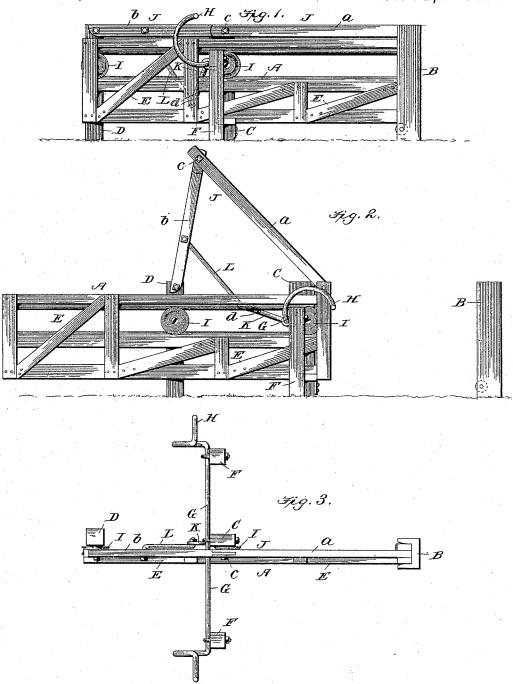
A. C. FRESHOUR. SLIDING GATE.

No. 492,282.

Patented Feb. 21, 1893.



witnesses Edwin L. Bradford Curlid Lammond A. C. Freshour

By Much Sntire

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW C. FRESHOUR, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

SLIDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,282, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed March 24, 1892. Serial No. 426,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW C. FRESHOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State 5 of Iowa, 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 to which it appertains to make and use the

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lever-operated sliding or rolling gates; and it consists substan-15 tially in such features of arrangement, construction, and combinations of parts as will hereinafter be more particularly described

and pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide a 20 sliding or rolling gate which shall be capable of being opened or closed at a convenient distance from either side thereof, so that persons approaching the gate from either side, whether walking or riding, can open or close 25 the same without any trouble.

A further object of the invention is to reduce the number of operative parts to a minimum, and to render the wear thereof by friction much less than is the case with many for-30 mer inventions for a similar purpose.

The above objects I attain by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings

wherein-

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my 35 improved sliding or rolling gate when in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view thereof, showing the gate in an open position. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A 40 represents the gate itself which, as shown, is

of ordinary form or construction.

B represents the post against which the gate closes, and C and D represent the posts which support the gate in its movement back

45 and forth.

E represents a number of strengthening strips or braces, and F, F, indicate the posts which are arranged a convenient distance to either side of the gate and serving as sup-

The said operating rod is formed with or shaped into handles A, at the ends, and is supported at a convenient height to be operated by the occupant of a carriage or other conveyance, the height besides not being too 55 great to prevent the same being operated by a person while standing or on foot.

I, I, represent friction wheels or pulleys on which the two upper rails of the gate move, and J represents a compound lever having its 60 one end attached to the forward end of the gate at the top while its other end is attached in like manner to the outermost post D. Said lever is composed of the forward or longer arm a and the rearward or shorter arm b, the 65 two arms being hinged together or jointed as seen at c.

K represents a crank carried by the operating rod about centrally of its length, and this crank is attached to the lower end of a 70 connecting-rod L the upper end of which is in turn connected about centrally of the shorter arm of the lever J. It will be observed that said crank K is provided with a series of openings d so as to enable its connection with 75 the end of the connecting rod to be adjustable. In this way the throw of the lever may be increased or shortened and the gate accordingly limited or varied in the extent of its movement back and forth.

From the foregoing description it is thought the nature and simplicity of my improvements will be fully understood, as well also as the ease and reliability of action of the several parts of which the invention is con-85 stituted. Immaterial changes of course could be resorted to without departing from the general purpose all as will be fully understood and apparent.

Having thus described my invention, what 90 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

In a sliding or rolling gate, the combination with the gate, and its supporting posts provided with friction wheels; of the hinged 95 or jointed lever the longer arm of which is movably connected to the top of the gate at its forward end while its shorter arm is connected to the internal post, the length of said 50 ports for the two ends of the operating rod G. I lever being just equal to the length of the 100 gate so as to rest snugly upon the upper edge of said gate when the latter is closed; the operating rod supported at a suitable height and terminating at its ends with cranks or 5 handles; the adjustable crank carried by said rod, and a connecting rod attached at its upper end to the shorter arm of the lever and having its lower end movably connected to

the crank, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

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

ANDREW C. FRESHOUR.

Witnesses:

C. L. MILLER,

C. R. Adams.