

TATTERSHALL & BURCHARD.

Gate.

No. 66,108.

Patented June 25, 1867.

FIG. 1

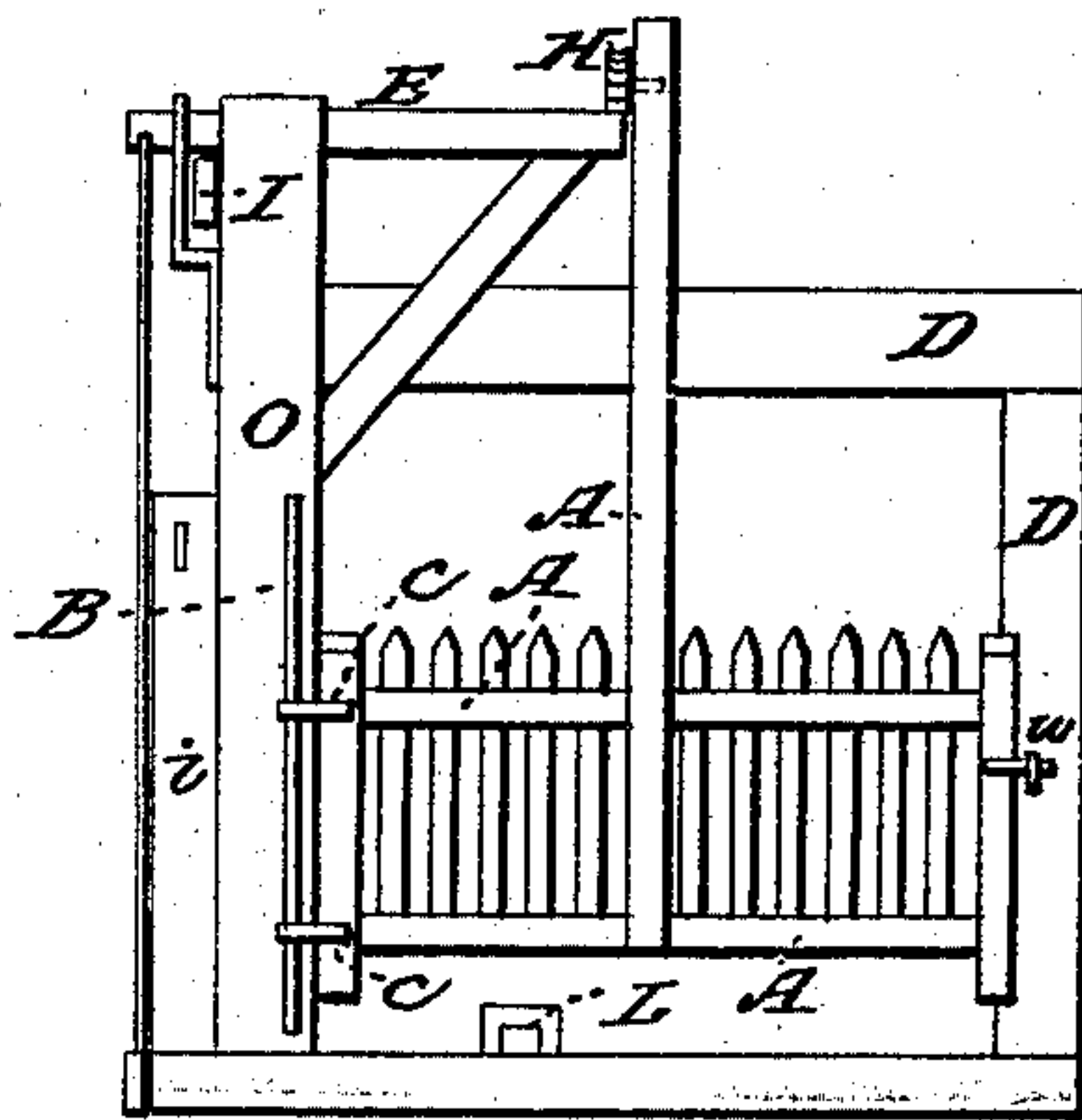


FIG. 2

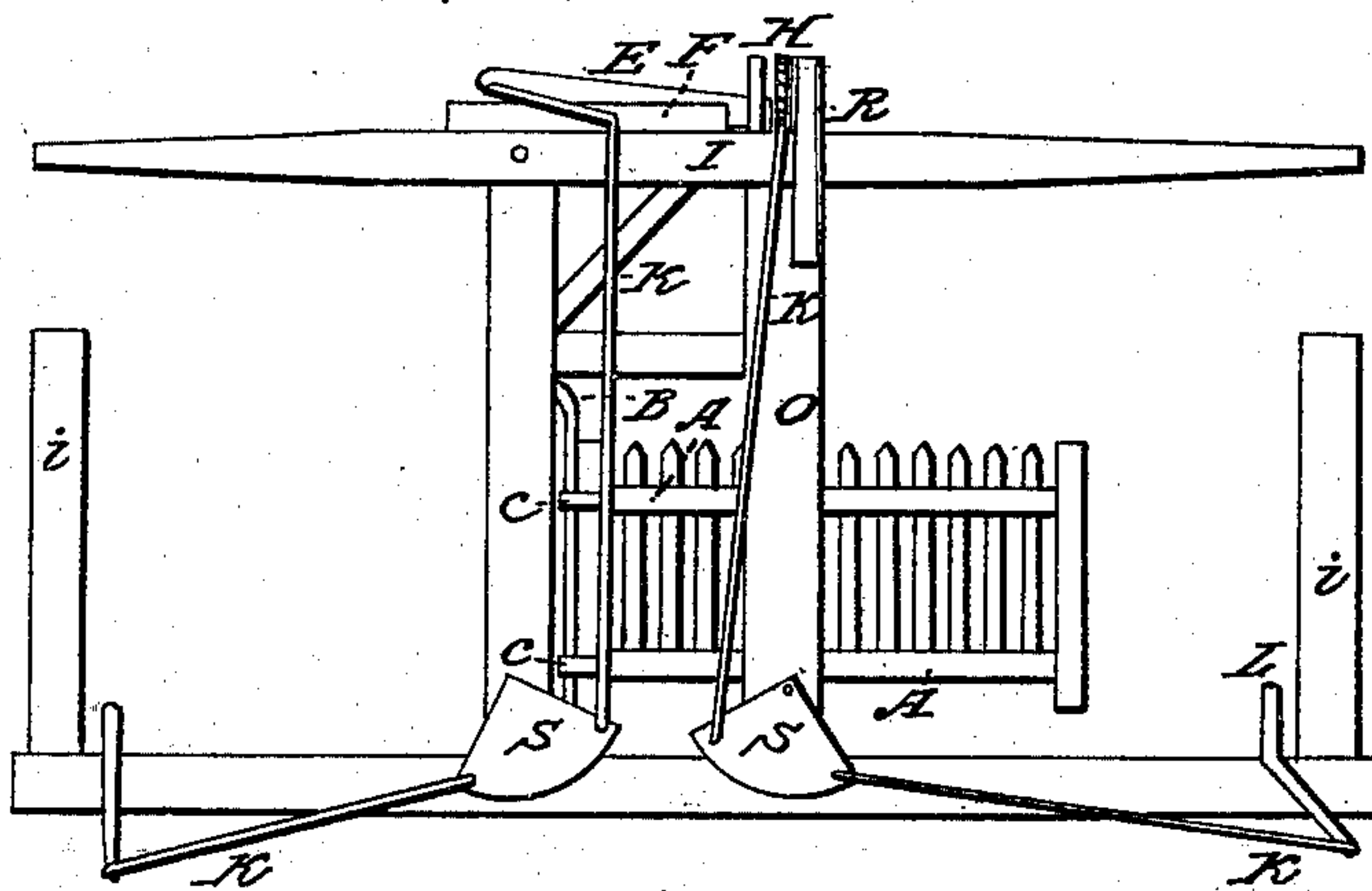
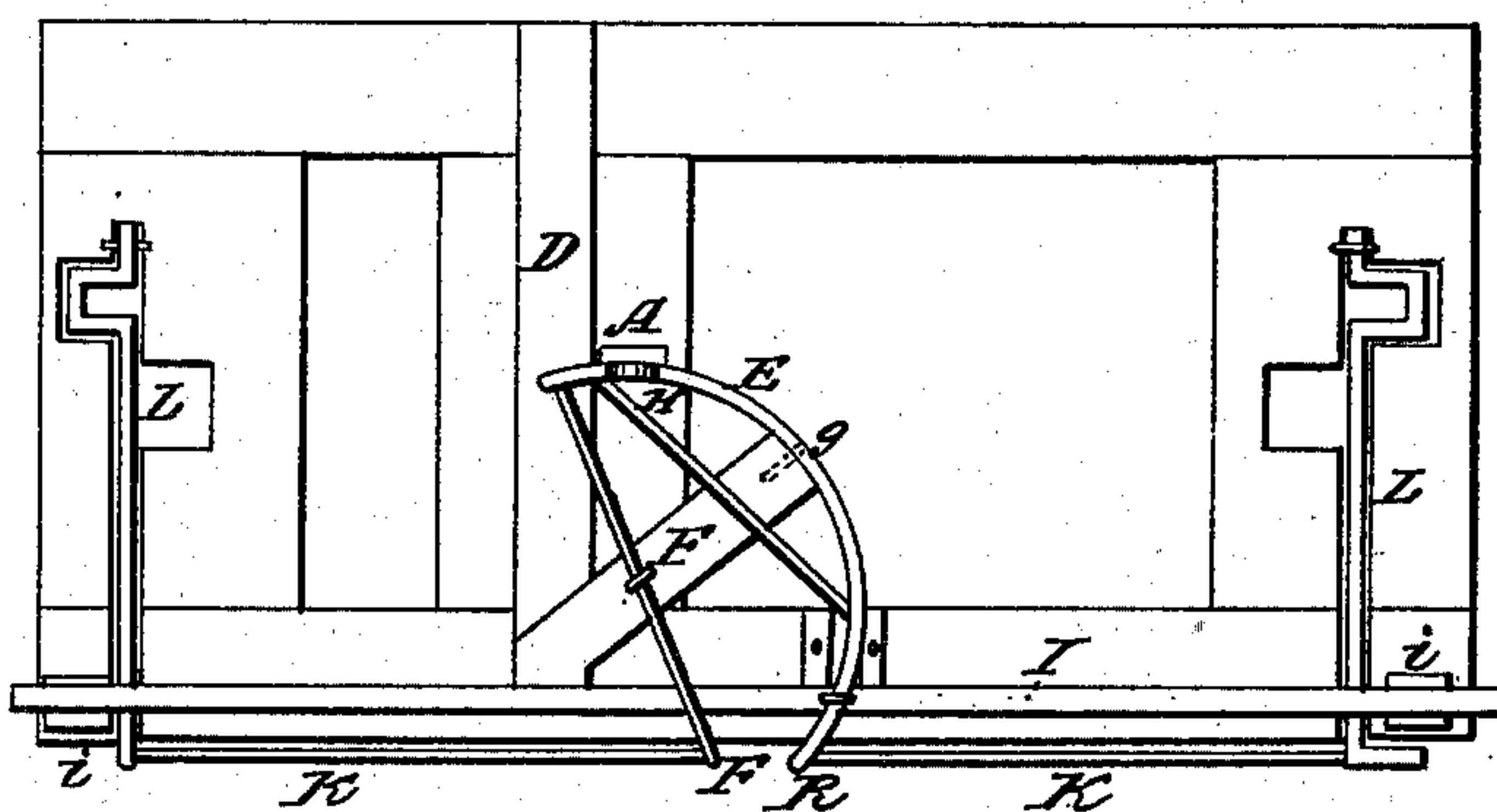


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

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C. M. Ford

INVENTORS:

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United States Patent Office.

RICHARD TATTERSHALL AND JOHN A. BURCHARD, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 66,108, dated June 25, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, RICHARD TATTERSHALL and JOHN A. BURCHARD, of the city of Beloit, in the county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and making a part of this specification.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view taken from the inside when approaching the street.

Figure 2 is a side sectional view taken at the right-hand side from the street.

Figure 3 is a top sectional view.

D D D represent the main framework to which the gate *a*, with the several devices herein described for operating the same, is attached. The oscillating circular plane E is secured to the outer end of the arm F by the pivot *g*. The grooved pulley H is attached to the standard A of the gate by a suitable bolt. The said pulley may be placed at any point higher or lower on said standard, so that the gate may be raised to any convenient height necessary to avoid deep snow or drifts, the facility to do which is provided by the application, construction, and arrangement of the double sliding hinge C C B connecting the gate to the post D, and enabling the said gate to ascend and descend freely in opening and closing, as herein set forth. The gate is opened by elevating the inner end of the said circular plane E by actuating the lever I, which is connected to the outer end of the said lever I at R or at the slot in the top of the post O. The pulley H is thus made to run freely down the upper surface of the said circular plane, causing the gate to swing open freely by its own gravity. It is closed in the same manner by reversing the operation of the said lever I. Suitable pendent handles are attached to either end of said lever by links or other available device to enable the operator to manipulate the said lever, and cause the gate to be opened and closed without alighting from the conveyance or saddle. The gate may be opened and closed in a similar manner by driving one wheel of the vehicle against one of the crank-levers on one of the shafts L, on the projecting ends of which each is provided with a crank to which are attached rods K, which also are connected to the bell-crank levers S S. Attached thereto are other similar rods K. The upper right-hand one of said rods is connected to the outer end of the said circular plane E, as shown at R. The left-hand one of said rods is connected to the outer end of the rod T. The gate may be constructed with the said lever and operated thereby, as herein set forth, or may be provided with the other device herein described, (the crank-levers &c.,) separately or together.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. We claim broadly the oscillating circular plane E, for the purpose set forth.
2. We claim a gate constructed substantially as described, in combination with the double sliding hinge C C B, the oscillating circular plane E, lever I, the crank-levers L L, rods K K, bell-crank levers S S, the pulley H, standard A, and self-fastening latch W, arranged and operating as and for the purpose specified.

RICHARD TATTERSHALL,
JOHN A. BURCHARD.

Witnesses:

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C. M. TREAT.