

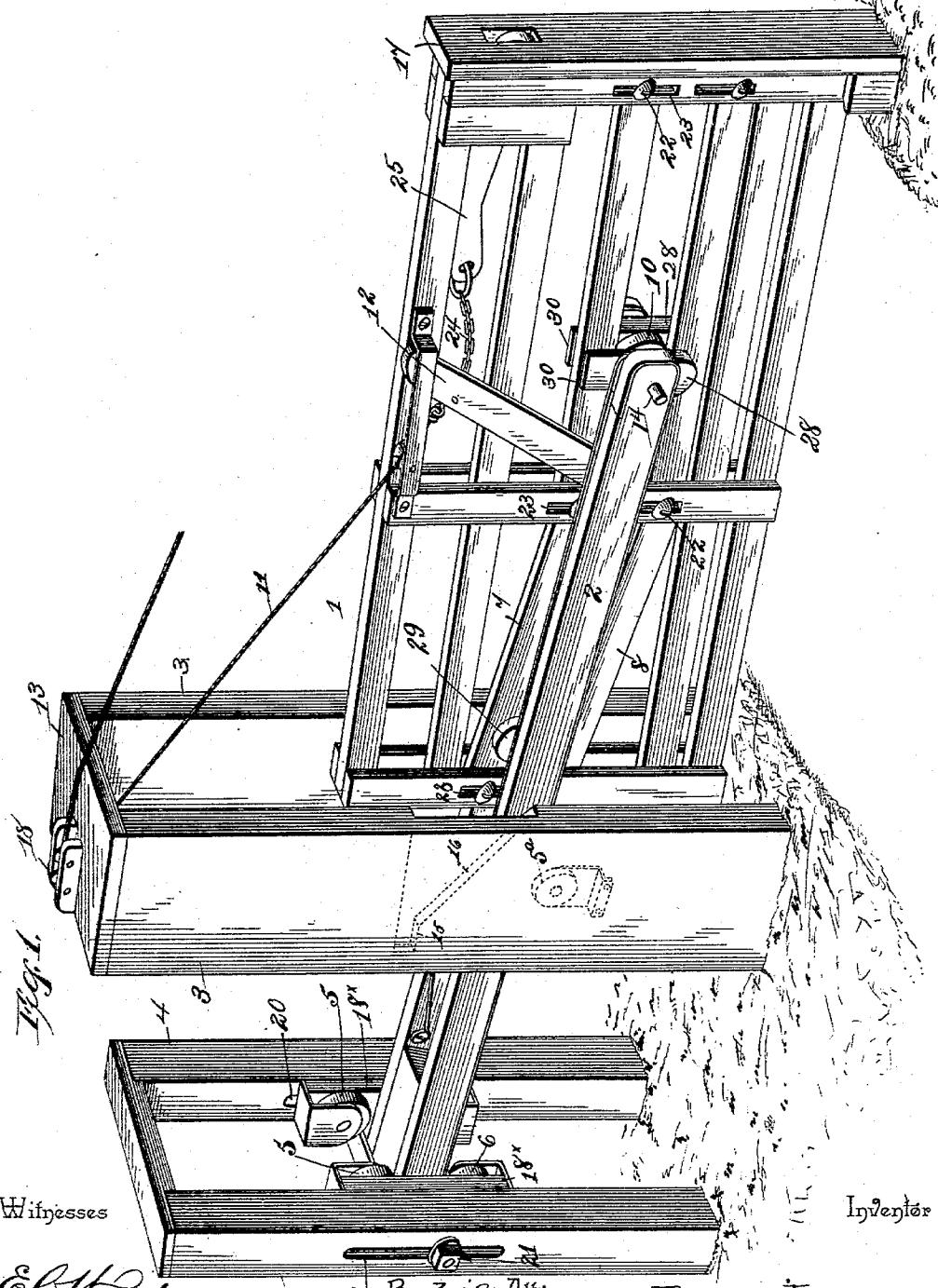
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. LOSEY,  
PORTABLE GATE.

No. 490,077.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



### Witnesses

## Ingenjör

By his Attorneys, James Tosey  
John D. Day, Cadwallader.

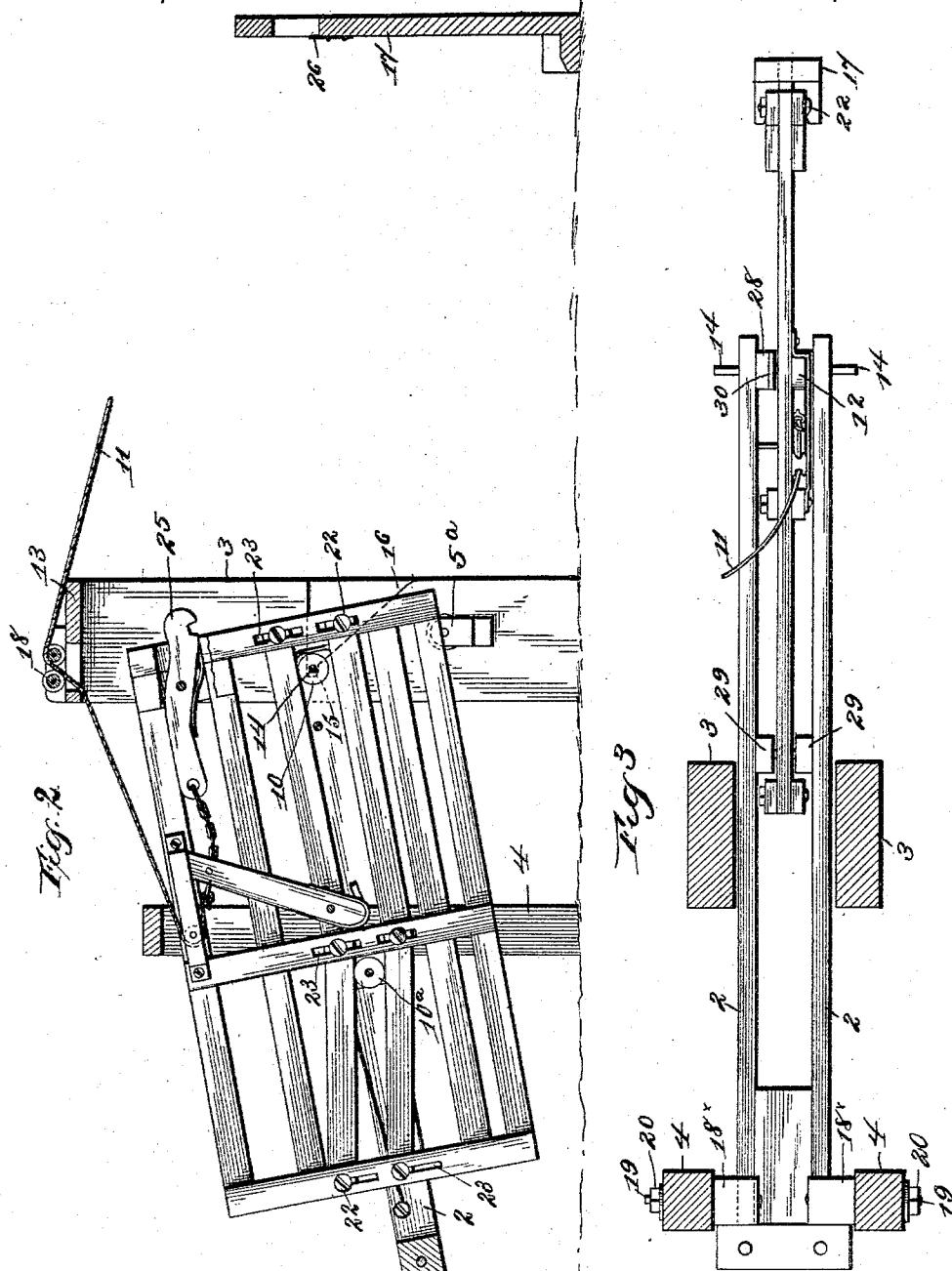
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### Witnesses

Witnesses  
E. H. Hurdeman  
H. P. Riley

By his Attorneys,

James Tosey

Chas. A. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES LOSEY, OF FREEPORT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO  
EDWIN W. BATTLES AND OSCAR E. JENNINGS, OF SAME PLACE.

## PORTABLE GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,077, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed May 3, 1892. Serial No. 431,655. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES LOSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Barry and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Portable 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 enable the same to be readily operated in a positive and reliable manner.

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 sliding gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a plan view partly in section.

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

1 designates a sliding gate mounted on a sliding and tilting frame 2 which is supported by a frame composed of parallel uprights 3 and 4. The sliding and tilting frame is mounted between upper and lower rollers 5 and 6 of the uprights 4, and on rollers 5<sup>a</sup> of the uprights 3, and it is capable of longitudinal movement, the frame 2 when resting upon the rollers of the uprights being in an inclined position.

The rear or inner portions 7 and 8 of the middle rail of the gate are inclined downward from the rear end of the gate toward the middle of the same; and this construction forms a sufficient incline to cause the gate to move outward, and to close when the front end of the frame 2 is in its normal position.

The gate is mounted upon rollers 10 and 10<sup>a</sup> of the frame 2; and these rollers are located between the bars of the frame. The bars of the frame 2 have secured to their inner faces blocks 28 and 29; and the blocks 28 at the outer end of the frame are provided with upwardly projecting flanges 30 which form a guide for the gate.

The gate is operated by a rope 11 which is connected with a latch-lever 12; and when the operating rope is pulled, the gate is drawn inward until the point of attachment of the operating rope is directly beneath the upper cross-piece of the uprights 3; and then by a continued draft on the operating rope the gate and the frame are lifted, which causes the frame to continue its movement inward until the front end which is provided with lateral projections 14 rests upon shoulders 15 on the inner faces of the uprights 3. This gives the sliding frame 2 an inward or rearward incline, thereby causing the gate to slide down the frame and complete its opening.

The gravity of the gate forces the frame inward when the parts are lifted as above set forth. The roller 10 is placed between the pair of blocks 28 at the outer end of the frame; and the roller 10<sup>a</sup> is arranged at the middle of the frame between the blocks 29.

In closing the gate the front end of the sliding frame is disengaged from the shoulders 15 and the projections 14 are brought upon inclined shoulders or faces 16, which cause the front end of the sliding frame to descend and the frame to move forward carrying with it the gate, and to incline toward the front of the latch post 17, thereby forming an opposite incline and closing the gate. The operating rope passes over pulleys 18 of the cross bar 13, and thence leads to suitable places on either side of the gate to be within convenient reach of persons approaching the gate.

The degree of incline of the frame 2 is regulated by the rollers of the uprights 4, and these rollers are arranged in hangers or brackets 18<sup>x</sup> which are provided with stems 19 located in vertical slots 20 of the uprights 4. The brackets 18<sup>x</sup> are capable of vertical adjustment and are secured in their adjustment by nuts 21 arranged on the threaded ends of the stems and bearing against washers which span the slots of the uprights. By raising or lowering the brackets 18<sup>x</sup> the incline may be made greater or less to cause the gate to readily open and close.

The middle rails of the gate are adjustable and are provided at their ends and intermediate their ends with bolts 22 which are ar-

ranged in slots 23 of the vertical bars of the gate.

It will be seen that by adjusting the middle bars of the gate and the sliding frame the opening and closing of the gate may be readily regulated.

The latch lever 12 is connected by a chain 24 with a spring actuated latch 25 which is adapted to engage a keeper plate 26 of the latch post, and when the operating rope is drawn the inner end of the latch is depressed and the outer end of the latch is lifted out of engagement with the keeper plate to release the gate.

15. What I claim is—

1. The combination of a supporting frame provided with rollers and composed of uprights arranged in pairs the forward pair provided with oppositely disposed inclined shoulders, a sliding frame mounted on the rollers and provided at its front end with oppositely disposed projections arranged to engage said shoulders, whereby the front end of the sliding frame is elevated in opening, and a sliding gate mounted on the sliding frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a supporting frame, a sliding frame mounted thereon and provided with rollers, a sliding gate arranged on the rollers and having the inner portions of its middle bars inclined and provided with vertical slots in its end bars, and set screws arranged in the slots and securing the middle bars and rendering the same adjustable, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a supporting frame composed of parallel front and rear uprights, the latter being provided with vertical slots, rollers arranged on the inner faces of the front uprights, and brackets provided with rollers and having stems adjustably secured in the slots, of the rear uprights a sliding frame mounted on the rollers and a sliding gate carried by the sliding frame and moving independently of the same, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a supporting frame comprising front uprights having inclined shoulders and rear uprights provided with slots, rollers arranged on the inner faces of the front uprights, brackets provided with rollers and having stems adjustably secured in the slots of the rear uprights, a sliding frame mounted on the rollers and composed of parallel bars and provided with rollers arranged between the bars, a sliding gate mounted on the rollers of the sliding frame and having inclined middle bars and provided with a latch and an operating rope connected with the latch and extending upward from the gate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JAMES LOSEY.

Witnesses:  
THOMAS SULLIVAN,  
AARON BARRETT.