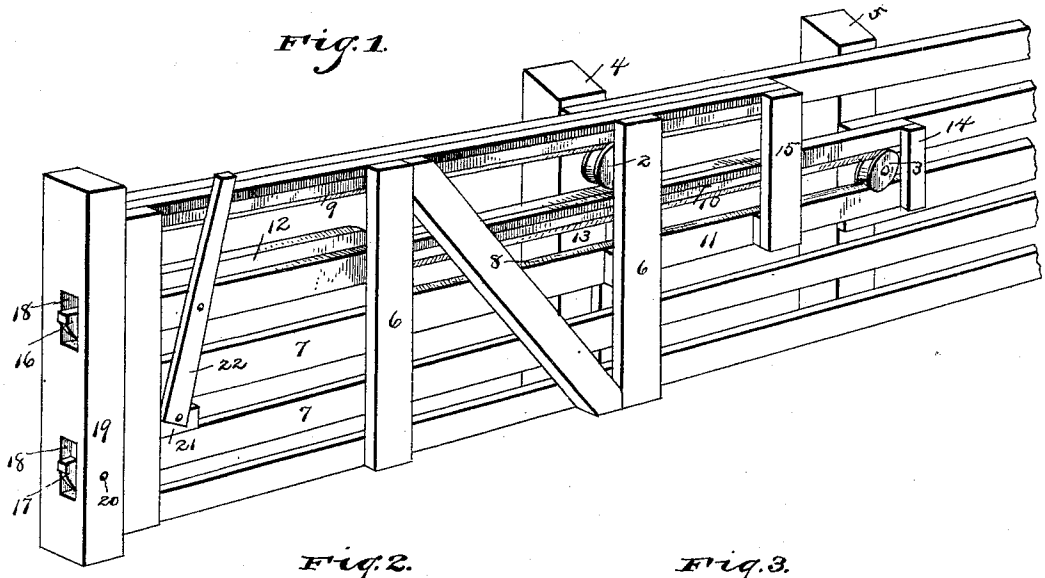


Fig. 2.

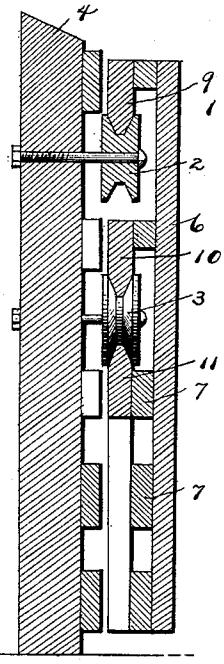
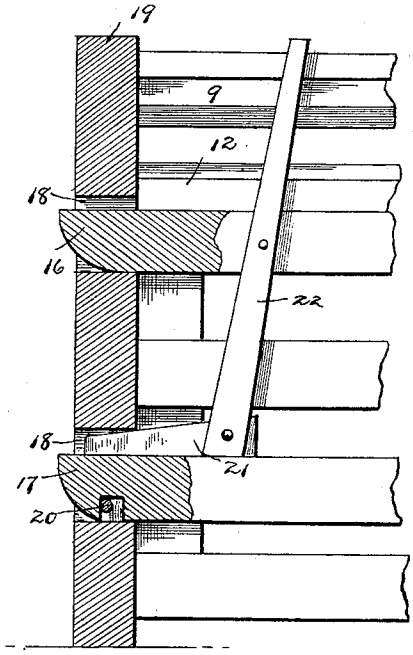


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN L. WALTERS, OF FINDLAY, OHIO.

SLIDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,755, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed March 3, 1892. Serial No. 423,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN L. WALTERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Findlay, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Sliding Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sliding gates.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of sliding gates and to prevent their sagging.

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. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the latch mechanism.

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

1 designates a sliding gate mounted on rollers 2 and 3 of supporting-posts 4 and 5 of a fence and composed of vertical bars 6 and horizontal rails 7 and supported by an inclined brace 8. The gate is provided at its top with a track-bar 9 to bear upon the roller 2 and at its middle with parallel track-bars 10 and 11, arranged above and below the roller 3. The rollers 2 and 3 are grooved, and the engaging edges of the track-bars are beveled to fit into the grooves of the rollers. The roller 2 is arranged near the top of the supporting-post 4, and the roller 3 is arranged at the middle of the supporting-post 5. When the gate is nearly open, the upper roller 2 is engaged by a short track-bar 12, arranged below the roller 2 and at the front of the gate. The uppermost rail of the gate is narrower than the other rails, and the second rail from the top is recessed at 13, and these rails are made narrower to provide a clear way for the rollers. The middle track-bars 10 and 11 are extended to balance the gate to prevent sagging and are connected together by an end bar 14 and are supported by a cleat 15, secured to the track-bars and to the upper rails of the gate.

The gate is provided at its front end with projecting portions 16 and 17, which are beveled, and are preferably formed by extending the rails of the gate and are adapted to engage openings 18 of a latch-post 19. The lower projection 17 is shouldered and is forced into engagement with a keeper or pin 20 by a sliding wedge 21, arranged on the upper edge of one of the rails and connected pivotally with a lever 22. The lever 22 is fulcrumed intermediate its ends on one of the rails and is vertically disposed and has its upper end shaped into a handle. It is adapted to reciprocate the wedge, which may be interposed between the lower projection 17 and the upper wall of the lower opening 18, whereby the shoulder of the projection is held in engagement with the pin.

What I claim is—

The combination of a latch-post provided with openings and having a transverse pin arranged in one of the openings, a sliding gate provided with projections 16 and 17, the latter being shouldered and adapted to engage the pin, a sliding wedge arranged above the projection 17 to force the latter into engagement with the pin, and a lever fulcrumed on the gate and connected to the wedge, 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.

MARTIN L. WALTERS.

Witnesses:
H. T. LEE,
B. F. BOLTON.