

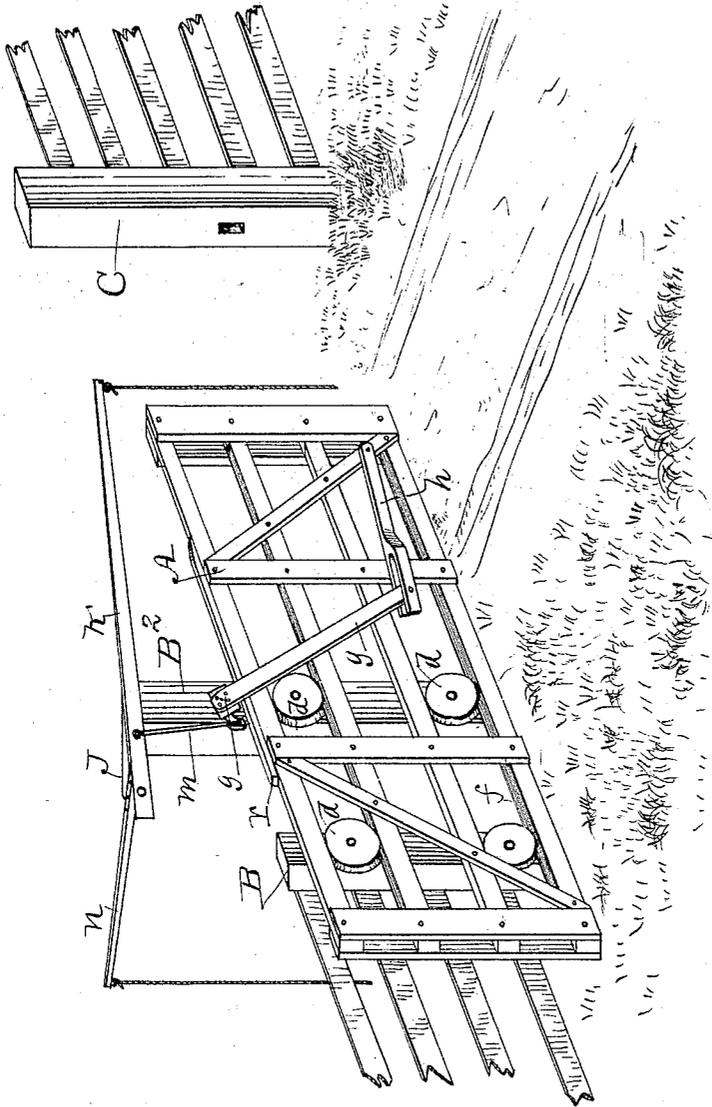
(No Model.)

W. LA MAR.

GATE.

No. 395,336.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LA MAR, OF PLEASANTVILLE, IOWA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,336, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed August 7, 1888. Serial No. 282,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LA MAR, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Pleasantville, in the county of Marion and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to that class of gates that are mounted upon rollers and moved longitudinally by means of levers that extend at right angles from the gate; and my invention consists in the construction and combination of a compound lever adapted for moving and also locking a gate with a fixed post and a sliding gate, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which is a perspective view of my gate.

A represents a sliding gate of common form. B and B² are fixed posts at the rear end of the gate, and C is a fixed post at the front of the gate.

d are rollers upon bearers fixed to the posts B B² to support the gate and to facilitate its sliding motion.

f are tracks fixed upon the edges of the horizontal bars of the gate in such positions that they will be engaged by the rollers, which are preferably grooved in their peripheries.

g is an elbow-shaped lever pivoted to the post B² at a point above the top of the gate, and the end of its long arm connected with the bottom portion of the front end of the gate by means of a bar, h, pivoted to the lever and also to the gate. The short arm of this lever is adapted in form and position to serve as a latch for locking the gate when it is closed.

J is a fulcrum fixed to the top of the post B² to extend horizontally and to support a lever, k, pivoted to the free end of the fulcrum in such a manner that the lever will extend at right angles across the gate and vibrate vertically.

m is a rod flexibly connected with the lever k and the short arm of the lever g in such a manner that when the lever k is lifted the short arm of the lever g will go up and its long arm down, and as this long arm descends it will draw the gate open.

h is an arm fixed to the pivoted end of the lever k, so that after the lever has been lifted and the gate opened and a person has passed through the gateway he can close the gate

by lifting the arm and thereby reversing the motions of the levers k and g, as required, to close the gate.

When the gate is to be opened by a person approaching the side of the gate upon which the posts B and B² are, the arm h can readily be pulled downward by means of a rope attached to its free end to lift the lever k and thereby operate the lever g to slide the gate open; and when the gate is thus opened by pulling down the arm h it will leave the lever k elevated, so that the gate can then be closed by pulling the lever k down by means of a rope attached to its free end.

r is a locking device in the form of a block or bar fixed on the top of the gate in such a manner that when the gate is closed the short arm of the lever g will come in contact with the end of the bar and prevent any longitudinal movement of the gate as long as the lever g remains stationary.

s is a projection on the end of the gate that enters a mortise in the post C and prevents any lateral motion of the gate when closed.

I am aware that an elbow-shaped lever has been pivoted to a post and connected with a sliding gate, and two distinct levers pivoted to the ends of a cross-bar fixed to the top of the post in such a manner that the gate could be thereby moved in reverse ways. I am aware, also, that the top of a gate has been notched to receive a vertically-moving bolt to be thereby locked; but my manner of combining an arm with a single lever pivoted to a fulcrum that extends laterally from a fixed post and connecting it with an elbow-shaped lever and a gate to open and close and lock the gate by the operation of the single lever having a fixed arm is novel and advantageous.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with a sliding gate having a fixed block, r, on its top, of the bar h, pivoted to the gate, the elbow-lever g, pivoted to bar h, and also to the gate-post, so as to engage the block r with its short arm when the gate is closed, and an operating-lever, k, connected to its short arm, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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