

E. H. Peck,
Swinging Gate,

N^o 60,415.

Patented Dec. 11, 1866.

Fig: 1.

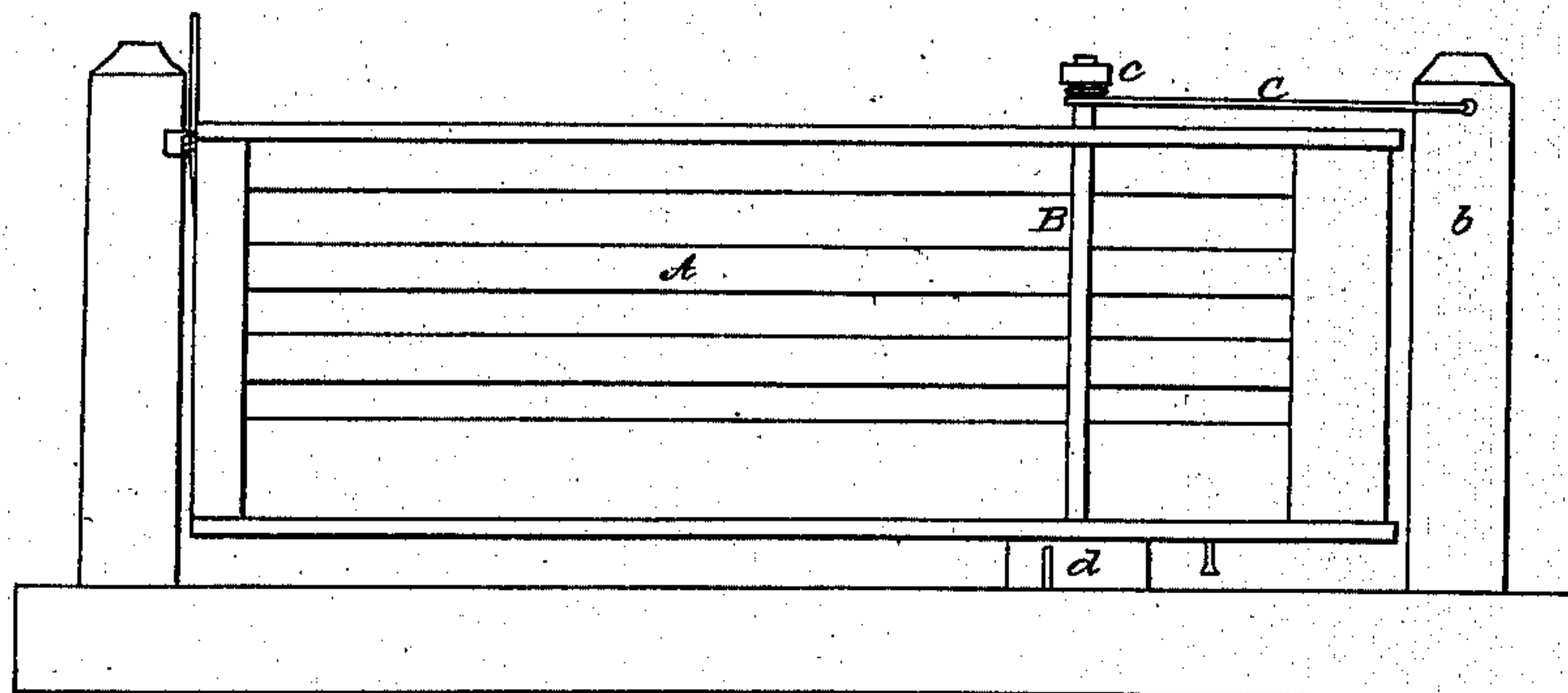


Fig: 2.

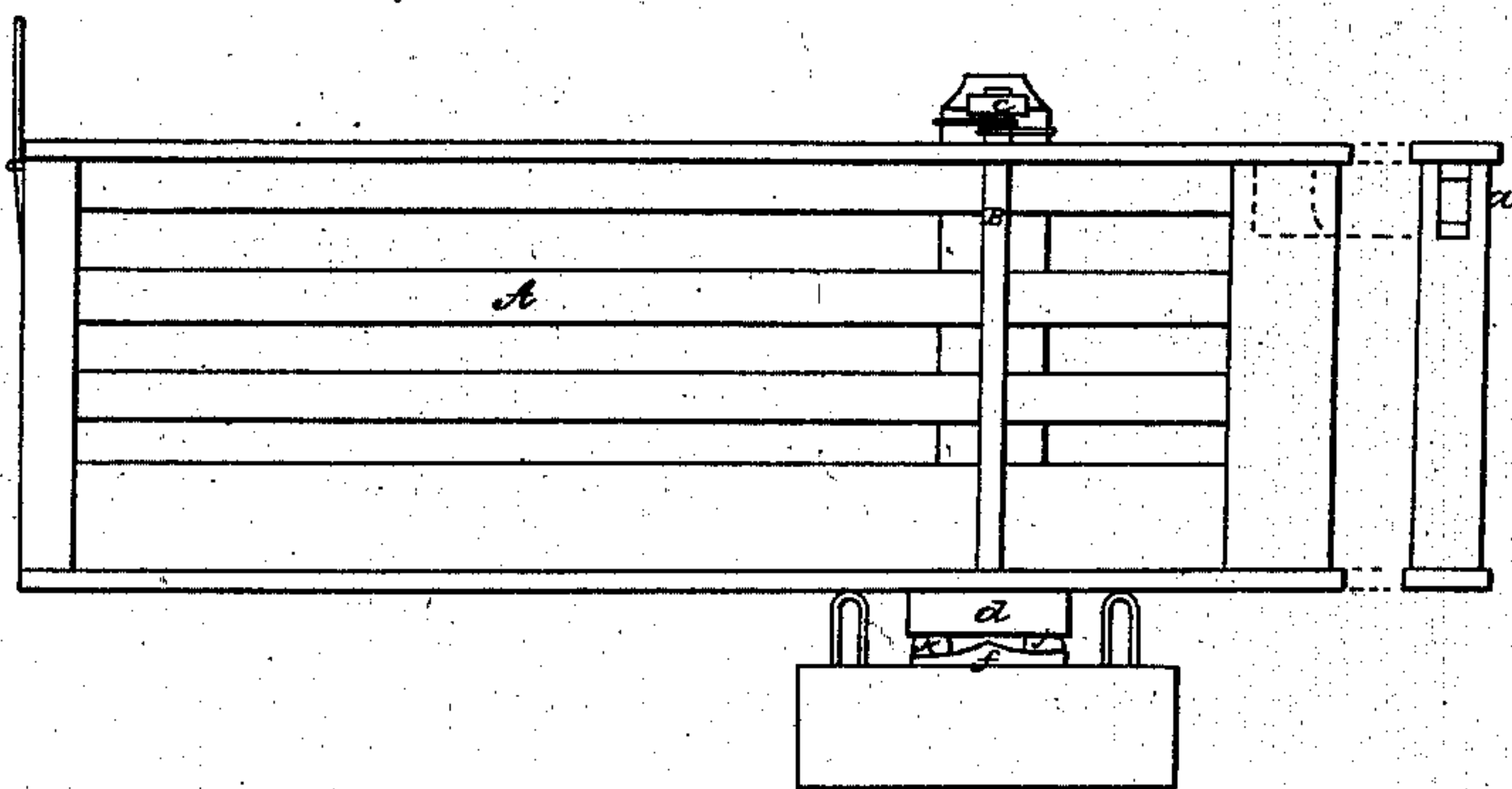


Fig: 3.

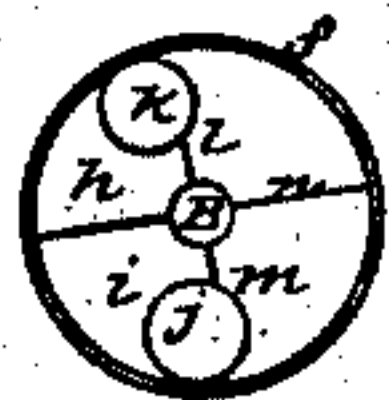
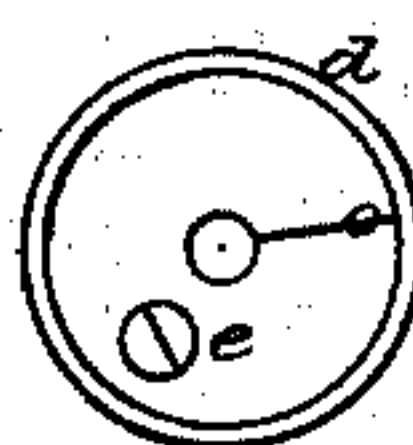


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

Frank Alden
E. E. Waite

Inventor:

Enos, H. Peck

United States Patent Office.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM GATES.

ENOS H. PECK, OF BROWNHELM, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 60,415, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. H. PECK, of Brownhelm, in the county of Lorain, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Farm Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the gate when closed.

Figure 2 is a view when open.

Figures 3 and 4, are detached sections enlarged.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views.

A represents the gate which is hung eccentrically on the centre post B, and upon which it turns in operating, it is hung thus for the purpose of giving a wider passage-way in order to preserve the equilibrium of the gate. A small chamber is formed in the end at the point, *a*, in which a weight is placed, thereby making a counter-balance; C is a brace connecting the centre-post to the post, *b*, this brace is secured to the centre-post by means of a nut, *c*, and can be removed at pleasure. D is a pedestal upon which the gate rests. This pedestal consists of two parts, the outside or upper part, *d*, forming a cap which fits down over the inside or lower part for the purpose hereafter described; it is also secured to the bottom of the gate by the bolt, *e*, fig. 4. E, figs. 2 and 3, is the under side or lower part of the pedestal, this is firmly secured to the platform above which the gate swings; the centre-post, B which is fixed in this platform, extends upward through the centre of this pedestal; *f* is a flange over which the cap of the upper part fits down closely; *g* is a ridge which divides the inclined planes, *h i*; *j k*, are round balls for the purpose hereafter shown. *l m*, are shoulders against which the balls rest, *n* is a notch or depression into which the shoulder, *o*, fig. 4, fits. The manner in which this gate is operated is as follows: When the gate is closed the balls, *j* and *k*, rests against the shoulders, *l* and *m*, while the shoulder, *o*, rests in the notch, *n*. On opening the gate the ball, *j*, moves up the inclined plane, *i*, when fully open this ball rests at the top of the plane, between that and the side of the shoulder in the upper part, when released the ball immediately moves down the inclined plane, and being in front of the shoulder, *o*, carries or pushes that back also, and this shoulder being a part of the gate, it is thereby closed without the least effort on the part of the one who passes through when opened in the opposite direction. The ball, *k*, moves up the plane, *h*, in the same manner as the ball, *j*, so that the gate can be opened in either direction with equal facility. The object of the cap, *d*, is to exclude all foreign substances, as snow and sand, that would interfere with the free movement of the balls. The object of the flange, *f*, is to keep the balls from getting out of place. The centre-post may be attached to the gate and move with it instead of being stationary.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cap *d*, inclined planes *h i*, and balls *j k*, in combination with the centre-post B, brace C, and counter-balance gate, as and for the purpose set forth.

ENOS H. PECK.

Witnesses:

J. W. BURRIDGE,
E. E. WAITE.