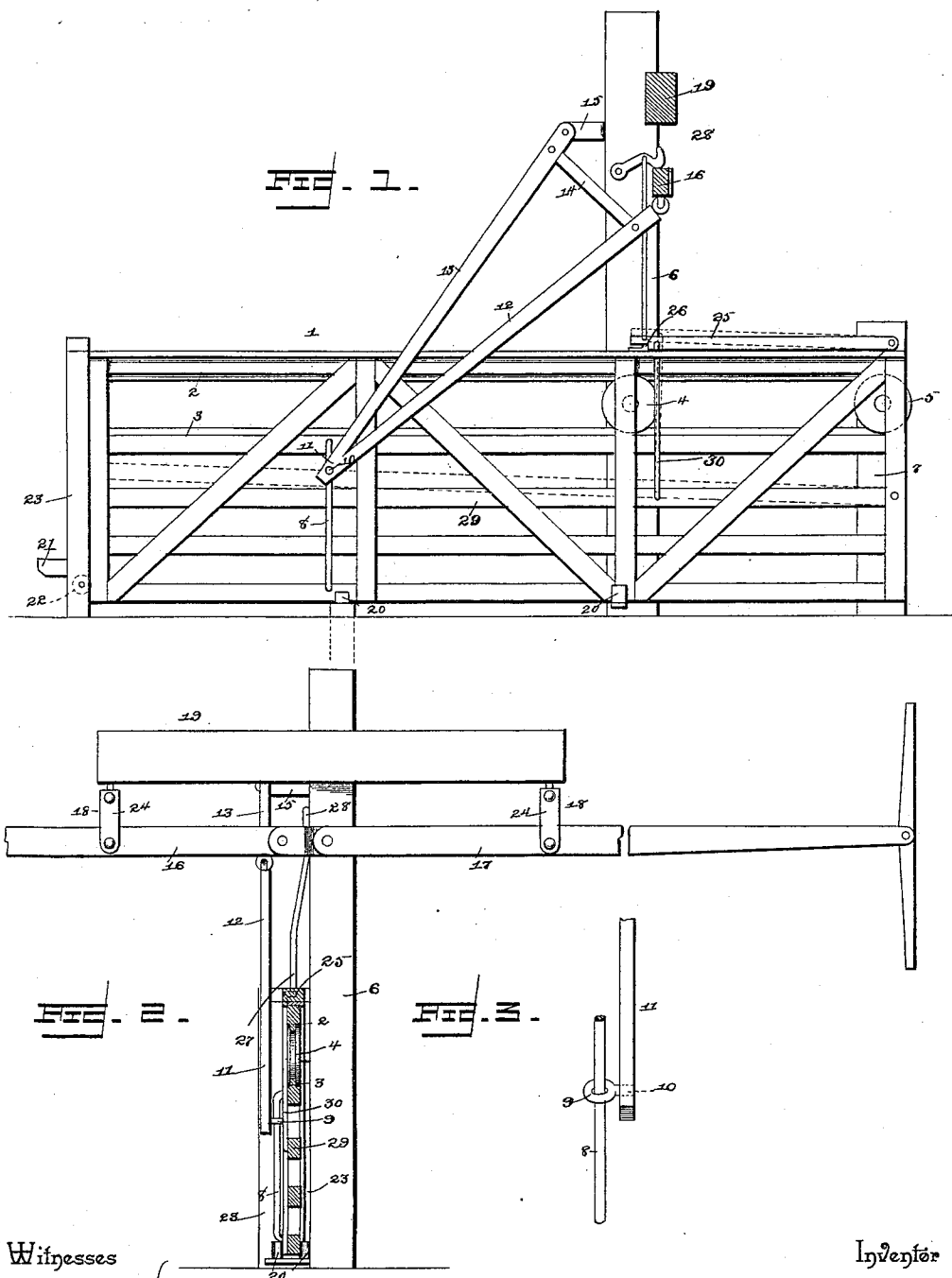


(No Model.)

D. H. ISEMINGER.
GATE.

No. 463,665.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses

E. S. Duvall Jr.
H. F. Riley

By his Attorneys,

Daniel H. Iseminger.
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Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. ISEMINGER, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,665, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed May 23, 1891. Serial No. 393,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. ISEMINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sliding gates.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive sliding gate adapted to be readily opened and closed without necessitating dismounting from a vehicle or an animal.

The invention consists of 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 side elevation, partly in section, of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a sliding gate, provided at its top with track-bars 2 and 3 and suspended from pulleys 4 and 5, which are arranged on an upright 6 and a post 7, and are grooved and are adapted to receive the flanges of the track-bars. The gate is composed of horizontal rails, vertical bars, and inclined braces, and is provided with a vertical guide-rod 8, which has its ends bent horizontally and secured to the gate, and is engaged by an eye 9 of a pin 10, arranged at the lower front end of a bell-crank-lever frame 11. The lever-frame consists of bars 12 and 13, arranged at an angle to each other and having their lower ends secured together, and a cross-bar 14, connecting the upper ends of the bars 12 and 13. The upper end of the bar 13 is pivoted to an adjustable bracket 15, which is secured to the upright 6 and forms the fulcrum of the lever-frame, and the upper end of the bar 12 is connected with operating-levers 16 and 17, which have their inner ends connected and their outer ends provided with handle-bars and are fulcrumed intermediate their ends on hangers 18. The hangers 18 depend from a cross-bar 19 and are each composed of a pair of parallel bars

24, which have their upper ends secured to an eyebolt of the cross-bar, and their lower ends receive between them one of the operating-levers. When the outer ends of the operating-levers are depressed, the upper end of the bar 12 of the lever-frame is raised and the gate is opened, and by raising the operating-lever the gate is closed. The bottom of the gate is guided by anti-friction rollers 20, and the front edge is provided with an extension 21, which projects from the gate and is adapted when the gate is closed to rest on a roller 22, which supports the front of the gate and is journaled between a pair of vertical parallel latch-posts 23.

A latch-bar 25 is arranged over the gate and has its rear end pivoted to the post 7, and its front end is arranged to engage a shoulder 26 of the gate when the latter is closed to lock the gate. The free end of the latch-bar is connected by a rod 27 with a trigger 28, which is pivoted to the upright 6, and is provided with a shoulder arranged to be engaged by the operating-levers to swing the trigger laterally and raise the free end of the latch-bar to release the gate. This construction of trigger permits it to be readily moved by the operating-lever to raise the latch.

The operating-levers are principally employed by the occupants of vehicles and persons riding horses, and the gate is opened by persons on foot by means of a latch-operating lever 29, which has its rear end pivoted to the gate and its front end free and adapted to be raised and is secured intermediate its ends to a rod 30. The rod 30 has its lower end secured to the latch-operating lever and extends vertically to the top of the gate and passes through an opening in the cap-board and has its upper end bent at an angle and arranged to engage the latch-bar to raise the same and carry it out of engagement with the shoulder 26.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and inexpensive in construction and is positive and reliable in operation and is adapted to be readily opened and closed.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a sliding gate provided with a vertical guide-rod, an upright, an operating-lever, and the bell-crank-lever frame fulcrumed on the upright and provided

with an eye to engage the guide-rod and connected with the operating-lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination of an upright, a sliding gate provided with a guide-rod, the bell-crank-lever frame provided with an eye to engage the guide-rod and consisting of the bar 13, having its upper end fulcrumed on the post, the bar 12, arranged at an angle to the bar 13 and having its lower end secured to the same, and the bar 14, connecting the upper ends of the bars 12 and 13, and an operating-lever connected to the upper end of the bar 12, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the upright 6 and the post 7, the sliding gate provided with a shoulder arranged intermediate of its ends, the latch-bar arranged above the gate, pivoted at its rear end to the post 7 and at its front end engaging the shoulder of the gate, the trigger pivoted to the upright and provided

with a shoulder and connected with the latch-bar, and the operating-levers arranged to engage the trigger, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the upright, the post 7, the sliding gate provided with a shoulder intermediate of its ends, the latch-bar arranged above the gate and having its rear end pivoted to the post 7, the latch-operating lever 29, and the rod 30, vertically disposed on the gate, having its lower end secured to the latch-operating lever and its upper end bent at an angle and arranged to engage the latch-bar to lift the same out of engagement with the shoulder, substantially as described.

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

DANIEL H. ISEMINER.

Witnesses:

WM. L. SHEFFER,
JOHN JEWELL.