No. 886,533. PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

W. B. MORGAN.

GATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

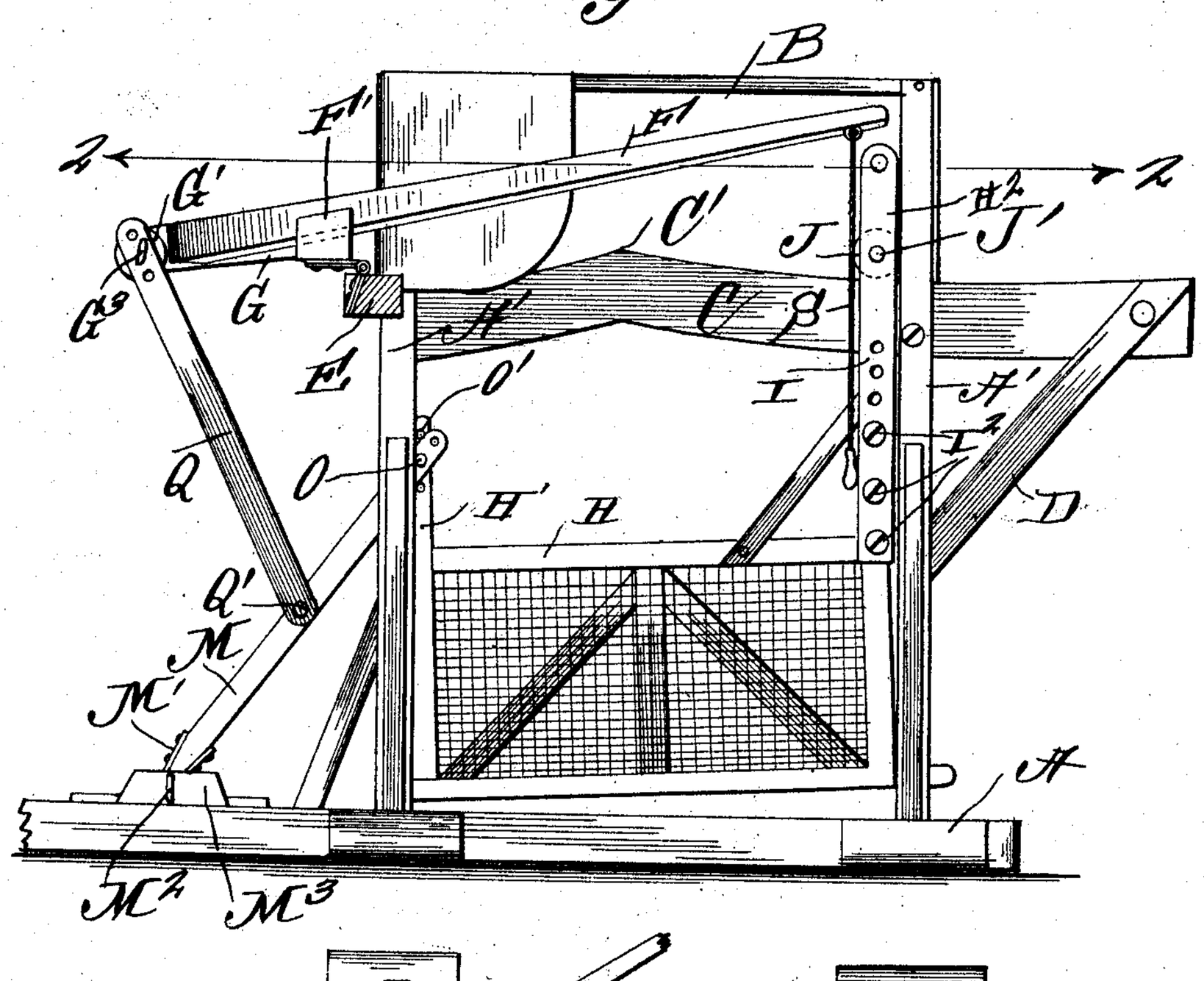
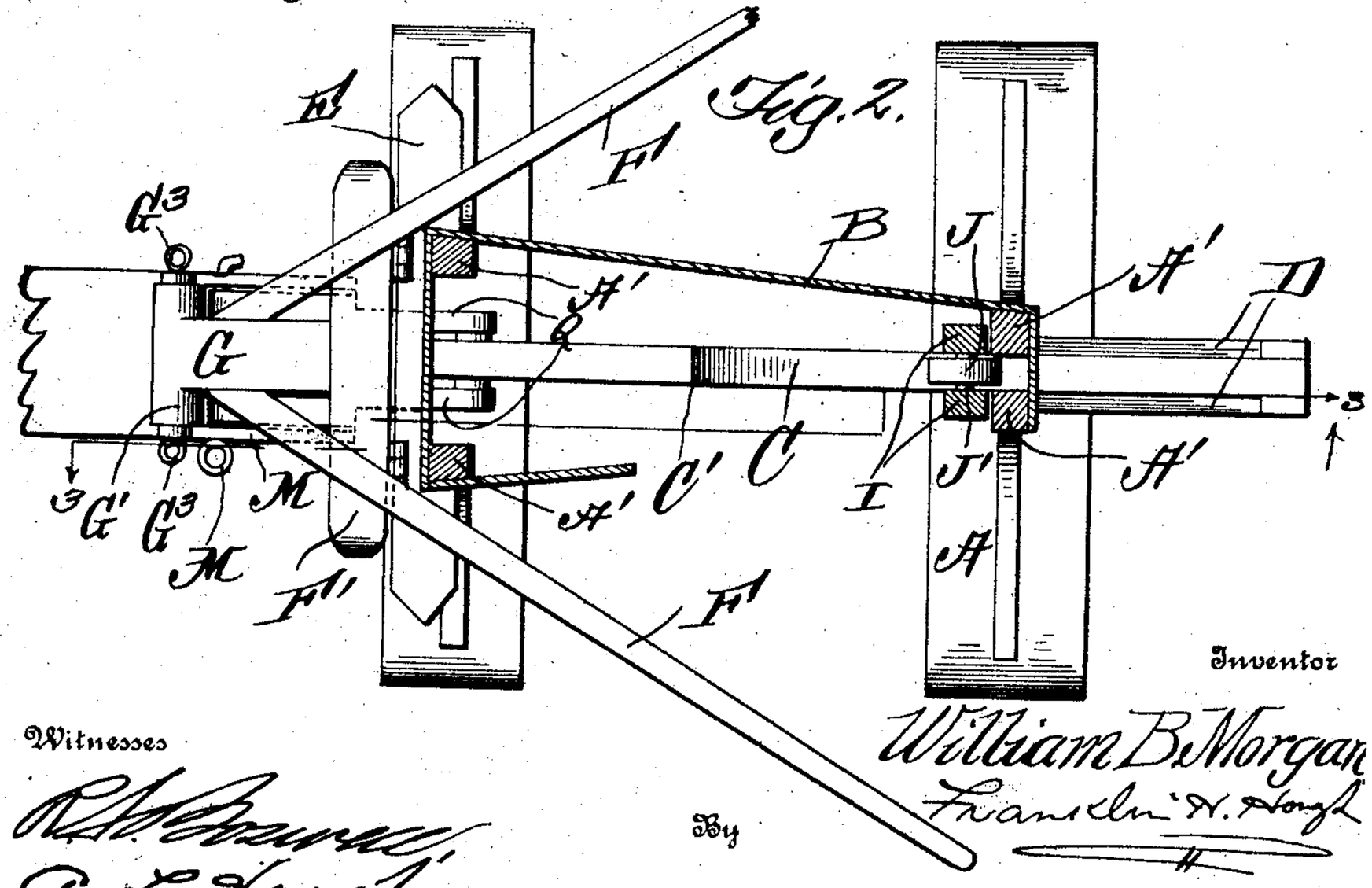


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

R. B. Brunell

A. L. Hough

By

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig 3

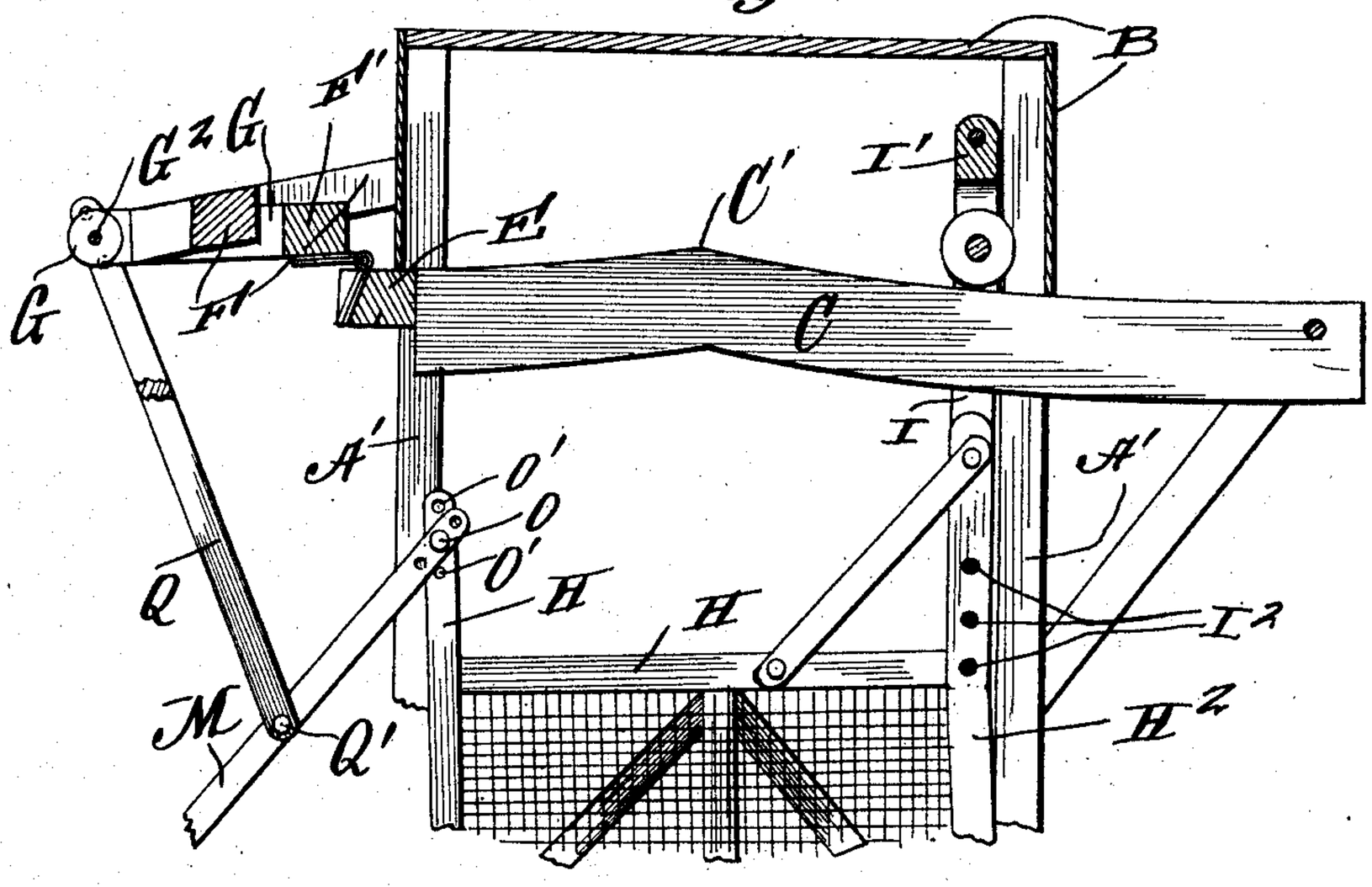


Fig. 4.

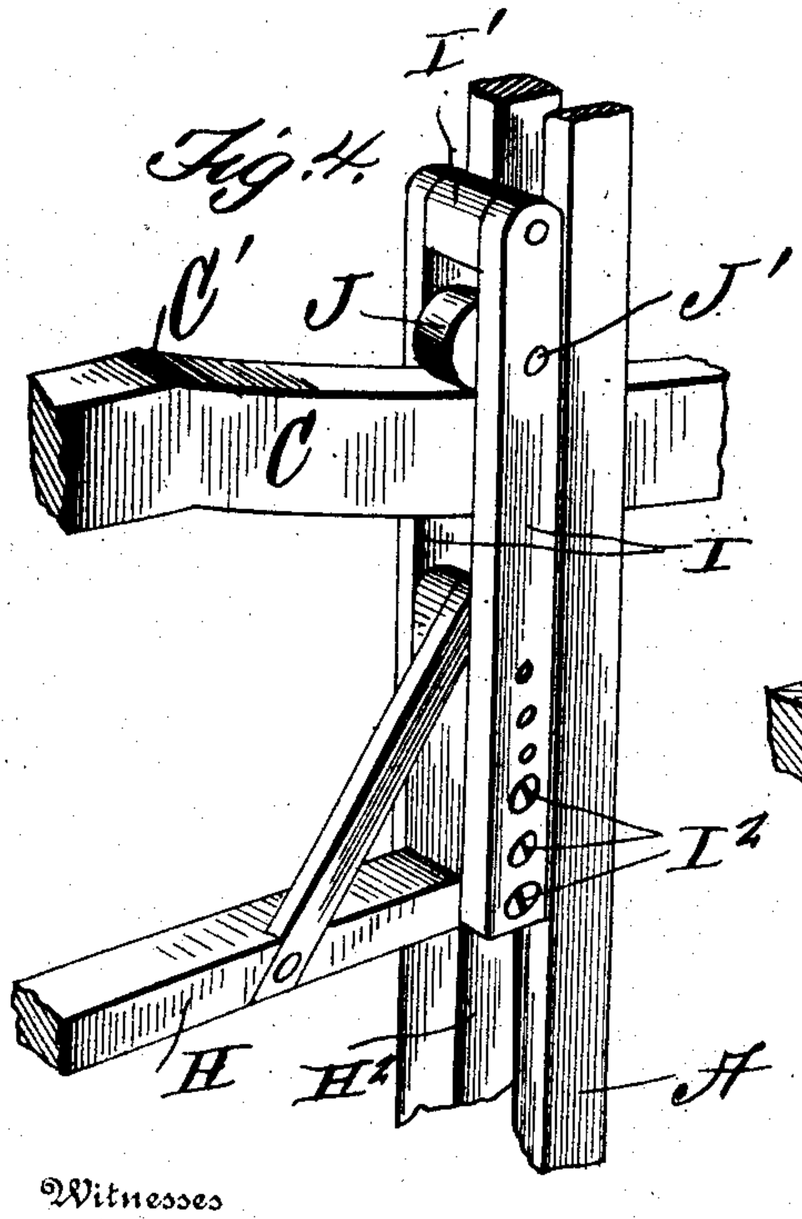
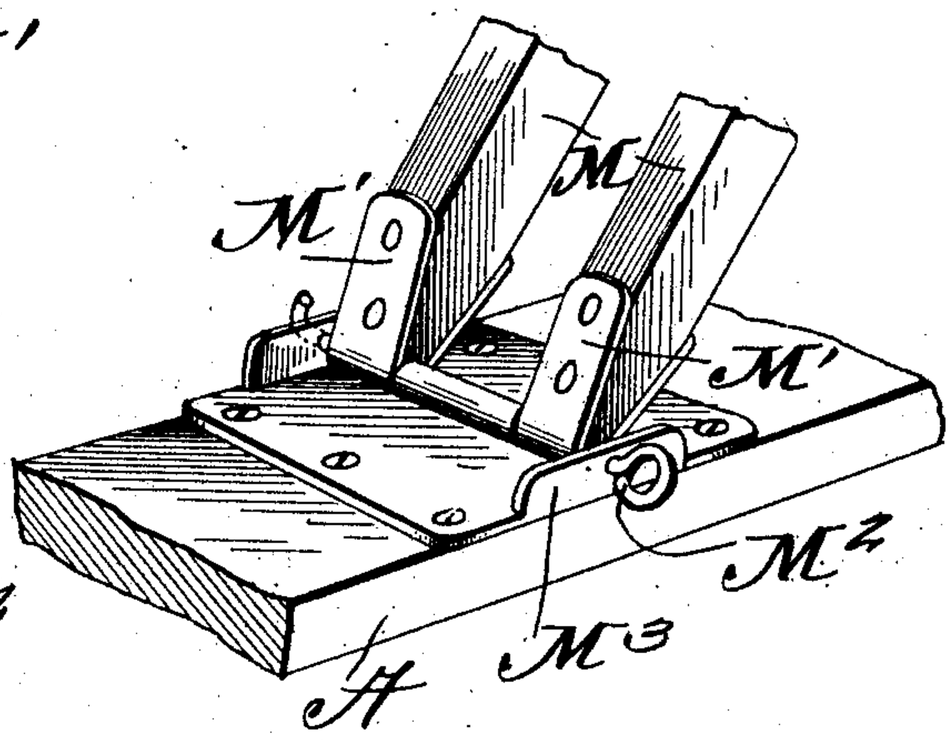


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. MORGAN, OF FRANKSTON, TEXAS.

GATE.

No. 886,533. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed February 6, 1908. Serial No. 414,602.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankston, in the county of Anderson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sliding gates and the object of the invention is to produce a simple and efficient device of this nature and so arranged that a person approaching the gate from either direction may throw the gate open or closed by simply giving a jerk upon a cord attached to a pivoted lever.

The invention comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gate closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the base of the frame of the gate having uprights A′ rising therefrom, said uprights being pairs and spaced apart. B designates a housing which is fastened to the upper portions of said uprights and designed to protect the track C from the accumulation of snow, ice or rain thereon. Said track is of angular shape, as will be noted upon reference to the drawings, having its highest point at the letter C′ and inclining in opposite directions therefrom. One end of the track extends beyond two of the uprights, between which it passes and is reinforced by the braces D. Fastened to a cross piece E near the ends thereof are the hinge plates E′. The inner ends of the levers F have a cross piece F′ secured thereto, which latter has direct hinged connection with the cross piece E. The inner ends of the levers F are fastened to a block G shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, which block has a boss G′ at its end carrying a rod G^2 with eyes G^3 at the ends thereof. Said block G is connected at one end to the cross-piece F′ and the boss projects from its opposite end, as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

H designates a gate having a rear gate bar H′ and a front bar H^2, both of said bars extending above the upper horizontal portion of the gate. Said gate is suitably braced as shown, and I designates a yoke, clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and which yoke is made up of two longitudinal strips with a spacing block I′ interposed between their upper ends. J designates a roller mounted upon a pivot pin J′ carried by said yoke, said roller being adapted to ride upon the upper edge of the track C.

The lower portions of the opposite sides of the yoke I, it will be noted, are held by means of screws I^2 which are passed through registering apertures in said side pieces and the front bar of the gate. A plurality of apertures are formed in the sides of the yoke I, affording means whereby the gate may be adjusted and held in different positions accordingly as it may be desired to adapt the gate for use to allow stock of certain kinds to pass underneath the gate when closed or, if desired, the gate may be lowered so as to prevent small stock passing thereunder.

M—M designate two beams, each of which is fastened to an angular plate M′, which latter are pivoted to a pin M^2 mounted in suitable bearings in the bracket block M^3 upon the base of the gate. The upper ends of the beams M are pivotally mounted upon a pin O which is adjustably held in one or another of the apertures O′ formed in the rear gate bar. Strips Q are pivotally connected to the beams M at Q′ and the upper portions of said strips Q are pivotally connected with the pin G^2 and may be adjustably connected to said pin, as will be noted upon reference to Fig. 1 of the drawings. Ropes or chains S are fastened one to the end of each lever F, affording means whereby the levers may be tilted for the purpose of opening or closing the gate.

In operation, when the gate is closed and it is desired to open the same, a person approaching the gate from either direction and grasping the rope or chain may open the gate by giving a quick jerk upon the cord or chain which will cause the levers to tilt and through

the connections of the latter with the gate cause the gate to move vertically and laterally, the weight of the gate being supported by the track upon which the roller is mounted. After the roller has passed the highest portion of the track, the momentum given to the gate will cause the latter to fall by gravity until it reaches its outer limit. When it is desired to close the gate, a similar jerk upon either rope or chain will cause the gate to swing back to a closed position, the closing of the gate being by gravity after the roller passes the angled part of the track.

What I claim is:—

1. A sliding jump gate, comprising an angled track, supports therefor, a gate, a roller mounted upon said track, means connected with said gate for supporting the roller, tilting levers, beams hinged at their lower ends and having pivotal connection with the rear bar of the gate, strips pivotally connecting said levers with said beams intermediate the pivotal ends of the latter, as set forth.

2. A sliding jump gate, comprising an angled track, supports therefor, a base upon which said supports are mounted, a gate, a yoke fixed to the front gate bar, a roller mounted in said yoke and resting upon said track, pivoted operating levers mounted upon said support, beams pivoted at their lower ends to the base of the support and having pivotal connection with the rear bar of the gate, and strips pivotally connecting said beams with said levers, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM B. MORGAN.

Witnesses.
C. P. JONES,
P. W. BURTIS.