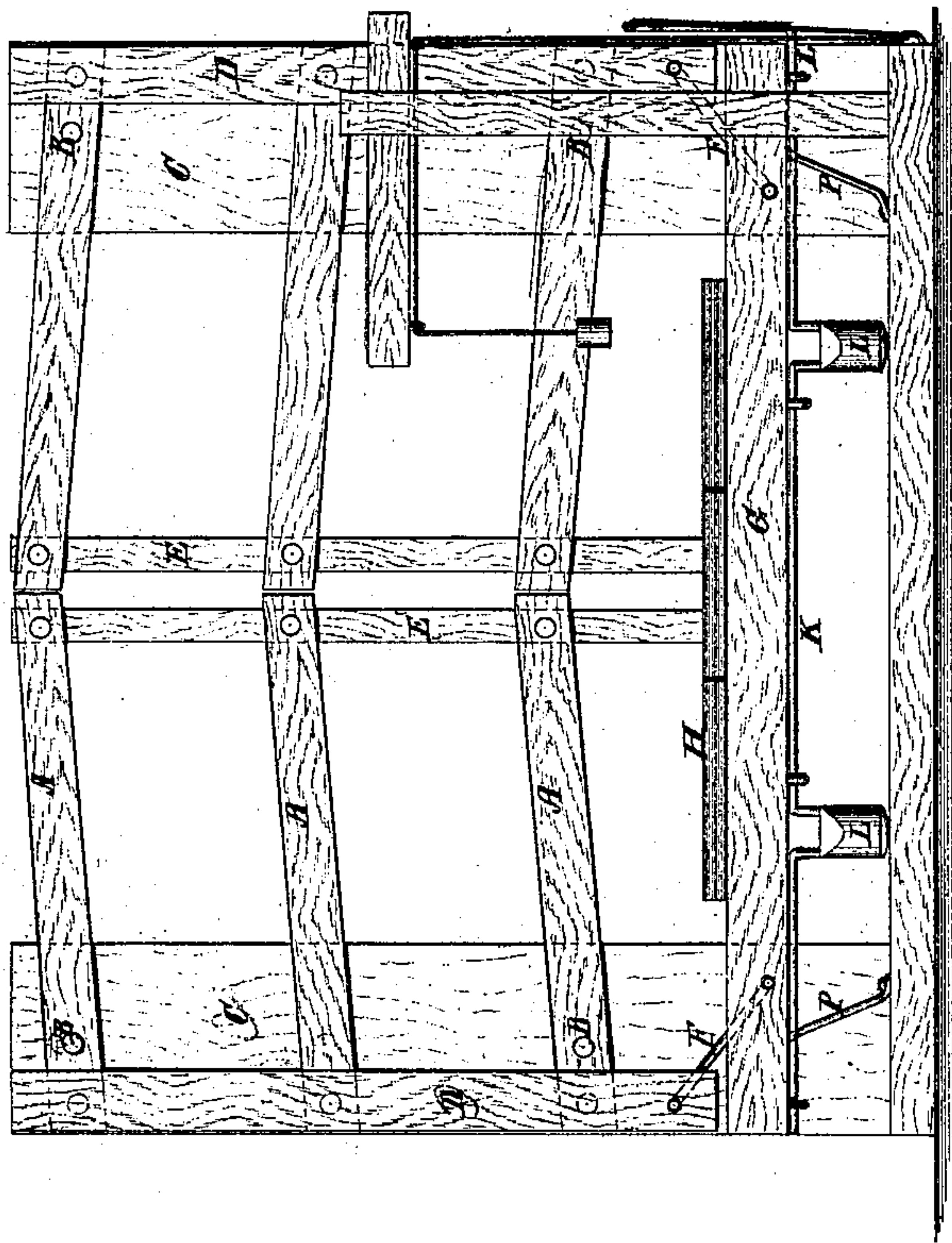


*S. Henry,
Gate.*

No. 102003.

Patented Apr. 19. 1870.

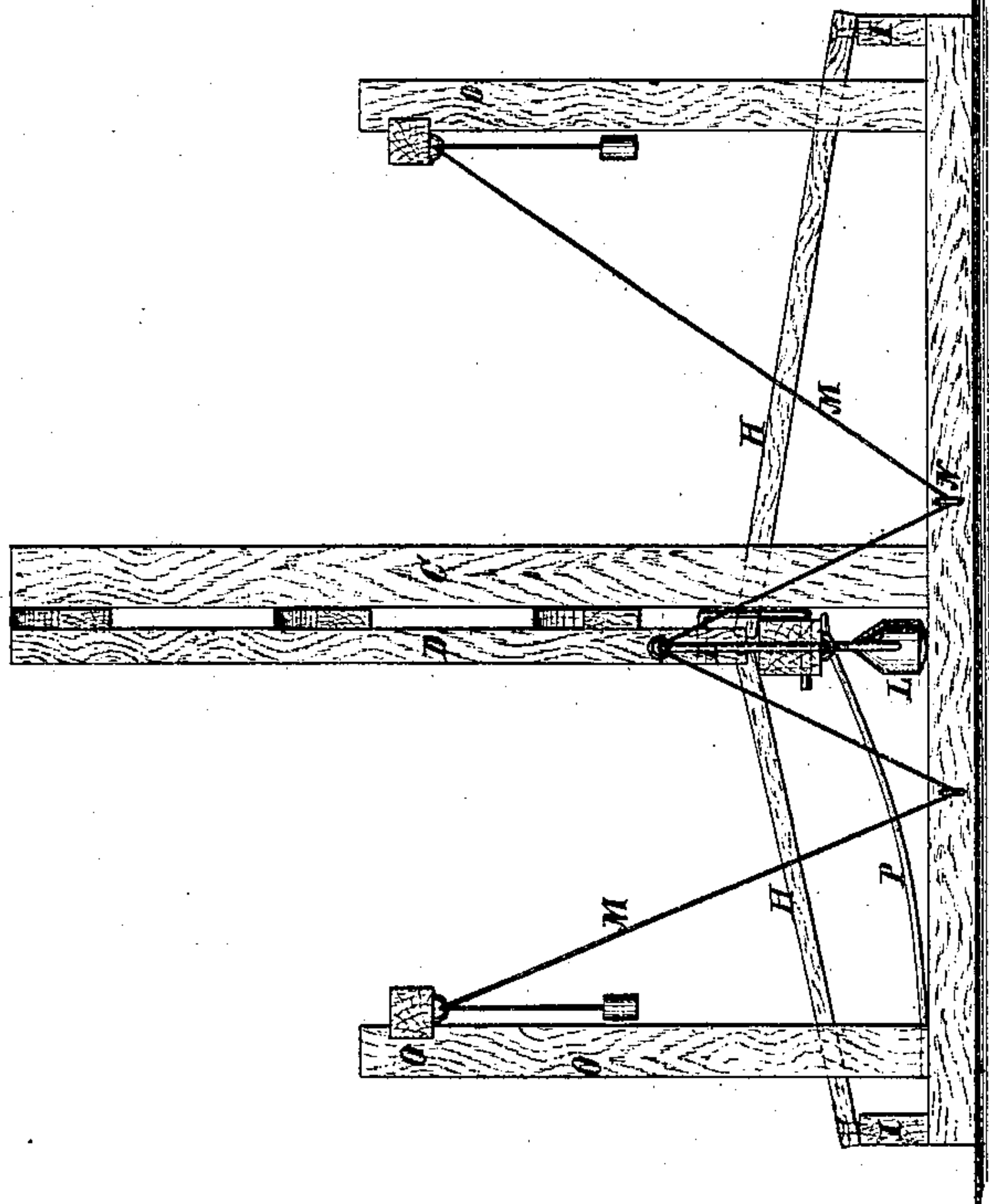
fig. 1.



Inventor:

S. Henry
PER *Wm. M. M. M.*
Attorney.

fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A. Bernhardt
Geo. L. Brooks

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL HENRY, OF CHENOA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 102,003, dated April 19, 1870.

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 I, SAMUEL HENRY, of Chenoa, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gates for fences, and consists in the combination of gates composed of longitudinal bars pivoted to the posts, and to the vertical end-bars, so that a slight downward movement of the end vertical bars next the posts, and attached to the horizontal bars near the pivots with the posts, will open the gates by swinging them upon the said pivots; of hinged platforms on each side of the gate, connected at their free ends with these vertical bars, so that the weight of the person or animal advancing will open the gate.

It also consists in a combination with the platforms, of a support, on swinging or tripping legs, to prevent the weight of the person or animal opening the gate, until the said legs are tripped for the purpose, for which tripping-cords and a crank-shaft are provided, the said cords being arranged on posts, so that they may be reached by a person on horseback or in a carriage, and the legs being weighted and arranged to resume the position by which they keep the gate shut after it has closed; and

It also consists in an arrangement of springs for closing the gate.

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved gate, and

Figure 2 is an elevation taken at right angles to the plane of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The longitudinal bars A of the gates are pivoted at B to the posts C, and to the vertical rails or bars D E at the ends.

The bars D are near the pivots B, so that a slight downward movement thereof will open the gates by raising the opposite ends of the bars A.

These bars D are connected by links or rods F with the beam G, extending from end to end of the gate or gates under them.

This bar supports the free or swinging end of platforms H, pivoted to sills I, one on each side of the gate at a suitable distance therefrom.

The said beam also supports, in hangers at the under side, a cranked rod or shaft, K, on which is sus-

pended one or more weighted supports, L, which will assume a vertical position when the beam G is up, and prevent it from going down until the said supports are tripped or raised by turning the shaft K, which is done by pulling the cords M and crank N; or other suitable means for accomplishing the same may be provided.

The cords are passed through guide-eyes N on the base of the frame, for drawing on the crank in the right direction for turning it, and thence they are passed through other guide-eyes on the posts O, to a suitable position to be reached by a person approaching the gate in a carriage or on horseback.

It will be seen that, when the supports L are tilted so as not to rest on the ground below, the weight of a man or animal on either of the platforms will carry the beam G down and open the gates, but the said supports L will prevent the opening until turned away by pulling on one of the cords.

The springs P are placed under the platforms to facilitate the return of the gates to a closed position, which will be accomplished mainly by the weight thereof; but they will not fall until the vehicle, or animal, in case no vehicle is attached, passes off the platform on the other side, after passing through the gate.

A space should be excavated in the ground below the top of the sills I, to provide room for the beam G and weights, and for the platforms, to go down.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. Bars A, pivoted at B to the main posts, combined with vertical rails D E, rod F, and beam G, whereby a downward pressure on one of the posts D will raise the opposite end of bars A, and open the gate, in the manner set forth.

2. The platforms H, sills I, crank-rod K, and weighted support L, combined with the beam G to regulate the latter in its up-and-down position, as set forth.

3. A crank-shaft, K, arranged on a gate, as set forth, combined with cords M M and post O O to trip the supports L, in the manner described.

4. The weighted cords M M and spring P, when combined and arranged in connection with a gate, as set forth, to automatically close the same at the time and in the manner specified.

S. HENRY.

Witnesses:

GEO. LOUNSBERY,
DAVID OGLE.