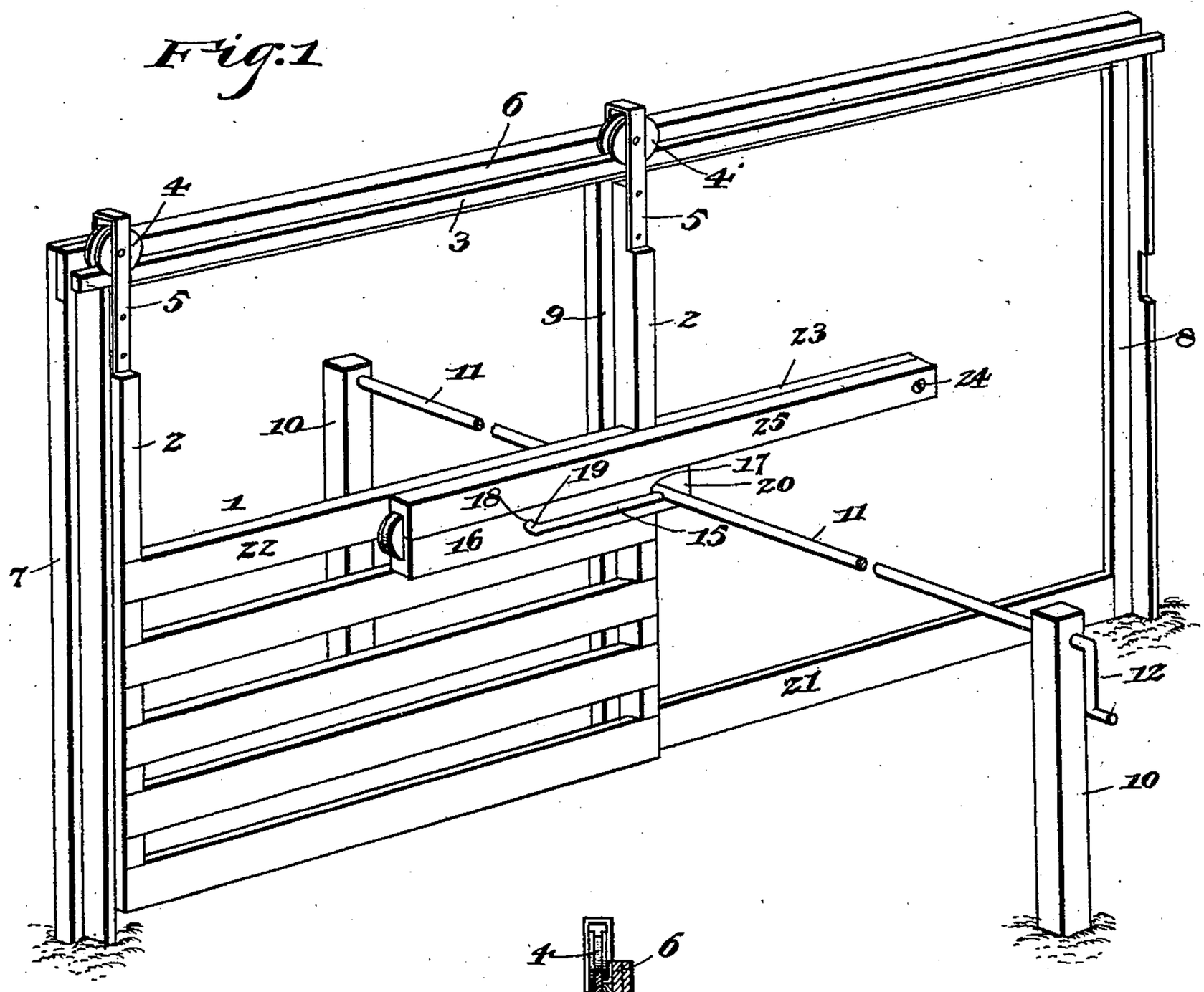
(No Model.)

# C. C. AIKMAN.

## GATE.

No. 523,782. Patented July 31, 1894.

Fig. 1



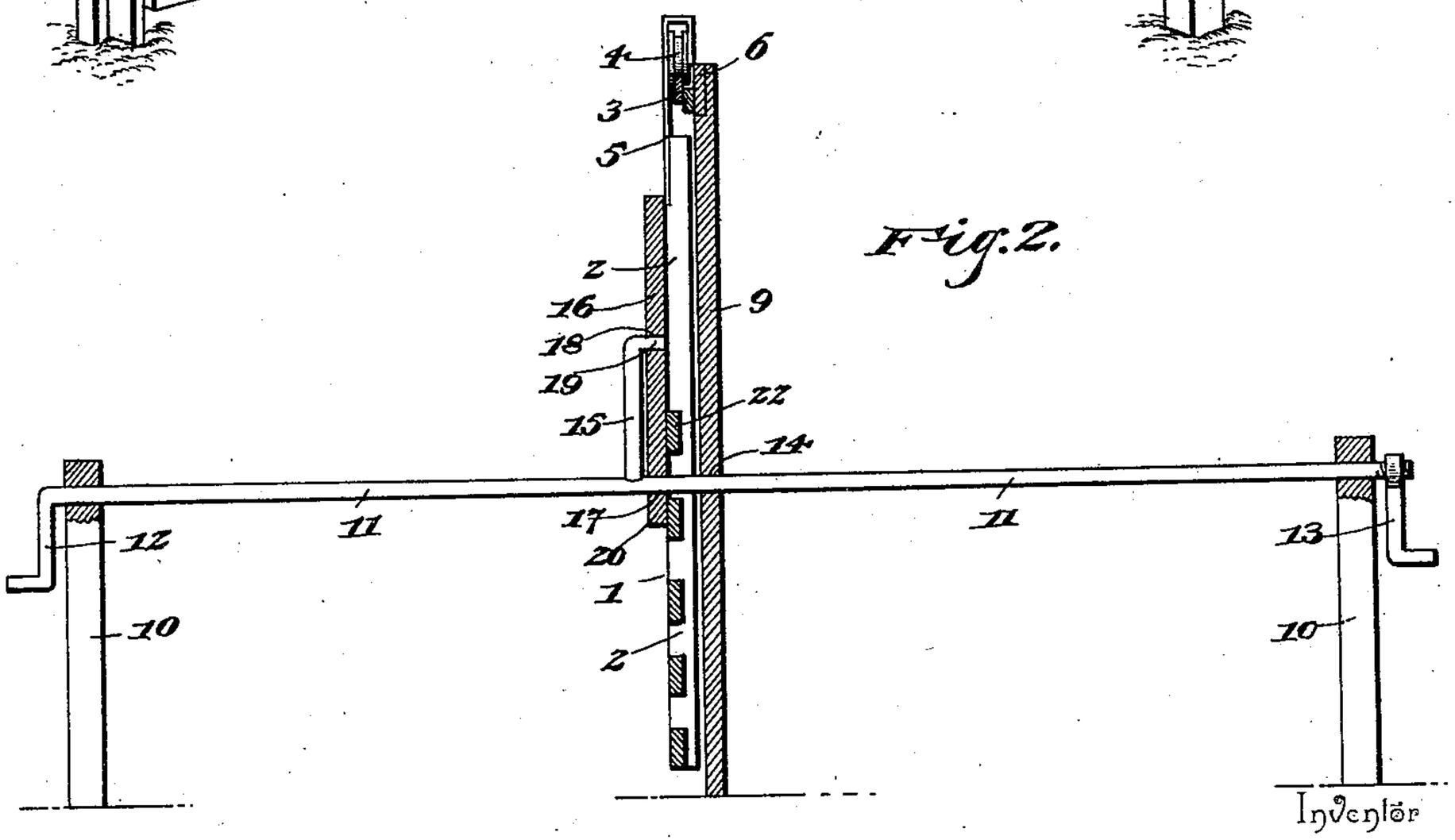




Fig. 2.

Inventor

Clinton C. Aikman,

Witnesses

B. S. Ober.

H. C. Riley

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON C. AIKMAN, OF DANA, INDIANA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,782, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed April 24, 1894. Serial No. 508,829. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLINTON C. AIKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dana, in the county of Vermilion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sliding gates, to provide a simple and inexpensive one which may be readily operated to open and close it from the ground or from a vehicle or horse, and to enable the gate to be securely locked when closed to prevent stock from opening it.

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 the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention, and shown closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view, the gate being partly open.

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

1 designates a gate, provided with vertically extending end bars 2, and suspended from a horizontal track bar 3, by means of grooved rollers 4, which are journaled in suitable hangers 5, secured to and extending upward from the upper ends of the vertical end bars of the gate. The horizontal track-bar is secured to and supported by a frame, which is composed of a horizontal top bar 6, vertical end uprights 7 and 8, and an intermediate upright 9. At opposite sides of the intermediate upright at suitable distances from the gate are located posts 10, provided, adjacent to their upper ends, with suitable bearings, receiving a horizontal rock-shaft 11, which is connected with and adapted to operate the gate to open and close the latter.

The rock-shaft is provided at its ends with crank-handles 12 and 13, it passes through a perforation 14, of the intermediate upright, and it is provided at the opposite side of the gate from that on which the upright is located with an integral arm 15, to which is rigidly connected an oscillating bar 16. The oscillating bar 16 is provided adjacent to its lower end with a perforation 17, to receive the rock-shaft, and it is provided, intermediate of its ends, with a similar perforation 18, receiving the outer terminus 19 of the arm 15 of the rock-shaft. The outer terminus 19 is bent inward at right angles to engage the perforation 18, whereby the oscillating bar is rigidly connected with the rock-shaft. The lower or inner end 20, of the oscillating bar 16 depends from the rock-shaft, when the oscillating bar extends upward, and fits against the adjacent horizontal rail of the gate and forms a guide for the latter; and the gate is also guided by a foot-board 21, of the supporting frame.

The rock-shaft passes through the space between the top rail 22, of the gate, and the adjacent rail; and the top rail 22 is extended rearward to form a horizontal arm 23, which has pivotally connected to its outer end, at 24, a connecting-bar 25, which is hinged, by a rule joint, or other similar or suitable form of hinge, to the upper or outer end of the oscillating bar 16.

When the gate is closed the oscillating bar lies in a horizontal position, with the connecting-bar resting upon its upper edge, and a straight brace is formed to prevent the gate from being opened by stock.

The handle 12 of the rock-shaft is preferably formed integral with it, and the other handle 13 is detachable to enable the parts to be readily assembled; and after the rock-shaft has been arranged in its bearings, the detachable handle is applied to it.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it cannot sag, and that it may be readily operated from the ground, or from a vehicle or horse.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

The combination of a supporting frame having a horizontal track-bar and provided with an upright having a perforation, posts located at opposite eides of the upright and having bearings arranged opposite the said perforation, a gate provided with rollers and

suspended from the track-bar and having a rearwardly-extending horizontal arm, a rock-shaft arranged in said bearings, passing through the perforation of the upright and provided at its ends with handles and having intermediate of its ends adjacent to the gate an arm the outer terminus of which is bent inward at an angle, an oscillating bar arranged at the inner side of the arm of the rock-shaft and provided with perforations receiving the rock-shaft and the outer terminus of the arm thereof and having its inner end 20 depending below the rock-shaft and fitting against the gate and forming a guide for the same, and a connecting-bar hinged to the outer end of the oscillating bar and pivotally connected to the outer end of the arm of the gate, substantially as described.

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

CLINTON C. AIKMAN.

Witnesses:
JAMES D. SMITH,
E. M. FITZGERALD.