No. 843,681. PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

L. KERBER & W. H. BAKEHAUS.

SLIDING GATE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

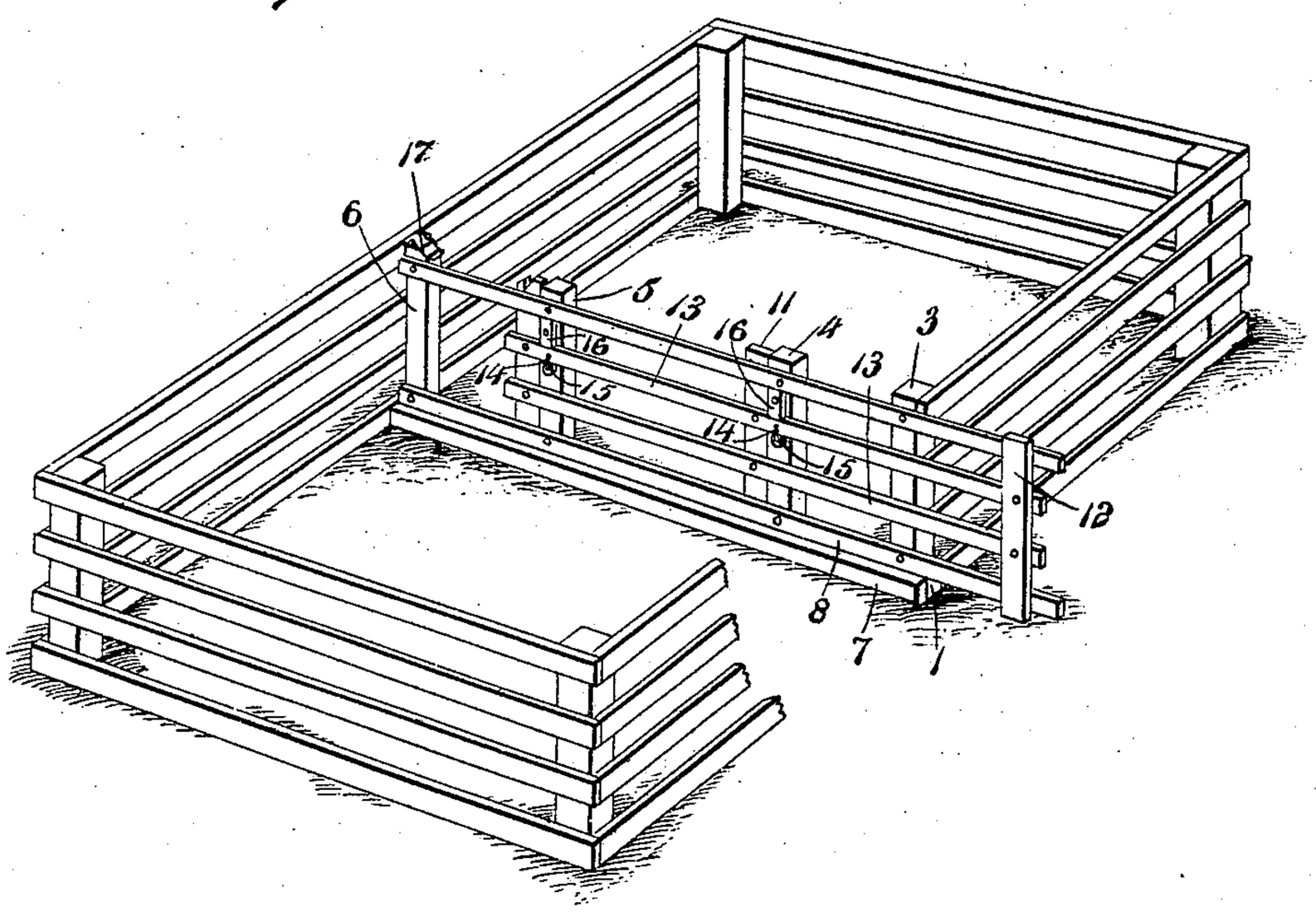
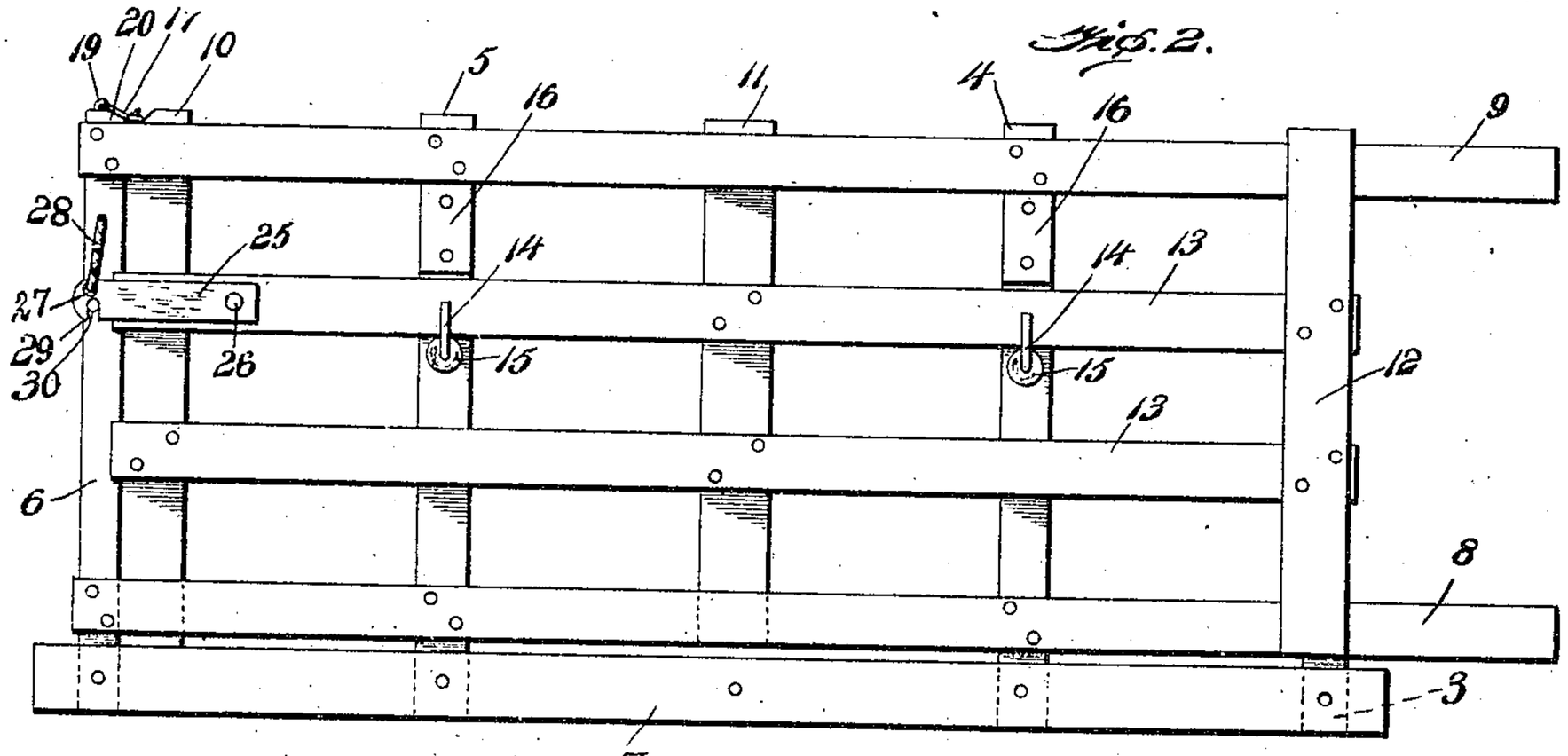


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Wm. Ffeutt,
G. M. Spring.

Inventors
Leopold Kerber, and
William H. Bakehaus,
By E. E. Brooman,
their Attorney.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

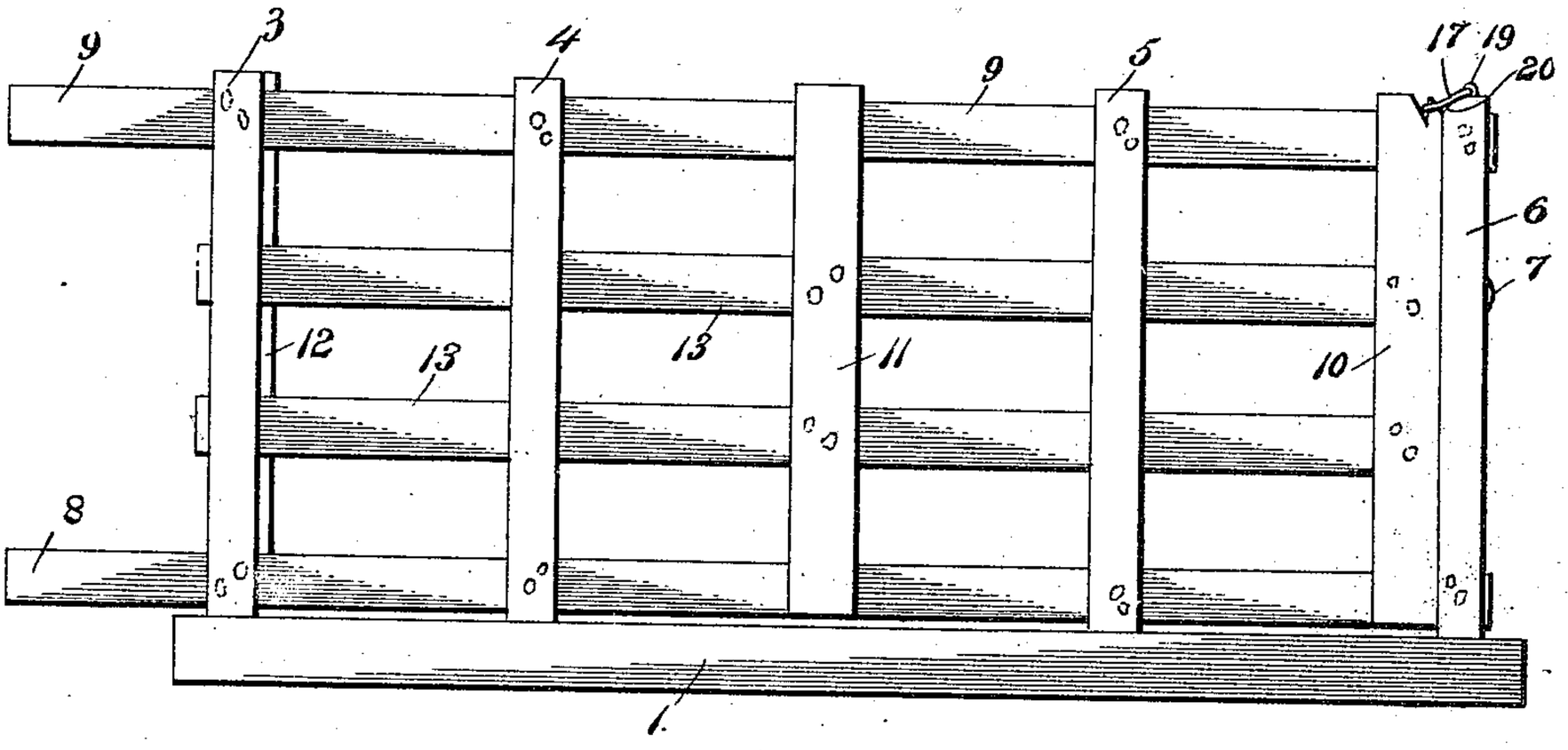


Fig. 4.

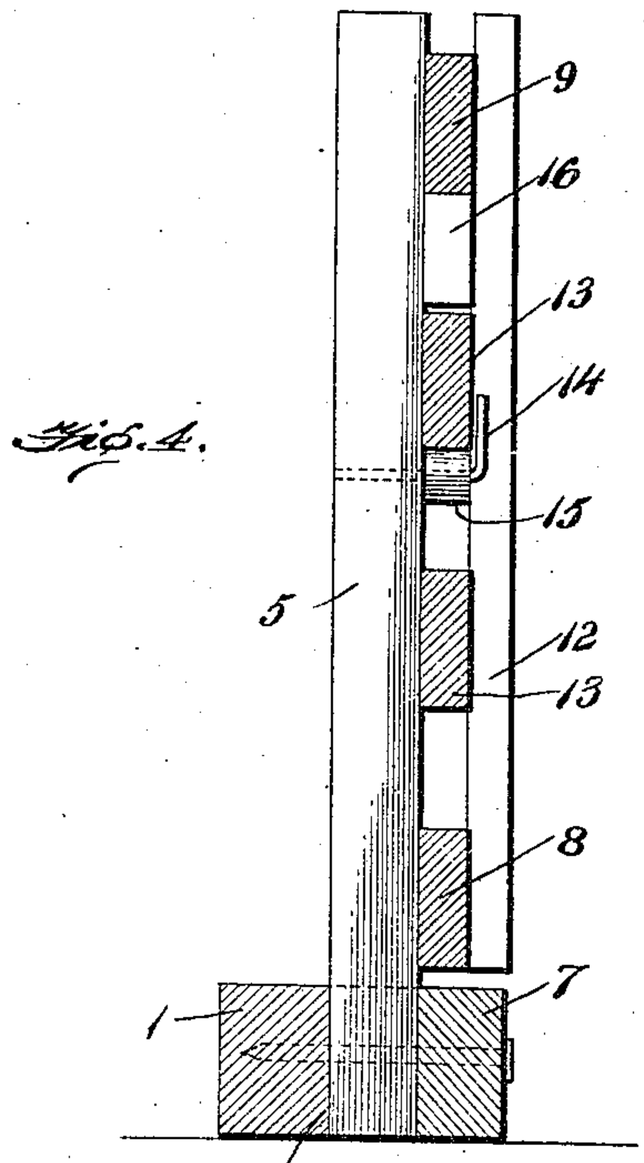
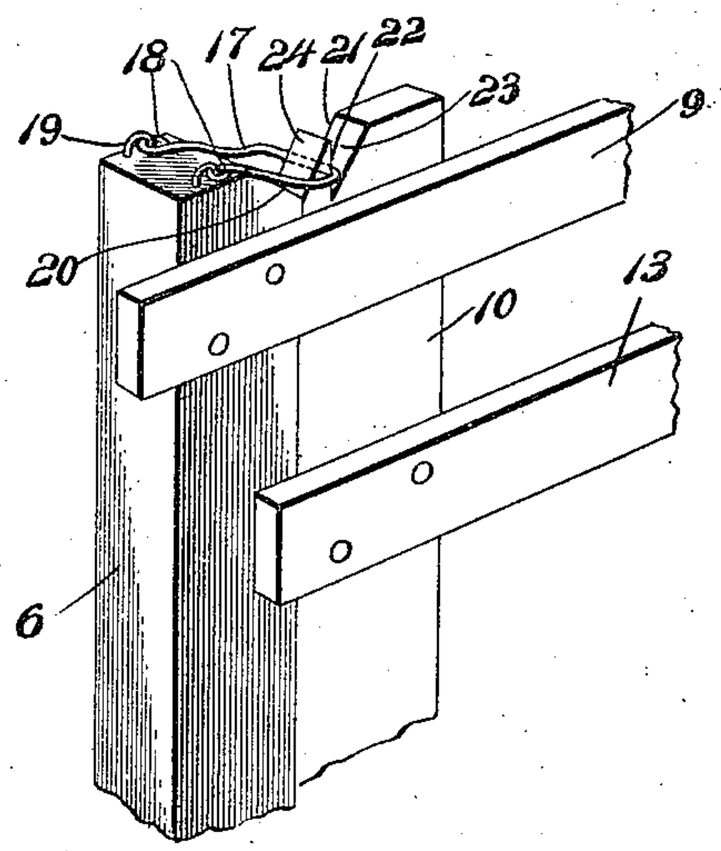


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
B. M. Offutt.
G. M. Spring.

Inventors
Leopold Kerber, and
William H. Bakehaus,
By E. E. Kroosian,
their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD KERBER AND WILLIAM H. BAKEHAUS, OF SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

SLIDING GATE.

No. 843,681. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed August 21, 1906. Serial No. 331,496.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEOPOLD KERBER and WILLIAM H. BAKEHAUS, citizens of the United States, residing at Sigourney, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in gates, and particularly to a sliding gate which may be used as a partition for dividing a pen into compartments.

The object of the invention is the provision of means for facilitating the separation of animals in a pen, preferably by driving a portion of the animals from one pen or compartment into another through the opening in our gate structure and subsequently closing the sliding portion of the gate for retaining said animals in their separated condition.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a gate which may be employed not only as a partition, but also as an outside portion of a pen or compartment—as, for instance, a field inclosed by walls or a fence.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pen provided with, preferably, two compartments formed by our improved gate structure, which in this instance is the partition. Fig. 2 is a front view in elevation of a gate constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the gate depicted in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the gate; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective view of the gate, showing the locking means for securing the movable portion of the gate in a closed position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the base or ground beam, which is provided with a plurality of cut-out portions 2. These cut-out portions 2 are preferably four in number and are square in shape for accommodating similarly-constructed stationary standards 3, 4, 5, and 6. A cleat 7 is positioned upon the front of the base-beam 1 and is secured by any suitable fastening means to said beam, preferably after the vertical standards have been positioned within the cut-out portions 2. A lower and an upper horizontal guide-bar 8 and 9, respectively, are secured by any suitable means to each of the vertical standards. While the forward ends of the horizontal guide-bars are preferably terminated near the front or forward standards 6, the said bars extend a considerable distance beyond the vertical standard 3, as will be clearly seen by referring to the drawings, for the purpose hereinafter described.

The base-beam 1, standards 3, 4, 5, and 6, and horizontal guide-bars 8 and 9 constitute the support of the gate.

The slidable portion of the gate comprises, preferably, a pair of vertical guide members 10 and 11, which are upon one and the same side of the guide-bars 8 and 9, while a single vertical guide member 12 is upon the opposite side of said guide-bars 8 and 9. A pair of horizontal bars 13 is positioned between guide-bars 8 and 9 and is fixedly secured to the guide members 10, 11, and 12.

Angular roller-supporting members 14 14 are secured to the stationary standards 4 and 5. Each one of these roller-supporting members 14 is provided with a horizontal penetrating shank, upon which is journaled a roller 15. A vertical portion is integral with the penetrating shank and performs the function of a guide. This vertical portion engages the outer side of the upper horizontal bar 13. The sliding portion of the gate moves on these rollers 15.

Guiding-blocks 16 16 are secured to the outer faces of stationary standards 4 and 5 and limit vertical movement of the slidable portion of the gate.

Our improved locking device for securing the movable portion in a closed position comprises a substantially U-shaped catch 17, which is pivotally secured, through the medium of eyes 18 18 and staples 19, to the upper end of the vertical standards 6. The eyes 18 are formed upon and integral with the ends of the U-shaped catch 17. The standard 6 is preferably beveled, as at 20, for permitting the catch 17 to assume an inclined position. The guide member 10 is provided with a notch 21 at its upper end.

The notch 21 is provided with a vertical wall 22 and an inclined wall 23, Fig. 5. The guide member 10 is also outwardly beveled at 24, so that when the slidable portion of the gate is being moved to its closed position the catch 17 can ride over the beveled portion 24 and drop into the notched portion 21. This catch acts automatically to secure the slidable portion of the gate in a closed position. An auxiliary catch may also be employed for securing the sliding portion of a gate in a closed position. This auxiliary catch comprises a bar 25, formed, preferably, of sheet metal. The bar 25 is pivotally connected at 26 to horizontal bars 13. The bar 25 is positioned snug against the bar 13, and therefore it is hard to grasp said bar 25 and swing it on its pivot. An aperture 27 is formed in the bar 25, and a rope 28 is positioned within the aperture and secured to said bar 25, which rope permits the bar 25 to be easily lifted by the operator grasping said rope. The bar 25 is provided with a notched portion 29, which notched portion is adapted to engage a peg or nail carried by the vertical standard 6. If the gate is used as a partition in a structure, as depicted in Fig. 1, the bar 25 may be easily swung upon its pivot by the operator standing upon the outside of the pen or structure and grasping the rope 28.

What we claim is—

1. In a gate, the combination of a base-beam provided with notches, vertical standards positioned within said notches, a cleat secured to said base-beam and retaining said standards within said notches, a guide-bar secured to said standards near said base-beam, a guide-bar secured to said standards near their upper ends, guide-blocks secured to some of said standards near the upper guide-bar, rollers carried by some of said standards, and a movable gate portion positioned between said rollers and said guide-blocks and in engagement with said guide-bars.

2. In a gate, the combination of a series of standards, including a front and a rear standard, guide-bars secured to said standards, said guide-bars extending beyond the rear standard, a slidable portion, comprising vertical guide members positioned between some of said standards, a vertical guide member positioned upon the outside of said guide-bars, and a bar secured to all of said guide members.

3. In a gate, the combination of standards, an upper and a lower horizontal guide-bar secured to said standards, guiding-blocks secured to some of said standards in engagement with the upper guide-bar, a slidable portion, comprising bars interposed between said upper and lower guide-bars and one of said bars positioned contiguous to said guide-blocks, roller-supporting members secured to some of said standards, and rollers in engagement with one of said bars and journaled upon said supporting members.

4. In a gate, the combination of standards, roller-supporting members secured to said standards, each supporting member provided with a horizontal body portion and a vertical portion, rollers journaled upon the horizontal portions of said members, a sliding gate portion in engagement with said rollers, said gate portion comprising a pair of horizontal bars, a pair of vertical guide members secured to one side of said bars, and a guide member secured to the opposite side of said bars, the vertical portion of said roller-supporting members engaging one side of one of said bars.

5. In a gate, the combination of a base-beam provided with a plurality of notches, standards positioned within the notched portions of said base-beam, a cleat secured to said base-beam and retaining said standards in said notched portions, vertical guide members positioned between pairs of said standards, a bar connecting said guide members, and a vertical guide member secured to the outer face of said bar and upon opposite sides to that engaged by said first-mentioned guide members.

6. In a sliding gate, the combination of a base-beam provided with notches formed upon one side, vertical standards positioned within the notches of said base-beam, a cleat secured to the base-beam and retaining said standards in said notches, an upper and a lower horizontal bar secured to said standards, said bars extending a considerable distance beyond one of the end standards, guide-blocks secured to said standards below and in engagement with the upper bar, a pair of vertical, movable guide members positioned between some of said standards, a single, vertical guide member on the outside of said bars, a pair of bars between the first-mentioned bars and fixedly secured to said guide members, roller-supporting members carried by some of said standards, each member provided with a horizontal and a vertical portion, the vertical portion normally engaging one side of a bar of said pairs, and rollers in engagement with one of the bars of said pair and journaled upon the horizontal portions of said supporting members.

7. In a gate, the combination with vertical standards, of horizontal guide-bars secured to said standards and extending beyond one of said standards, a pair of vertical guide members, each guide member posi-

tioned between two contiguous standards, horizontal bars fixedly secured to said guide members, a vertical guide member secured to said horizontal bars upon the opposite side to said first-mentioned members, the last-mentioned guide member being secured to the end of said horizontal bars contiguous to and adapted to engage the extended ends of said guide-bars.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LEOPOLD KERBER.

WILLIAM his + mark H. BAKEHAUS.

Witnesses:
J. W. LESAN,
WM. A. BELL.