

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. RICKERT.
GATE.

No. 497,031.

Patented May 9, 1893.

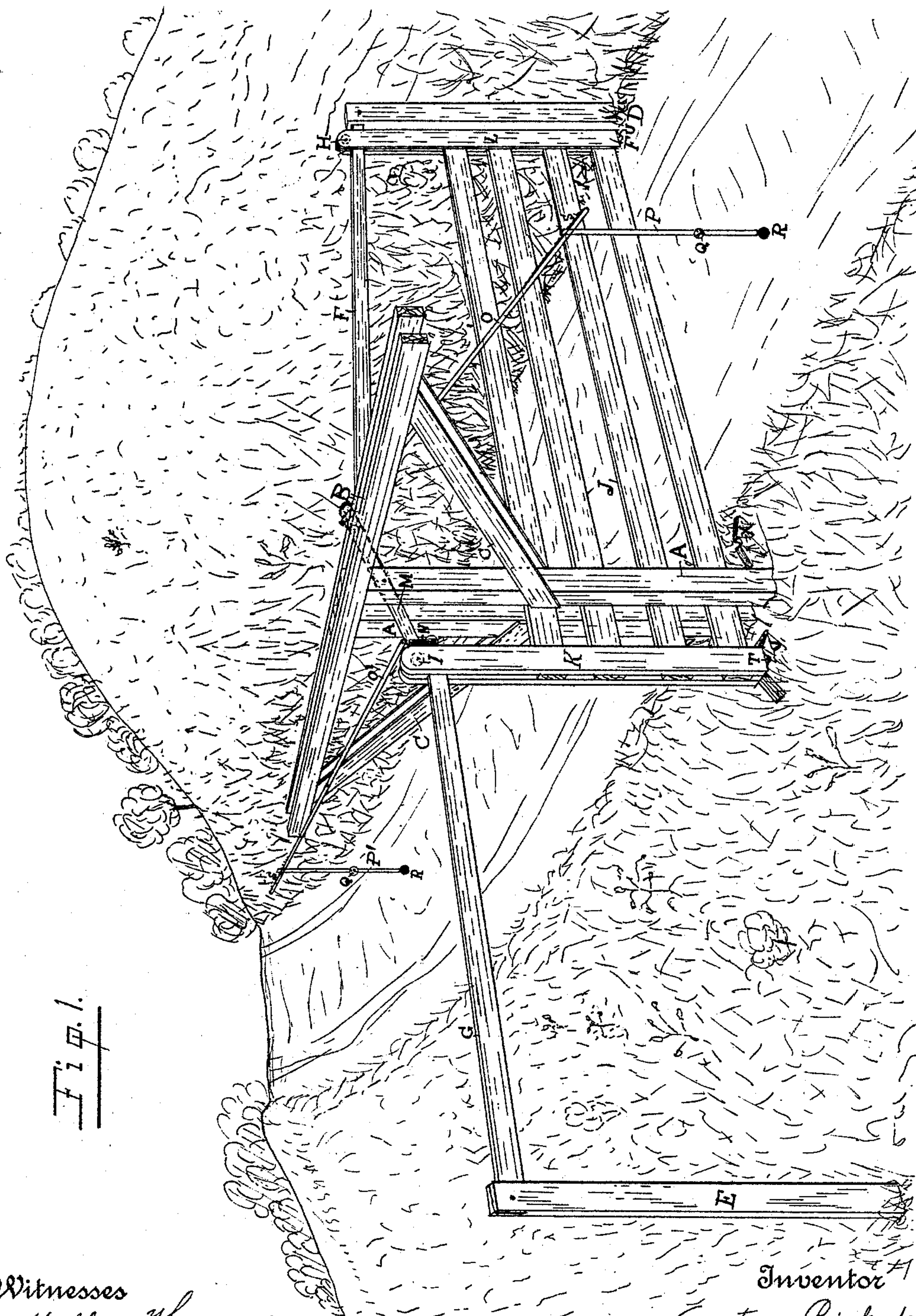


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

Molby Haynes
Lillie B. Hodge

Inventor

Anton Rickert

per Joshua B. Webster
Attorney

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

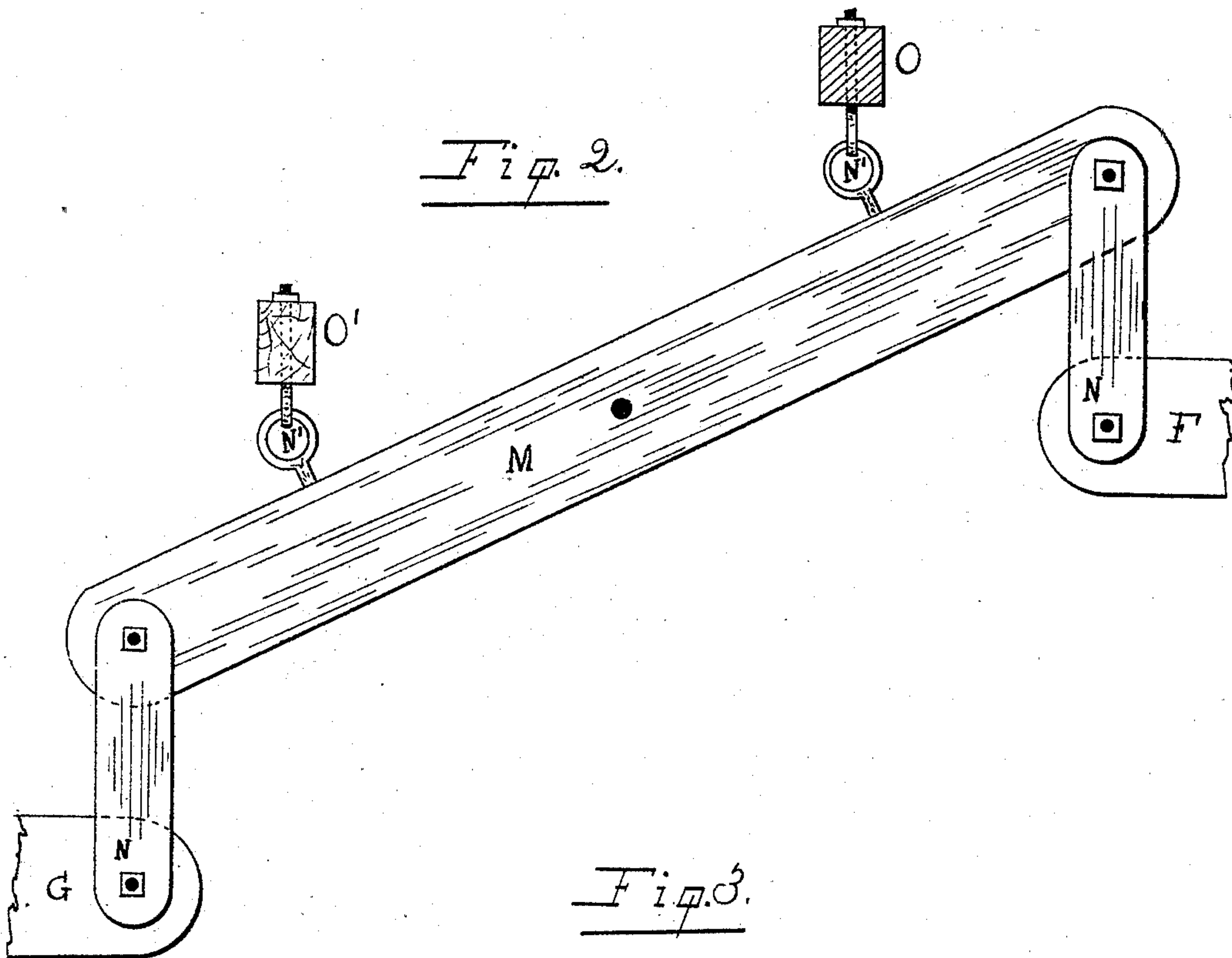


Fig. 3.

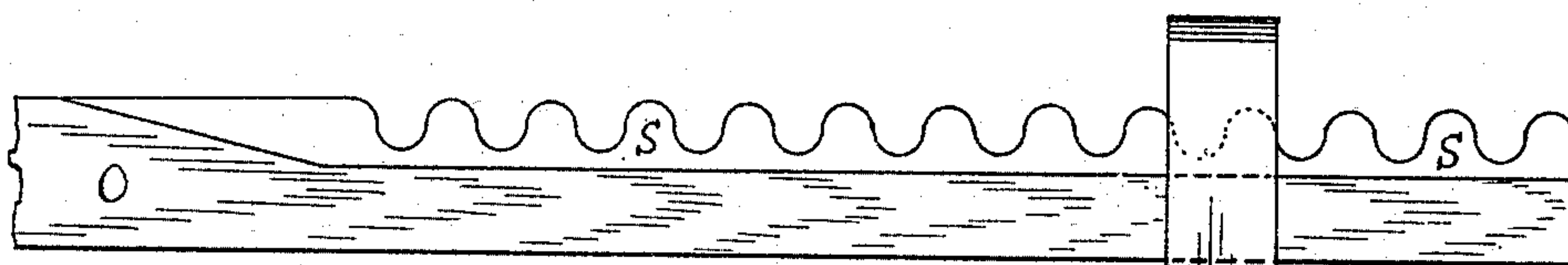
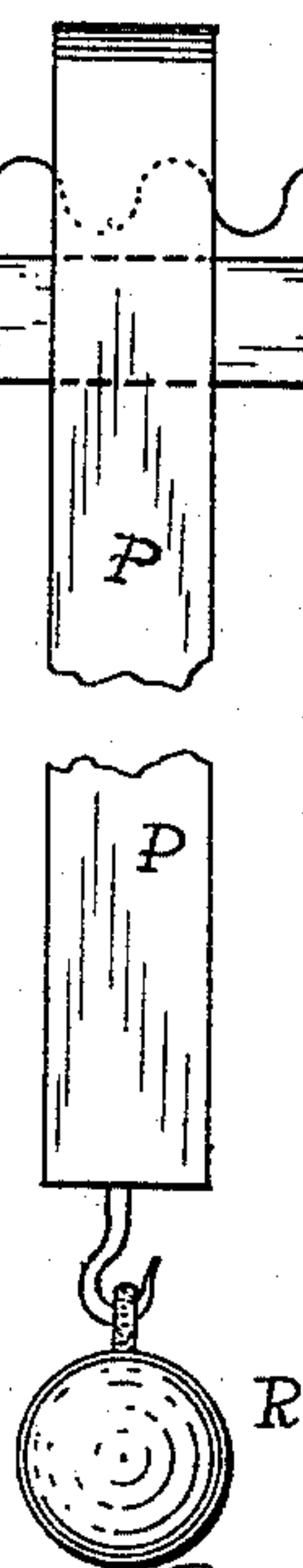
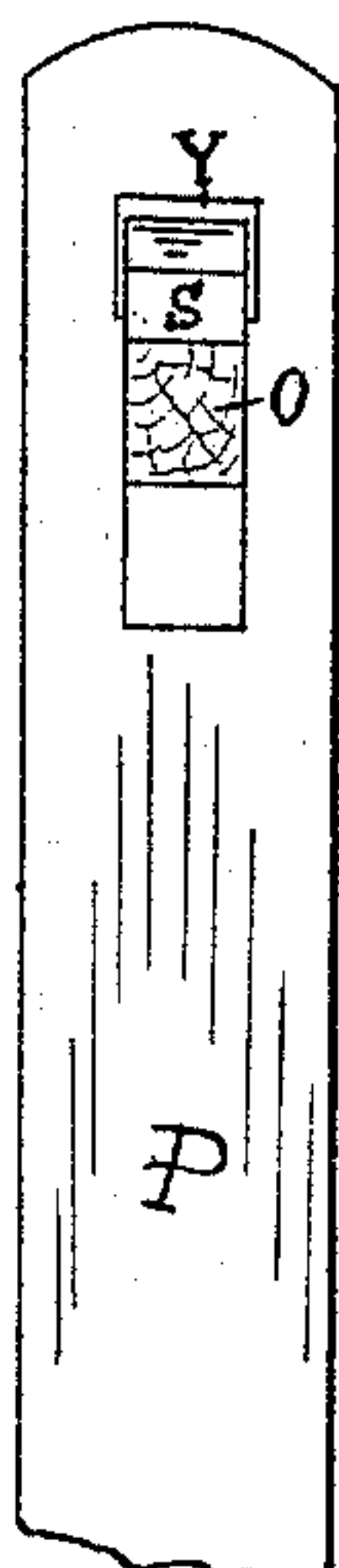


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Molby Haynes
Lillie B. Hodge

Inventor
Anton Rickert
per Joshua B. Webster
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON RICKERT, OF CLEMENTS, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE MEHRTEN, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,031, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed December 10, 1892. Serial No. 454,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON RICKERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clements, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gates that may be opened and closed by being slid back and forth on pivoted tracks, which are operated by a system of weighted levers within the reach of the operator.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate. Fig. 2 is a detached view of a swinging bar and of the straps connecting it with the pivoted tracks. Fig. 3 is a detached side view of one of the levers and its handle. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same.

I construct and operate my improved gate as follows: A are two parallel high supporting posts between which my gate moves back and forth; the tops of such posts being provided at right angles thereto with parallel stringers B, which are supported by diagonal braces C, the feet of which are attached respectively to the posts A.

D is a post upon which the end of the gate abuts when it is closed.

E is a post similar to post D and upon which the opposite end of the gate abuts when it is opened. The tops of the posts D and E are provided with grooves or mortises for the purposes as will be shown.

The gate itself is composed of a double upright standard K at the outer end and a double upright standard L, at the inner end which standards embrace between their parts, the cross boards J of any suitable number. Between the tops of standard K, is located a roller I, revolving upon a suitable pin, and at the tops of the standard L, is located a similar pulley, H.

A track G, pivotally secured to the post E

at its outer end, engages with the roller I, being inserted between the parts of the standard K, for that purpose. A similar track F, in a similar manner, engages with the pulley H, at the tops of the standard L, and is connected with a swinging bar M, which is pivotally attached between the posts A, by means of straps N, which swinging bar M, by means of similar straps N, is connected with the inner end of the track G.

Near the ends of the swinging bar M, levers O and O' are flexibly attached and extending outwardly on different sides of the gate are fulcrumed upon the sides of the diagonal braces C, and are supplied at their tops with corrugations, which engage with slots in vertical handles P and P' respectively. The handles P and P' are each supplied with a hand rest Q, at a convenient location and at their ends each has an iron detachable balance weight R.

The advantages arising from the use of weights R, are as follows: When the gate is shut, the handle P, is down and the handle P', is up. By removing the weight R, from the handle P, the weight R, on the handle P', helps to raise the track G. In shutting the gate the reverse method as regards the weight is followed.

On the lower end of the standard K, is a tongue T, which fits in a grooved plate V, attached to the ground, serving to hold the gate in position when shut.

On the lower end of the standard L, is a similar tongue U, which fits in a grooved plate X similar to plate V, so that when the gate is open it is held firmly in position.

Y are metal collars, which engage with the rack S, and are attached to the handles P and P', in the slots near their tops.

The method of operating my improved gate is as follows: To open the gate, the operator coming from that direction, places the handle P' in such position on the corrugations S, of the lever O', as will afford the most benefit by reason of the balance weight R, and pulls the lever O' downward, which raises the inner end of the track G, and at the same time lowers the inner end of the track F, so that it is on a level while the track G being on an incline, causes the gate to slide open.

The operator then drives through the gateway and repeats the same operation to close the gate by pulling down the lever O, by means of the handle P. Coming from the direction of the handle P, the operator removes the weight R, and presses the lever O upward by means of the handle P and after replacing the weight and driving through the gateway, removes the weight R, from the handle P', and pushes the lever O' upward by means of the handle P' and closes the gate. The standards K and L are raised and lowered according to the positions required for opening and shutting the gate, hence their tongues T and U engage and disengage with the grooved plates V and X.

I am aware that many of the features I have described, are not new in gates of this class, but

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

1. In a sliding farm gate, the combination substantially as described of the parallel supporting posts A, the stringers B, at right angles thereto and attached at the tops of the posts A, the diagonal braces C, the grooved and supporting posts D and E, the gate composed of the upright double standards K and L and cross-boards J embraced by such standards, the pulleys I and H at the tops of the standards K and L respectively, the track G pivotally attached to the post E at its outer end and engaging with the roller I, the track F pivotally secured to the post D and engaging with the roller H and flexibly secured to a swinging bar M, the swinging bar M pivotally mounted between the posts A, and flexibly secured to the track G, the levers O and O' flexibly secured to the bar M, and extending rearwardly and fulcruming on the diagonal braces C, the corrugations S, on the tops of the levers O and O', the handles P and P', supplied with hand rests Q, and with detachable balance weights R, and with slots having therein collars Y, engaging with the corrugations S, and the grooved plates V and X engaging respectively with tongues T and U on the ends of the standards K and L respectively.

2. In combination with the gate L, K, J, I, H, the pivoted ways G and F, pivotally supported at their outer ends by grooved posts E and D, the swinging bar M pivotally at-

tached between the posts A, the straps N connecting the swinging bar M to the ways G and F, the levers O and O' flexibly attached to the bar M and fulcrumed on the diagonal braces C attached to the posts A and to the parallel stringers B at the tops of the posts A, suitable means for raising and lowering such levers, and the grooved plates V and X engaging respectively with the tongues T and U on the bottoms of the standards K and L of the gate respectively, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the supporting posts and with the gate provided with the rollers I and H, the pivoted tracks F and G the swinging bar M connected with the tracks by the straps N, the levers O and O', flexibly attached to the bar M and provided with suitable fulcrums and carrying the weighted handles P and P' respectively, and the grooved ground plates V and X adapted to engage with tongues on the feet of the gate posts, all substantially as shown and described.

4. A farm gate adapted to open and shut by sliding back and forth upon pivoted tracks, such tracks being pivotally attached at their outer ends to supporting posts and at their inner ends to a swinging bar pivotally mounted between suitably located supporting posts, rearwardly extending levers flexibly attached to such swinging bar and fulcrumed to braces attached to the said supporting posts, and grooved plates attached to the ground and adapted to engage with tongues at the feet of the standards of the gate, all operating substantially as shown and described.

5. A sliding gate, suitably mounted pivoted tracks upon which such gate is moved back and forth, a swinging bar pivotally mounted at an intermediate point in its length and flexibly connected with such tracks and to supporting posts, suitable levers attached to such swinging bar and provided with suitable fulcrums, adjustable handles attached to such levers, and detachable balance weights attached to the ends of such handles, all substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON RICKERT.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA B. WEBSTER,
JAMES T. SUMMERVILLE.