No. 622,890. Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

E. E. GUSTIN.
ROLLING GATE.

(Application filed Oct. 25, 1897.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

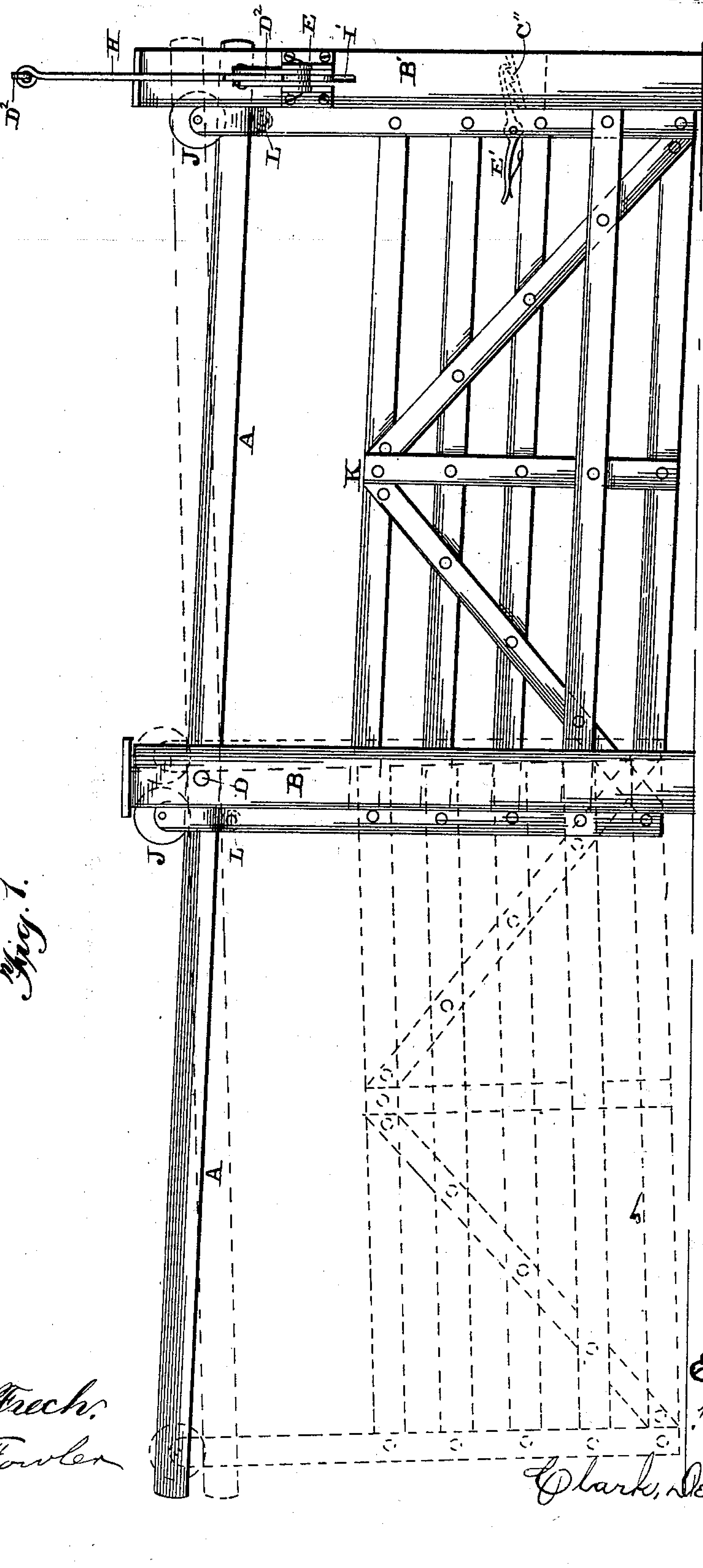

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Fig. 2.

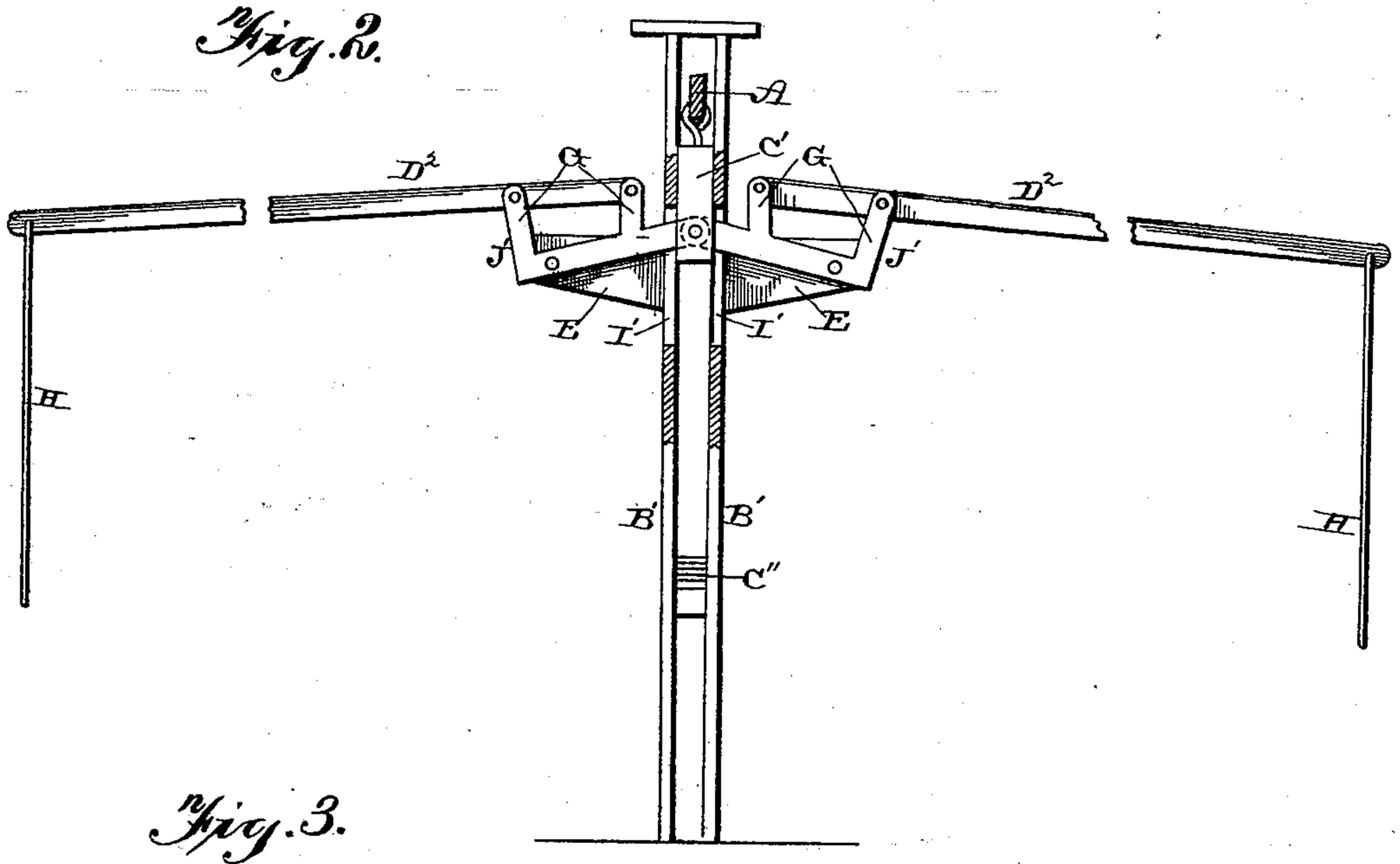


Fig. 3.

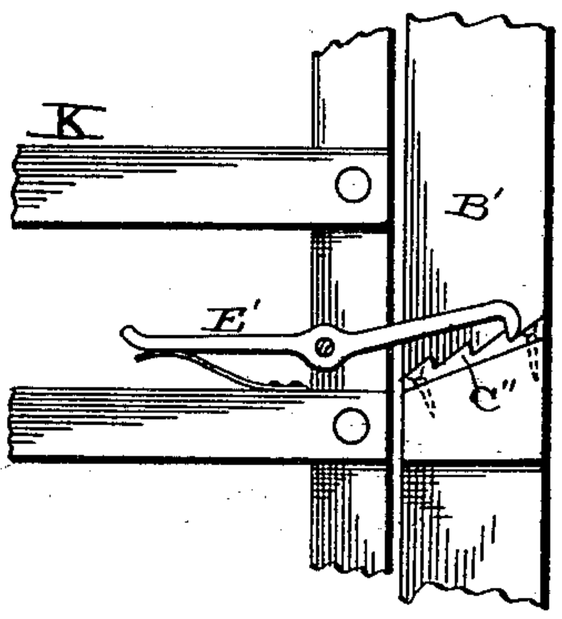
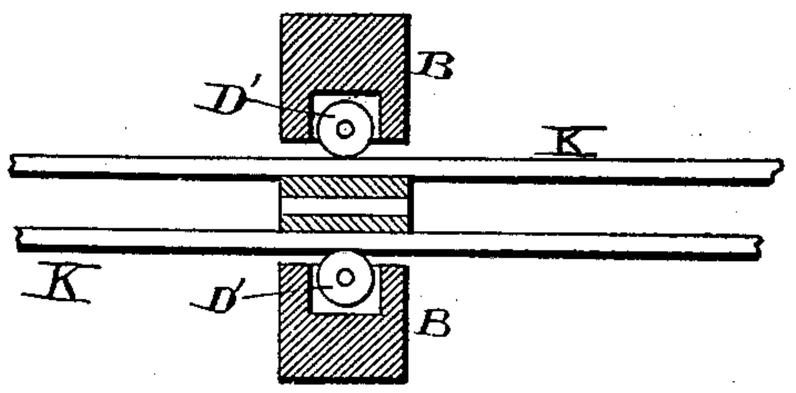


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIPHALET E. GUSTIN, OF THE DALLES, OREGON.

ROLLING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,890, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed October 25, 1897. Serial No. 656,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIPHALET E. GUSTIN, of The Dalles, Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rolling Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of rolling gates that are opened from a distance by means of operating-levers, so as to avoid the necessity of a person having to dismount to open or close the gate; and it consists in two slotted posts, the brackets secured to opposite sides thereof, the extension-arms pivoted in the brackets and having their inner ends extending through slots in the posts, the connecting-strips, the operating-levers, and the rods connected to their outer ends, combined with extensions to which the inner ends of the levers are loosely connected, the suspension-bar pivoted at its center, and a rolling gate suspended from the bar, and the posts to which the bar is pivoted, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a roller-gate which can be operated at a distance by means of levers, so as to avoid the necessity of a person having to dismount from an animal or a vehicle for the purpose of opening or closing the gate, and to produce a gate which is cheap in construction, simple in operation, and which will not readily get out of repair while in use, and which cannot be opened by animals.

In the accompanying drawings, which represent my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate embodying my invention, the gate being shown closed in solid lines and open in dotted ones. Fg. 2 is a vertical section taken through the posts B′. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the latching mechanism. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the post B, showing the rollers.

K represents a roller-gate which is suspended by means of the rollers J from the suspension-bar A, and which bar is pivoted between the two supporting-posts B. The two posts B are separated sufficiently far to allow the gate to move freely back and forth between them, and the pivotal pin D is passed through the posts near their upper ends and through the bar A, which has a pivoted movement, so as to allow its ends to be alternately raised and lowered, so that the gate will move back and forth thereon from its own gravity for the purpose of opening or closing, as may be desired. Near the lower ends of these posts, on their inner sides, are journaled friction-rollers D′ to bear against opposite sides of the gate near its lower edge, so as to prevent it from swaying laterally.

Suspended loosely from the suspending-bar A, in between the posts B′, is the extension C′, which extends downwardly a suitable distance beyond the lower edge of the bar, and to the lower end of which extension C′ the extension-arms J′ of the levers D^2 are loosely connected. Through each of the posts B′ is made a vertical slot I′, and through these slots the inner ends of the extension-arms J′ pass for the purpose of being pivotally connected to the extension C′ on the suspension-bar A. The extension-arms J′ are connected to the levers D′ by means of suitable connecting-strips G, and these extension-arms are pivoted in the brackets E, which extend from opposite sides of the posts B′.

When either one of the levers D^2 is forced upward by means of the rod H, loosely connected to its outer end, the suspension-bar is lowered at its inner end by being forced downward by the extension-arm J′ and the extension C′ placed in between the two posts, and then the gate rolls down the suspension-bar from its own gravity and closes. Whenever the outer end of either one of the levers is drawn downward, the extension-arms and extension cause the inner end of the suspension-bar to rise, and then the gate rolls down the inclined plane away from the post B′ and through the post B until the front hanger of the gate strikes against the pivot D, and the gate remains open until one of the levers is again operated, when the gate closes.

The gate is provided with a latch E′, which engages with an inclined ratchet-surface C″, placed between the two posts B′ when the gate is closed; but when the outer end of the gate is raised by means of one of the levers D^2 the latch is made to automatically disengage by being raised above the plate C″ by the tilting of the gate. When the bar A tilts, the gate is carried up with its rising end, and the gate is prevented from being raised above the bar by the rollers L, which catch against the lower edge of the bar.

It will be seen that the parts of which the gate is constructed are few, simple, and are easily operated, that the gate when once opened or closed will remain so until one of the levers is positively operated, that the gate when once closed cannot be operated by stock, and that when the end of the gate is raised for the purpose of causing it to open the latch is automatically disengaged by being raised above its keeper and made to automatically reëngage when the gate closes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a rolling gate, the two slotted posts, the brackets secured to opposite sides thereof, the extension-arms pivoted in the brackets and having their inner ends extended through the slots in the posts, the connecting-strips, the operating-levers, and the rods connected to their outer ends, combined with the extension to which the inner ends of the levers are loosely connected, the suspension-bar pivoted at its center, a rolling gate suspended from the bar, and the posts between which the bar is pivoted, substantially as set forth.

2. The posts B, B′ slightly separated from each other, a suitable support placed in between the two posts, and a notched plate placed upon the support, combined with a rolling or sliding gate having a pivoted latch, the outer end of which latch passes between the gate-posts and engages with the notched plate, substantially as specified.

ELIPHALET E. GUSTIN.

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