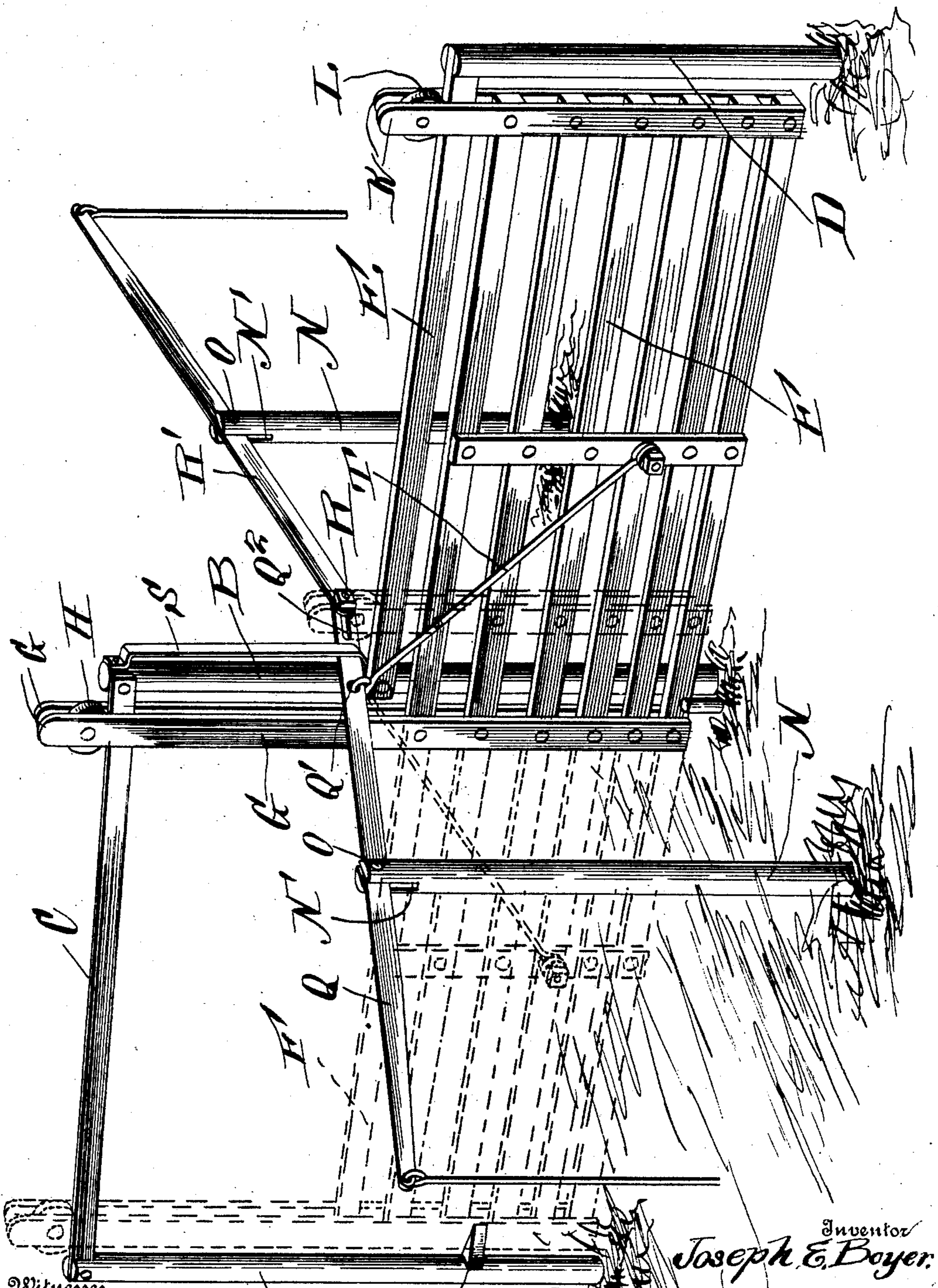


No. 826,987.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

J. E. BOYER.
SLIDING GATE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1906.



Witnesses

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JOSEPH E. BOYER, OF STEWARTSVILLE, MISSOURI.

SLIDING GATE.

No. 826,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed May 22, 1906. Serial No. 318,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. BOYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stewartsville, in the county of Dekalb and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Gates; and I do hereby 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 drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sliding gates and openers therefor and comprises a gate having end uprights carrying at different elevations sheaves which are adapted to travel upon parallel tracks, and tilting levers which are pivoted together at their inner ends, one of said levers having link connection with the gate, whereby as either of the levers is tilted the gate may be opened or closed.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which I have shown a perspective view of my improved gate, the same being shown in solid lines closed and in dotted lines in an open position.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawing by letter, A and B designate two posts, which are held stationary either to a suitable base or to the ground, and a track C connects the upper ends of said posts.

D designates a third post which is held in a vertical position and has a horizontal track E connecting the post D with post B.

F designates a gate having rear end uprights or beams G, which are fastened to the longitudinal strips of the gate and extend a considerable distance above the uppermost of said strips.

H is a grooved sheave which is journaled between said uprights G and is adapted to ride upon the track C, the sheave being held thereon by means of the two uprights positioned one upon either side of said track C.

I designates a tapering guide which is fastened to the post A and is adapted to enter the space between the two uprights G when the gate is at its farthest limit in one direction, thereby serving to hold the gate when open from swaying sidewise.

The front end of the gate is provided with

the uprights K, which are spaced apart, and L designates a grooved sheave pivotally mounted between said uprights K and adapted to travel upon the track E, being held thereon by the two uprights K.

Mounted upon either side of the gate are the posts N, the upper ends of which are slotted, as at N', and each carries a pivotal pin O, and upon one of said pivotal pins is adjustably held a lever Q, having a perforation Q' therein, and the inner end of the lever Q has an elongated slot Q², in which a pin R, carried by the lever R', is adapted to have a sliding pivotal movement, said lever R' being pivotally mounted upon the pin in the post upon the opposite side of the gate from that carrying the lever Q. By this adjustable arrangement it will be noted that the levers may be moved nearer to or farther apart, as may be desired.

S designates an angled strap or bar which is fixed to the post B and forms a guide, whereby the levers may be held adjacent to said posts as they are tilted. A rod T has pivotal connection with the lever Q at one end, and its other end is pivoted to a transverse strip fastened at substantially the middle of the gate.

The operation of my gate is simple and is as follows: Whenever it is desired to open the same from either side thereof, the same may be easily done by pulling down upon the outer end of the lever, causing the gate to slide open, the momentum of the same carrying the gate by the post B, and the gate when open will be in position to be closed by a similar tilting movement of the lever, as will be readily understood.

What I claim is—

In combination with a sliding gate, the posts A and B, a cross-piece connecting the upper ends thereof, uprights at one end of the gate, one positioned on either side of said cross-piece, a sheave journaled between said uprights and adapted to ride upon said cross-piece, a track and means for supporting the same, uprights at the opposite end of the gate, a sheave mounted between the same and adapted to travel upon said track, a bar secured to said post B above the upper edge of the gate, with a space intermediate said bar and the post to which it is secured, a pivotal lever Q passing through said space intermediate the bar and the post and forming

means for guiding the lever as it tilts, one
end of said lever having an elongated slot, a
second pivotal lever, a pin carried by the lat-
ter and pivotally mounted in said slot, a
5 wedge-shaped block projecting from said post
A and adapted to engage the space interme-
diate the uprights at one end of the gate
when the latter is closed, and pivotal rod

connections between one of said levers and
the gate, as set forth.

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

JOSEPH E. BOYER.

Witnesses:

GUY W. COCHRAN,
FREEMAN P. CORNISH.