

No. 679,589.

C. McR. BAKER.

Patented July 30, 1901.

GATE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 4.

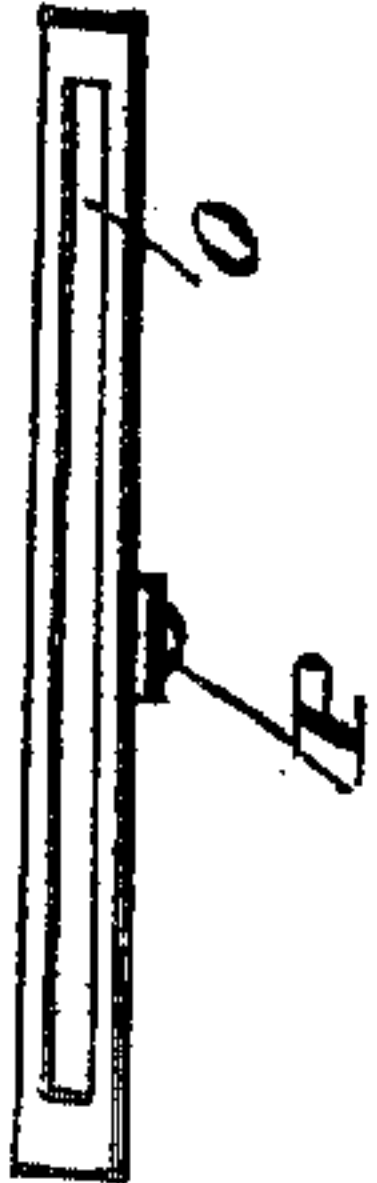
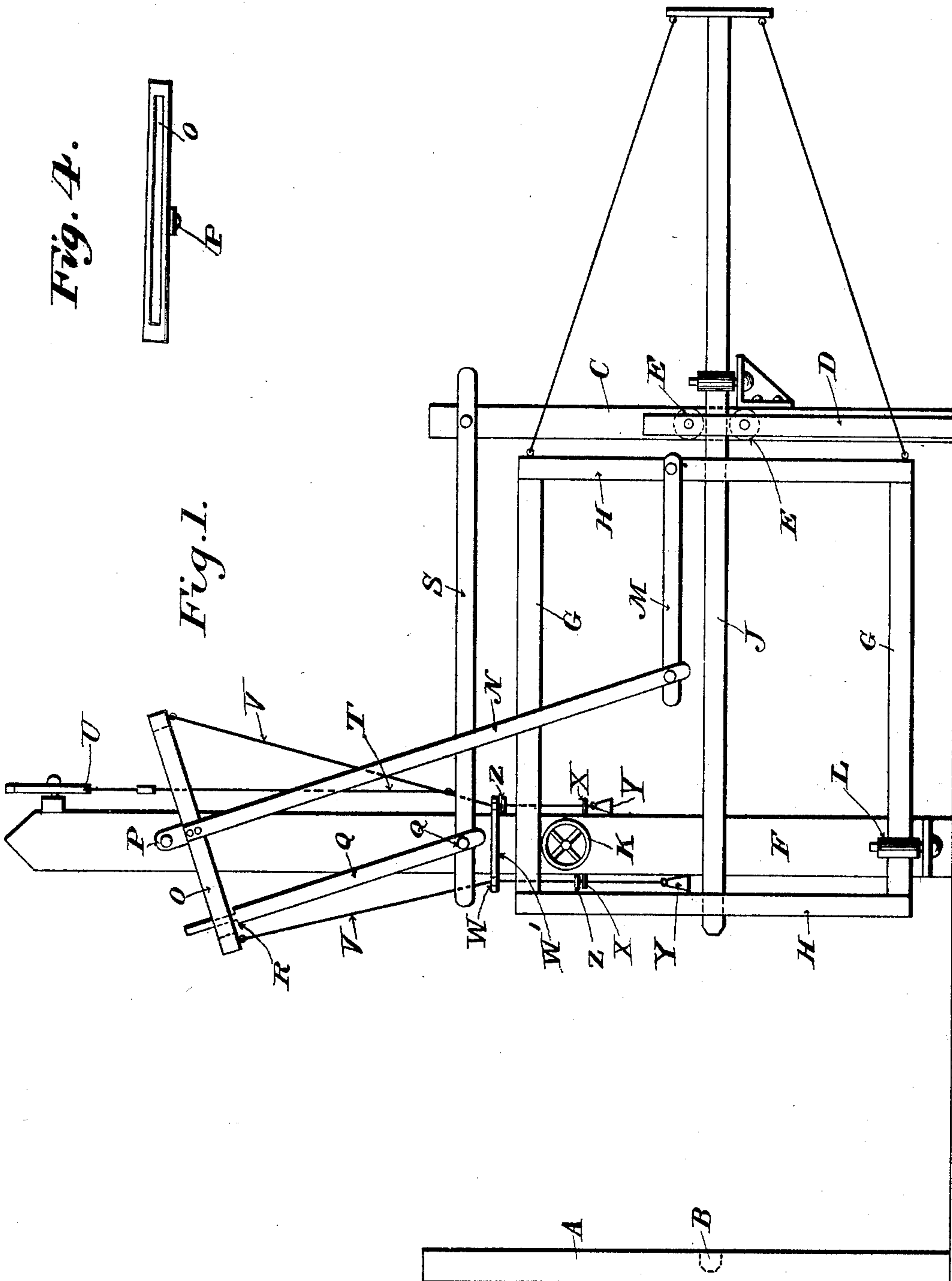


Fig. 1.



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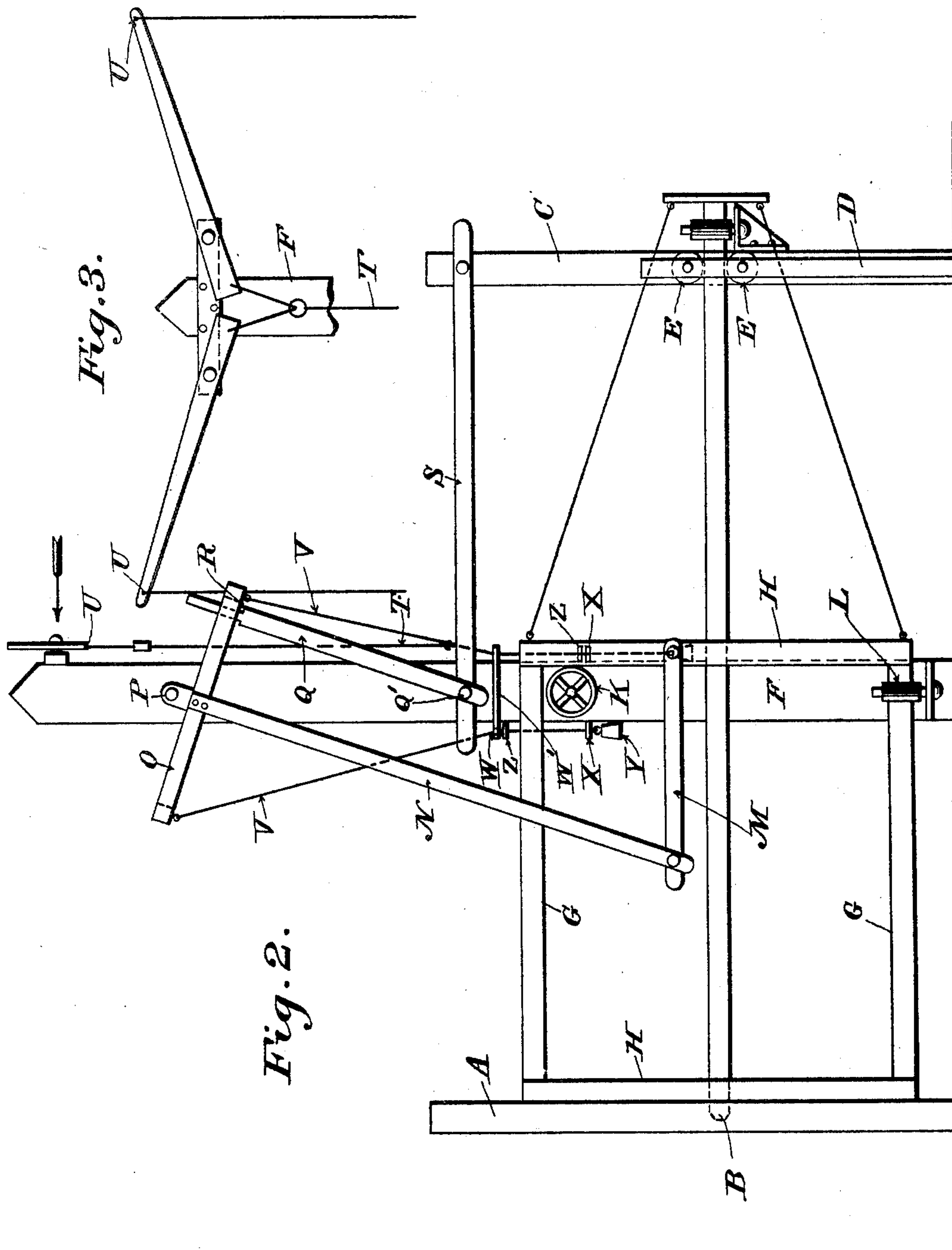
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CICERO McREE BAKER, OF WHITESBORO, TEXAS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,589, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CICERO McREE BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitesboro, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in gates, and has particular reference to what are known as "sliding" gates, the object of my invention being the production of a gate which can be built at a comparatively low price, which will be durable and practical, and which can be opened from either side with ease.

To attain the desired object, my invention consists of a sliding gate embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In order that the details of construction and the operation of my gate may be readily understood and its points of merit be appreciated, I invite attention to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my gate, the parts being in the position they assume when the gate is open; and Fig. 2 represents a similar view with the parts in the position they occupy when the gate is closed. Fig. 3 is a detail looking in the direction of the arrow at the top of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan of the rocking open link.

In the drawings, A designates the post formed with the mortise B, and C designates the post formed with the guide-rail D and provided with guide-rollers E, and arranged between these posts is the central standard F, which extends up above said posts A and C. The gate proper is adapted to slide between the posts, and consists of the upper and lower rails G, the end rails H, and the central rail J, which extends across the entire distance from one end post to the other and travels and is guided by the guide-rollers E and also by the upper roller K and the lower roller L on the central post. From this construction it will be seen that the gate is mounted in such manner as to slide or travel back and forth between the end posts. To the inner end rail of the gate is attached one end

of the arm M, the other end of which is connected to the lower end of the rocking lever N, the upper end of which is connected centrally to the rocking open link O, which is pivoted at P to the central post. In said open link is arranged the end of the lever Q, which is formed with shoulders R for engaging and rocking said link and the lever connected therewith. The lever Q is pivoted at Q' near its lower end to the long arm S, which arm S is raised to carry the shouldered lever to rock the open link by means of the connection T, which leads from the arm to the inner end of the operating or gate-opening levers, where the cord is connected to each inner end of said levers at U.

Connected to the rocking link O at or near each end are the cords V, which pass down through openings W in the cross-arm W' and thence through staples or eyes X and are each provided with a weight Y, the purpose of which is to counterbalance the gate and cause it to move easily back and forth, and said cords are provided with stops Z, which limit the movement of the said cords.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of my gate will be readily understood, and it will be seen that when the operating-levers are drawn down this action lifts the long arm, which raises the lever formed with shoulders, the shoulders of said lever engaging the rocking open link and moving the inclined lever, which is connected with the gate, causing the gate to slide back and forth to open or close, and the weighted cords connected to the open link serve to limit the movement of the link, and consequently the gate, which is opened by the tilting thereof.

It is evident that I provide a gate which can be built at small cost and which possesses many points of merit to commend it as a practical farm-gate.

I claim—

1. In a gate, the combination of the end and central posts, guide-rollers on the central and one end post, the elongated rail on the gate proper for guiding the gate, the lever connected to the gate, the open cross-head or link at the upper end of said lever and pivoted to the central post, the lever fitting in said cross-head and having shoulders to engage each

end of the cross-head, the long horizontal arm connected to the shouldered lever, and the gate opening and closing levers connected to the said arm to rock the shouldered lever
5 to open the gate.

2. In a gate, the combination of the sliding gate, the lever carrying the open cross-head and connected to the gate, the weighted

10 cords connected to the cross-head and having stops, and means for rocking the cross-head. 10

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

CICERO MCREE BAKER.

Witnesses:

D. C. SULLIVAN,

A. F. JONES.