(No Model.)

W. R. WHITE.

SLIDING GATE.

No. 258,517. Patented May 23, 1882.

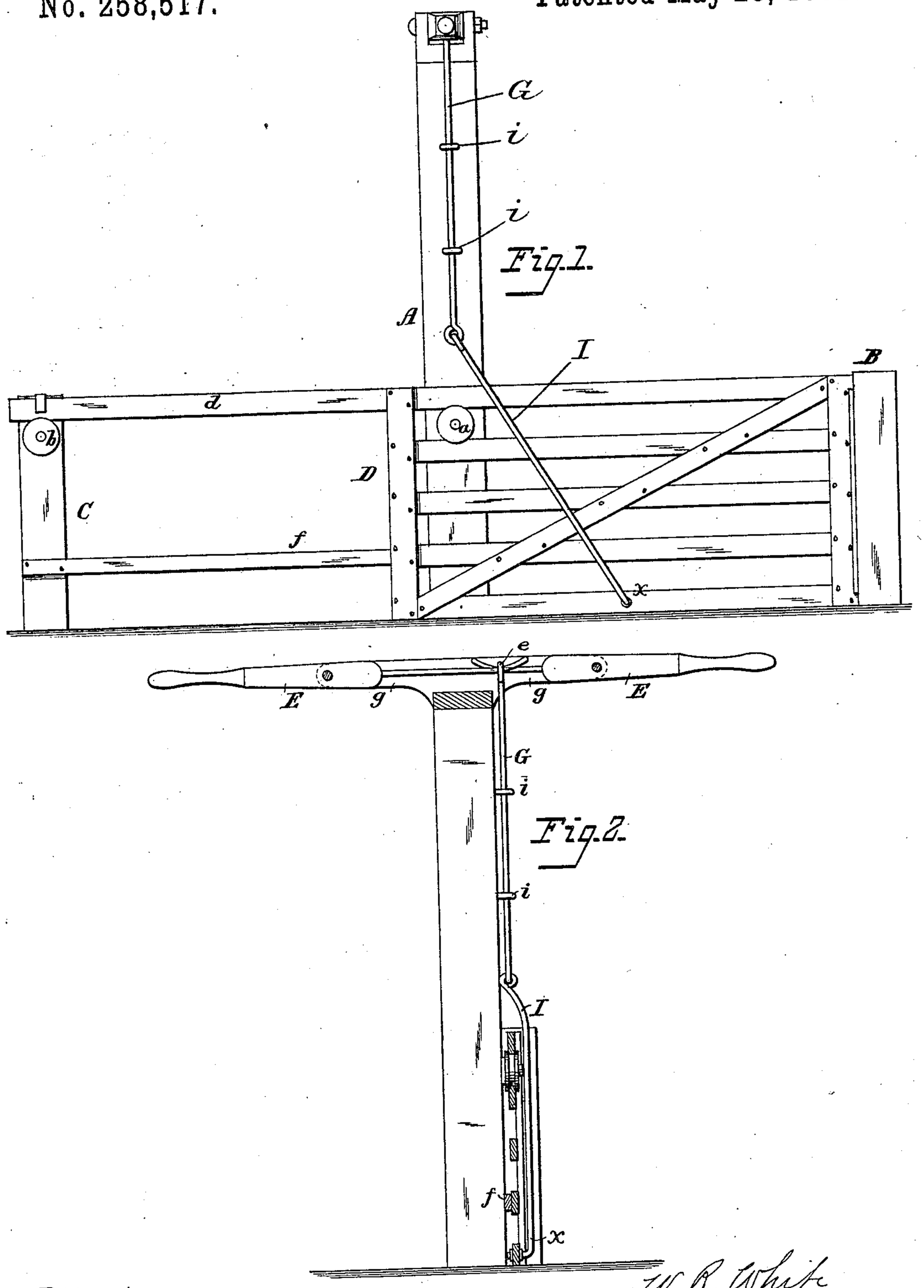

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Attest:
Courtney A. Cooper.
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W. R. White
By his attorney
Charles E. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, OF NEOGA, ILLINOIS.

SLIDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,517, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed April 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. WHITE, of Neoga, Cumberland county, Illinois, have invented Improvements in Sliding Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of gates in which a gate sliding across a roadway is controlled by the action of a suspended lever; and it consists in certain improvements whereby the operating of the gate is facilitated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, showing a gate with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation.

A and B are posts at opposite sides of a roadway, and C is a standard in line with the posts, the post A and standard C supporting rollers *a b*, which serve as guides or ways for the long top rail, *d*, of a sliding gate, D. Below the rollers a guide, *f*, connects the post A and standard C. From the post A extend arms *g g*, to which are pivoted levers E E, the inner ends of which cross through a loop, *e*, at the end of a rod, G, that slides in guides *i* at the side of the post A. To the lower end of the rod G is jointed a pitman or connecting-rod, I, the lower end of which is pivoted at *x* centrally to the lower bar of the gate. By this construction the gate, whether in a closed or open position, can be at once opened or shut to its full extent by depressing quickly the outer end of either of the levers E E, the effect of which is to raise the rod G and draw upon the rod I, lifting the gate at the same time off of its bearing *a*, so that it will swing with the rod I toward the post A, the momentum thus acquired carrying it beyond the post to the position required.

I am aware that a gate has been opened and closed by the action of a series of levers; but in such case there is much friction, the gate is not lifted off of its bearings, as in this case, and the motion of the levers E must be reversed to close the gate, while by the arrangement described a downward pull will either close or open it.

I claim—

The combination, with a guided and sliding gate, D, of a vertically-guided rod, G, levers E E, connected thereto, and a pitman, I, jointed to the lower end of the rod and to the gate centrally near the lower part, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. R. WHITE.

Witnesses:
I. M. YOUNG,
JOHN F. WHITE.