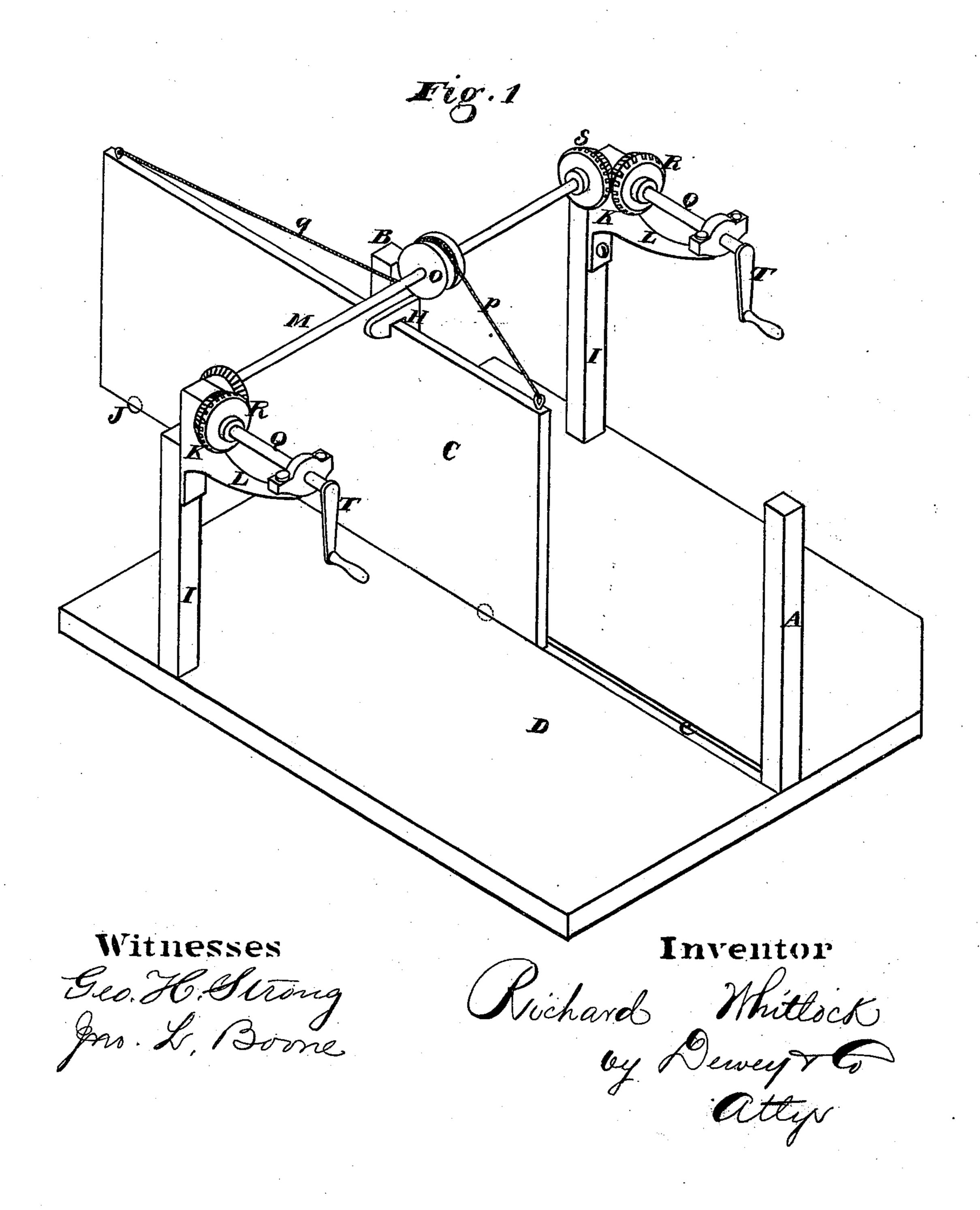
R. WHITLOCK.

FARM-GATE.

No. 180,297.

Patented July 25, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD WHITLOCK, OF PACHECO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,297, dated July 25, 1876; application filed January 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD WHITLOCK, of Pacheco, Contra Costa county, State of California, have invented an Improved Farm-Gate; and do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheaply-constructed farm-gate, which can be opened and closed by persons on horseback and in vehicles without the necessity of their

dismounting.

In order to describe my improved gate reference is had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my gate.

A B are the posts on each side of the gateway, between which the gate C is to pass in opening and closing. In the ground, between these two posts, I sink a timber, D, so that its upper face will be level with the surface of the ground, and the timber extends past the post B, and far enough beyond it, to provide a bearing or track for the gate to rest upon when it is open. The upper surface of the timber D has a groove, e, which extends its entire length, so as to provide a track and guide for the gate to move in. Rollers f are secured to the lower edge of the gate, and these rollers bear upon the bottom of the groove e, so as to relieve the friction and permit the gate to move easily when being opened and closed. The upper edge of the gate is steadied and held in place by a hook-shaped guide, H, which is secured to the post B, so that the edge of the gate will move in the opening of the hook.

At the desired distance upon each side of the gate C I plant a post, I, so that both of these posts will be in line, or nearly so, with the post B of the gate. To each post, I, I secure a casting, K, which has an arm, L, extending out toward the middle of the roadway. A shaft, M, extends transversely across the end of the closed gate, its opposite ends being

supported in the castings K on the posts I. On the middle of this shaft, directly above the gate, I secure a double pulley, O. A cord, p, has one end attached to the rear end of the gate, while its opposite end passes around and is secured in one groove of the pulley O. Another cord, q, has one end secured to the forward upper corner of the gate, while its opposite end is passed in an opposite direction around the other groove of the pulley, so that, when the shaft is rotated, one cord will wind upon the pulley, while the other unwinds, according to the direction of rotation, thus opening and closing the gate. In order to rotate the shaft M, I secure a shaft, Q, in each casting K, at right angles to each end of the shaft M, so that one end will bear in the casting while the opposite end is supported at the arm L over the middle of the roadway. The inner end of each shaft Q has a bevel-wheel, R, which engages with a bevel-wheel, S, on the end of the shaft M, and a crank, T, on the outer end of the shaft, serves to rotate it.

A person approaching the gate has only to grasp the crank T of the shaft on whichever side of the gate he happens to be, and turn it from him. This causes the shaft M to rotate and wind upon the forward cord, and let off the rear cord, thus opening the gate. When he has passed through, a similar winding of the opposite crank T rotates the shaft M in an opposite direction and closes the gate.

I thus provide a cheap, easily-operated, and substantial farm-gate, which can be opened without dismounting from a horse or vehicle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

In combination with the sliding gate C the transverse shaft M, with its double pulley O, and the separate cords pq, operated by the transverse crank-shafts Q and bevel-gears R S, substantially as and for the purpose described.

RICHARD WHITLOCK.

Witnesses:
BARRY BALDWIN,
ORVILLE B. CLOUD.