J. BUNDY.

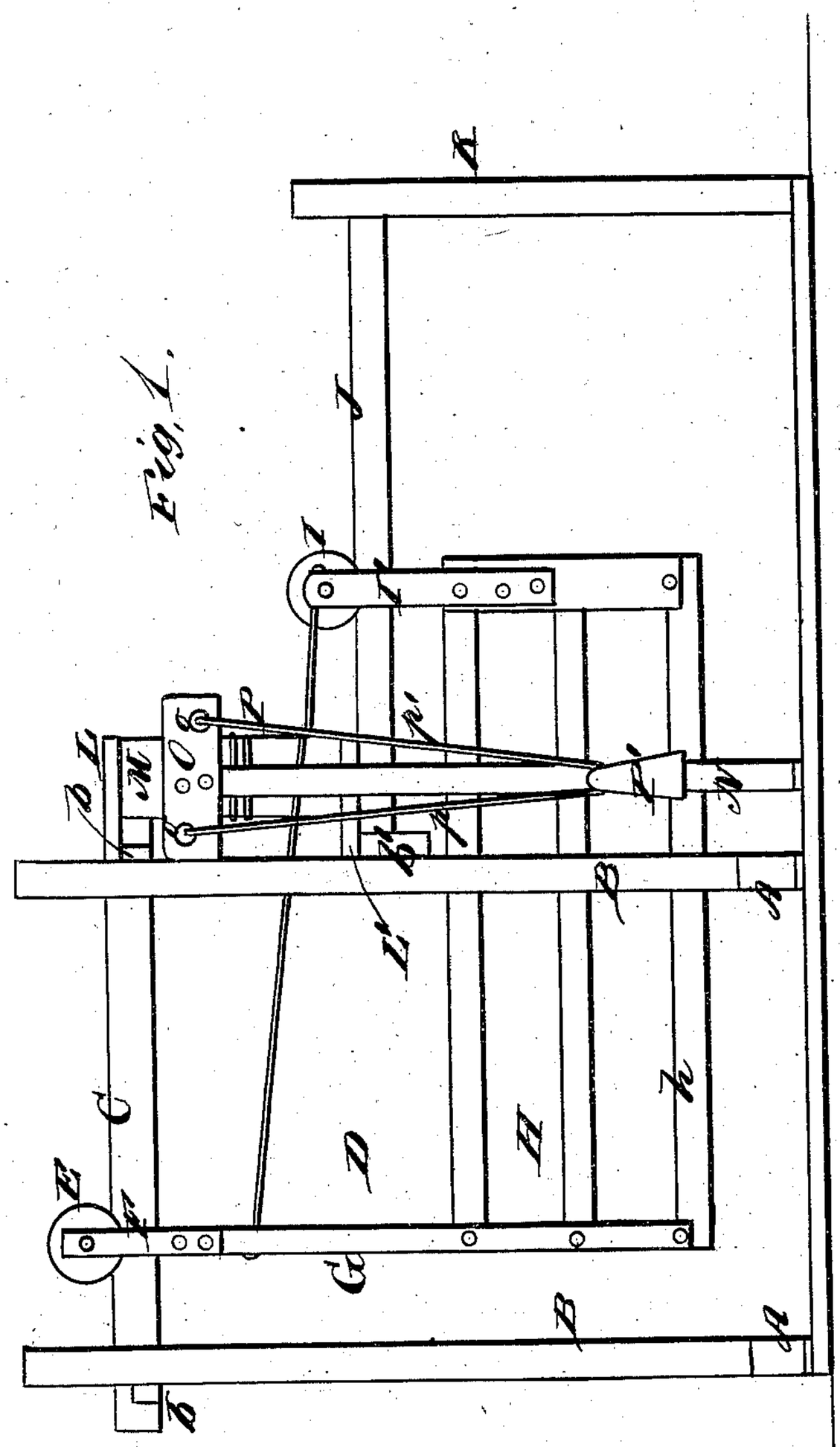
GATE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 192,971.

Patented July 10, 1877.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

E. H. Bates

Robert Everett

INVENTOR.

Jonathan Bundy.

Gilmore, Smith & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. BUNDY.

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Fig. 2.

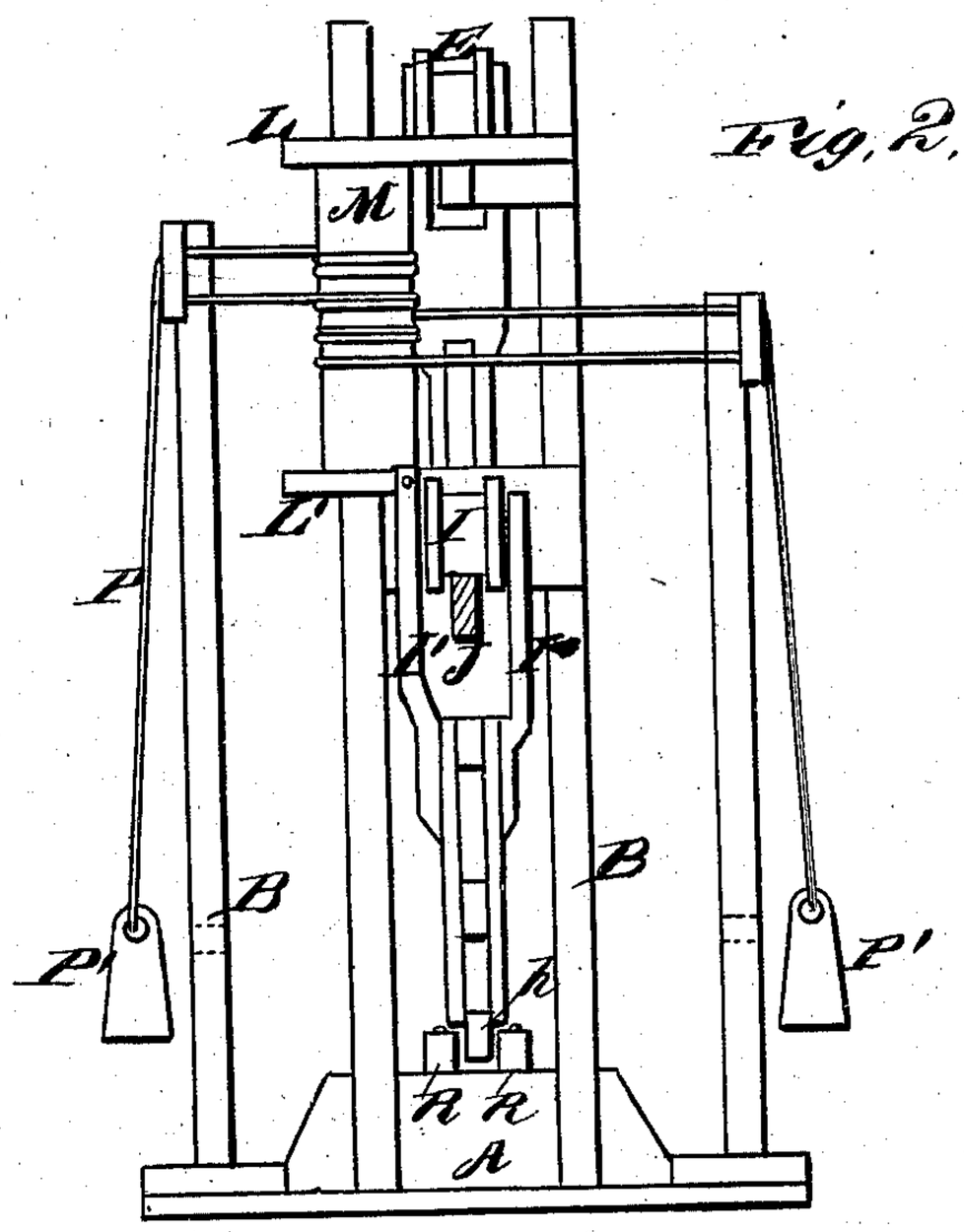


Fig. 3.

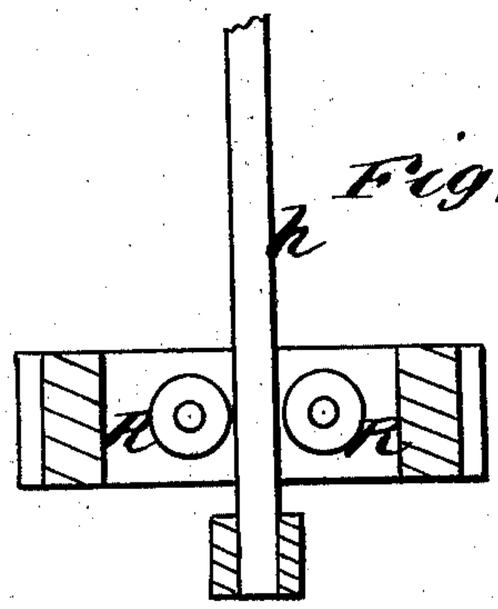
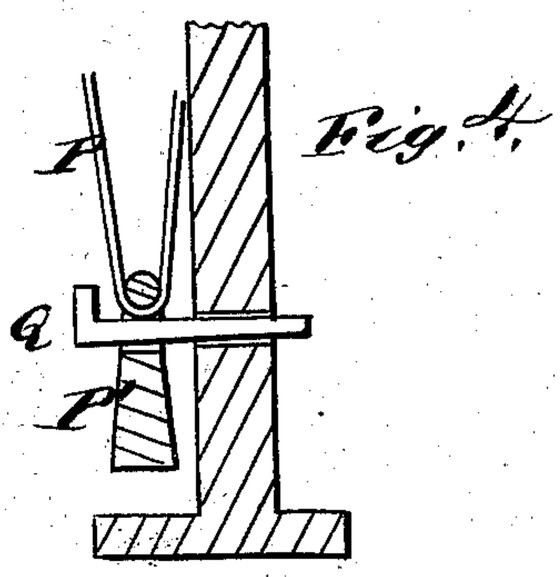


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

E. F. Bates

Robert Everett

INVENTOR.

Jonathan Bundy.

Gibbons, Smith & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN BUNDY, OF CENTREDALE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,971**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed February 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN BUNDY, of Centredale, in the county of Cedar and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view of my farm-gate, and Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of the same.

This invention relates to farm-gates; and consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the sills of the gate-posts B. Said posts are arranged in pairs at each end of the gate, with a space between each pair, as shown in Fig. 2, and those of each pair are connected by a cross-piece, *b*, near their tops. C designates a long guide-bar, which extends across the gateway D at a sufficient height to avoid injuring vehicles passing through the same, and is connected at its ends to said cross-bars *b b*. On said guide-bar C runs a roller, E, which is journaled between lugs or bearings F F on the upper end of a bar, G, whereby the front end of gate H is suspended. The rear end of said gate is provided with a similar roller, I, turning between bearings I′ I′, secured to said gate, and serving to suspend the same. Said roller I runs upon a second guideway or guide-bar, J, lower than guide-bar C, and supported at one end by a standard or post, K, and at the other end by a cross-piece, *b′*, connecting the nearer pair of gate-posts B.

To the cross-pieces *b* and *b′* of said nearer pair of posts two horizontal bearings, L L′, are secured, and in these bearings a vertical drum or cylinder, M, is journaled. On each side of said drum and beyond the gate-posts stands a post or upright, N, bearing at its upper end a guide-board or guide-block, O, which is provided with two diagonally-opposite perforations, *o o*. P designates the operating-cord of the mechanism, which passes back from suspending-bar G to and around drum M; thence through perforations *o o* in one of the guide-boards O; thence to and again around drum M; thence to and through the perforations in the other guide-board; thence to and around said drum again, and finally to the rear end of gate H, where it is secured to one of the bearings I′.

Cord P thus forms two depending half-loops, one of which is on the outside of each guide-board or guide-block O and upright N. On each such depending portion or half-loop is hung a weight, P′.

When the gate is to be opened, one side, *p*, of said loop is drawn upon; when the gate is to be closed the other side, *p′*, is similarly pulled. The gate may thus be caused to slide open on approaching from either side, and closed after passing through. The said weights P′ keep the cord taut, and in windy weather detachable wooden pins or hooks Q may be employed to prevent said cord from swaying. Said pins are passed into perforations *n* of posts or uprights N.

Instead of one continuous cord, P, two or more may be employed, connecting the various parts of the apparatus, as above described.

The rail *h* of gate H is guided by small vertical rollers R R, which are supported by the gate-post sill A nearest to drum M. Rollers E and I are circumferentially grooved and flanged to keep them upon their respective guideways or guide-bars.

The said gate H may be fastened automatically in any suitable manner. For instance, roller E, on passing a certain point, may drop into a recess or indentation of guide-bar C, or an L-shaped catch carried by said gate may engage with a horizontal cross-bar secured to the front pair of gate-posts B.

The arrangement of guide-rollers R R and rail *h* is shown in detail in Fig. 3. Fig. 4 shows one of the weights P′ and a part of cord P secured to one of the posts N by a hook or pin, Q, as stated.

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

1. The combination of sliding gate H with

drum M, perforated guide-boards O O, cord P, and weights P′ P′, as specified.

2. The combination of sliding gate H with guide-bars C and J, grooved rollers E and I, vertical guide-rollers R R, and an operating cord or cords, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JONATHAN BUNDY.

Witnesses:

J. J. HEACOCK,

J. C. BRANSON.