

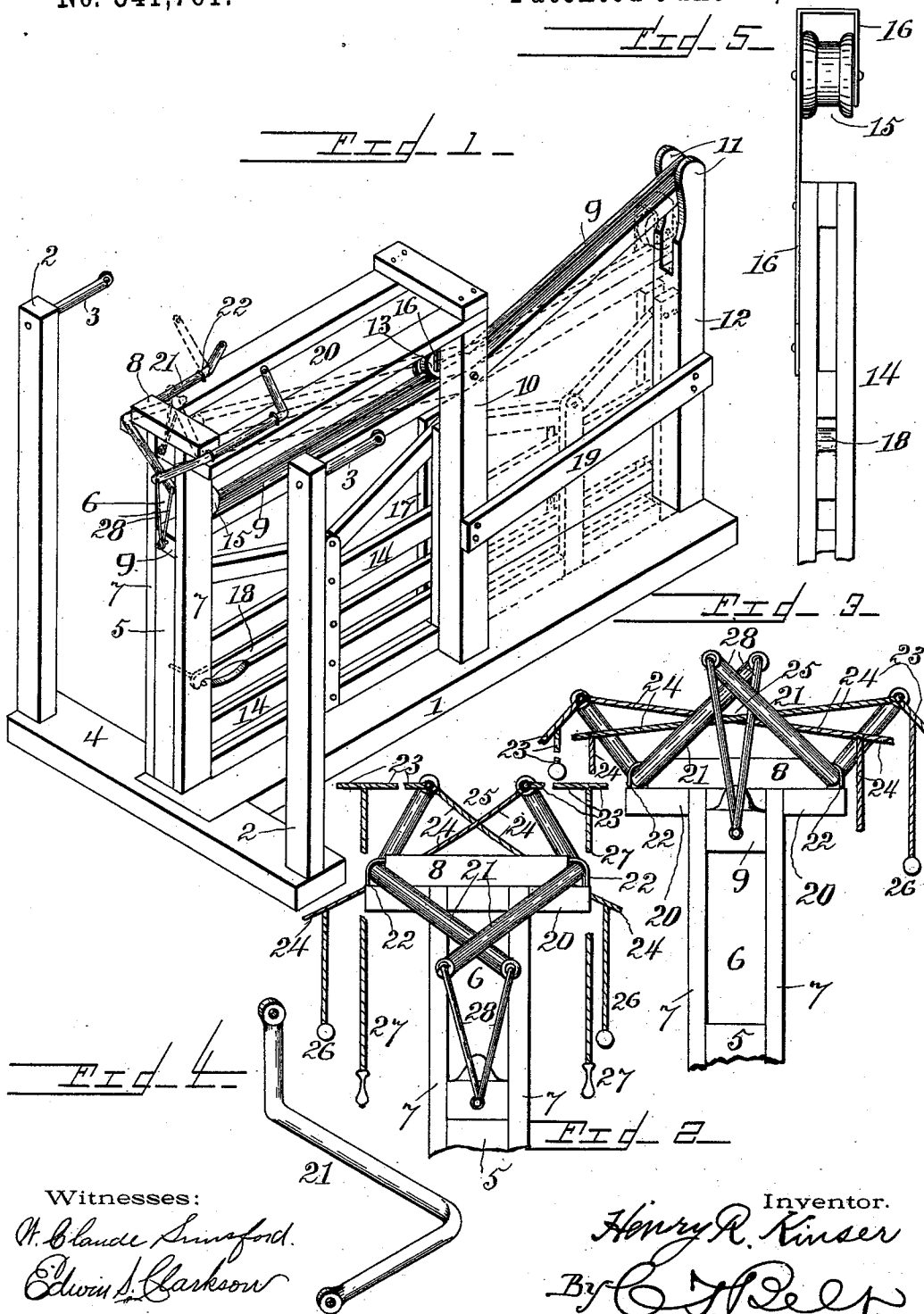
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. R. KINSER.
GATE.

No. 541,761.

Patented June 25, 1895.



Witnesses:

W. Claude Sinsford.
Edwin J. Clarkson

Inventor.

Henry R. Kinser

By C. J. Decker
Attorney.

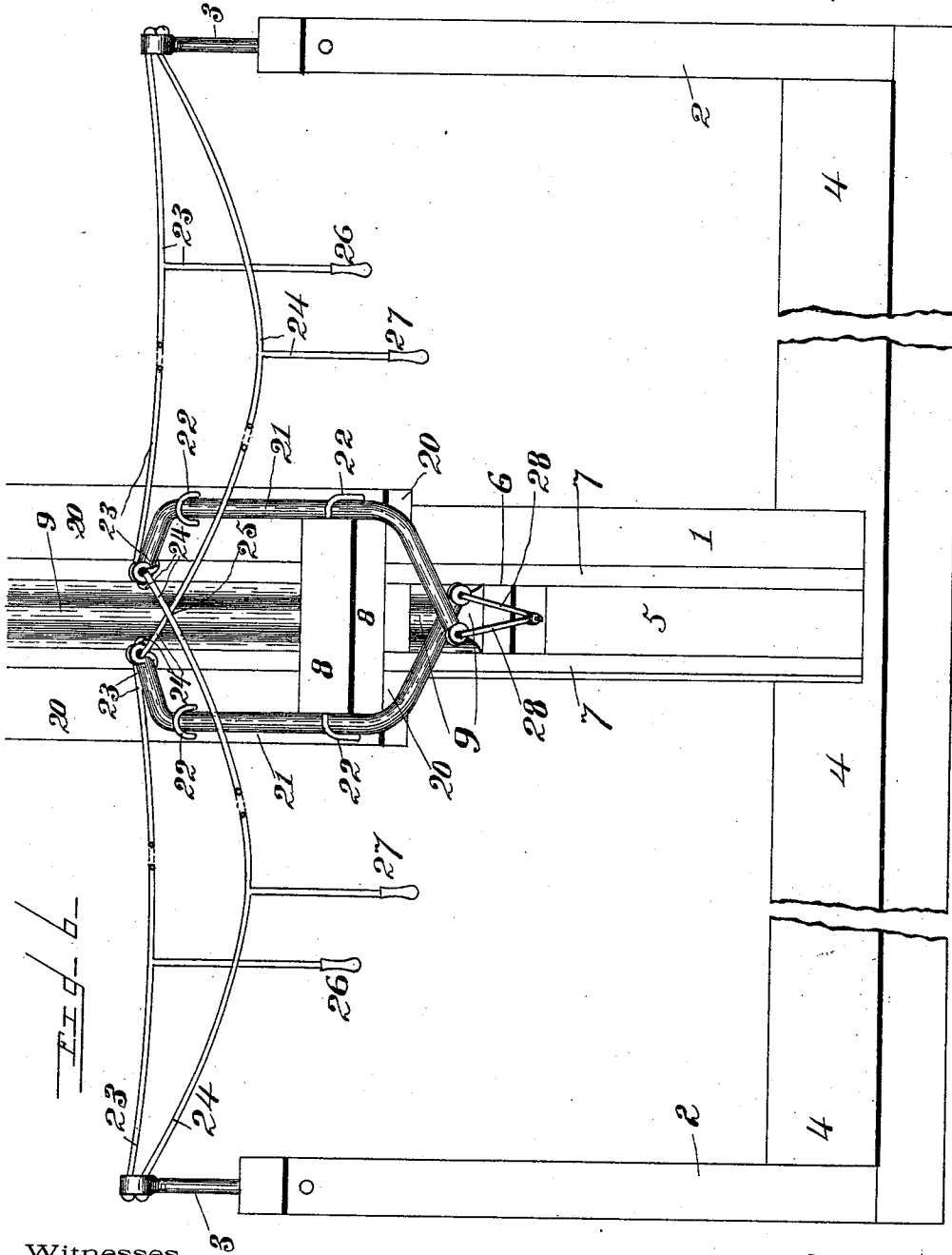
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

H. R. KINSER.
GATE.

No. 541,761.

Patented June 25, 1895.



Witnesses.

Charles Sumner
J. C. Smith

Inventor.

Henry R. Kinsler

By C. J. Peck

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. KINSER, OF CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,761, dated June 25, 1895.

Application filed November 1, 1894. Serial No. 527,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. KINSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Bradley and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates and particularly to the class of sliding gates having a vibrating track, and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

The object of the invention is to provide a sliding gate with a vibrating track, and improved means for operating the track, of simple, durable and cheap construction, which will render the vibration of the track and the sliding of the gate smooth and without friction.

A further object of the invention is to construct, and connect said means to the gate and its frame so that the gate is thereby caused to stand open or closed as desired without other mechanism to hold it.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and set up in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly broken away, showing the position of levers when the gate is closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing position of levers when the gate is open. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the levers. Fig. 5 is a detached end view of the gate, partly broken away. Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view, partly broken away, of the front end of the gate frame and track rail, showing more clearly the means for opening and closing the gate.

The same reference numerals denote the same parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The posts and gate frame are shown supported on a base 1, and the posts 2 having cord anchors 3 are also set upon a base 4, but the latter with the base 1, may be entirely dispensed with and the gate posts set and the ground, with posts 2, at any desired distance

from the gate. The front gate post 5 may be of one solid piece with an opening or slot 6 in its top, or it may be provided with side pieces 7, connected at their top by the cap 8, which stops the upward movement of the track rail 9. The track rail 9, is pivoted centrally to a single middle post 10, its front end vibrates in the opening 6, in the front post 5, while its rear end moves likewise between the flanges 11, of the rear post 12; the front edge of the said flanges being grooved out in a curve to receive the rear rollers 13, and allow the gate to go clear back against the rear post 12.

The gate 14, is suspended from the track rail, by the rear and front rollers 13, and 15 respectively; the rollers being journaled in the angle brackets 16 secured to the uprights 17, of the gate and extending up at one side of the track rail, over it, and down nearly to the track rail on the opposite side.

The gate is provided with usual latch 18, and the middle post 10, and rear post 12, are connected by a brace 19. The middle post 10, is connected to the front post by means of the frame 20, and at the juncture of the cap 8, and the said frame 20, on each side is secured an angle lever 21, by the staples 22; one of the latter engaging both the said cap and frame, to afford additional strength to the joint after the parts are joined, as well as to fasten the levers to each part. The long ends of the levers 21, are at right angles to the short ends, and to each of the latter are secured at one end gate opening and closing ropes 23, and 24, while the other ends of the ropes 23, are secured to the anchors 3, and the other ends of the ropes 24, after being crossed at 25, are also secured to the anchors 3—that is, one end of each gate opening rope 23 is secured to the lever nearest its anchors, and the gate closing ropes 24 extend from the same point of the lever, as the said opening rope, but they are secured to the levers farthest from their anchors. The ropes 23, and 24, are provided respectively with hand pieces 26 and 27. To the long ends of the levers 21, which overlap each other in front of the pieces 7, is attached at one end the connecting rods 28, and at the other end said rods are pivoted to the front end of the track rail 9.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the slidable gate, the gate frame, and the vibrating track rail, of
5 the roller brackets having an angle portion extending over the top of the track rail, the rollers housed and journaled in said angle portions, the connecting rods pivoted to the end of the track rail, and the levers 21, having a
10 short and long end at right angles to each

other and to the main body of the levers, said body being pivoted upon the top of the gate frame with the said long ends pivoted to the connecting rods, as set forth.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand 15
in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY R. KINSER.

Witnesses:

V. M. McCAMY,
O. B. McCLARY.