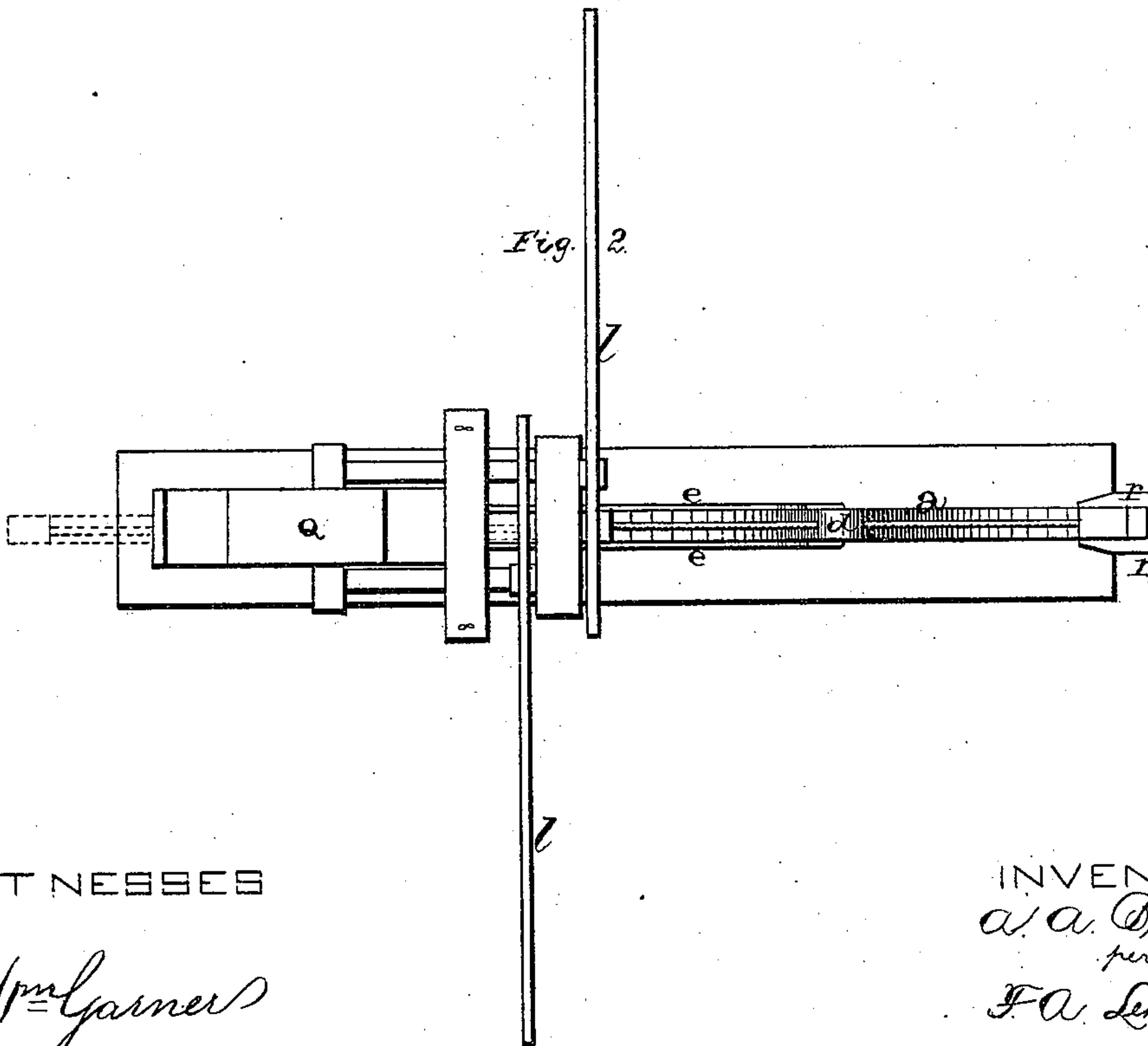
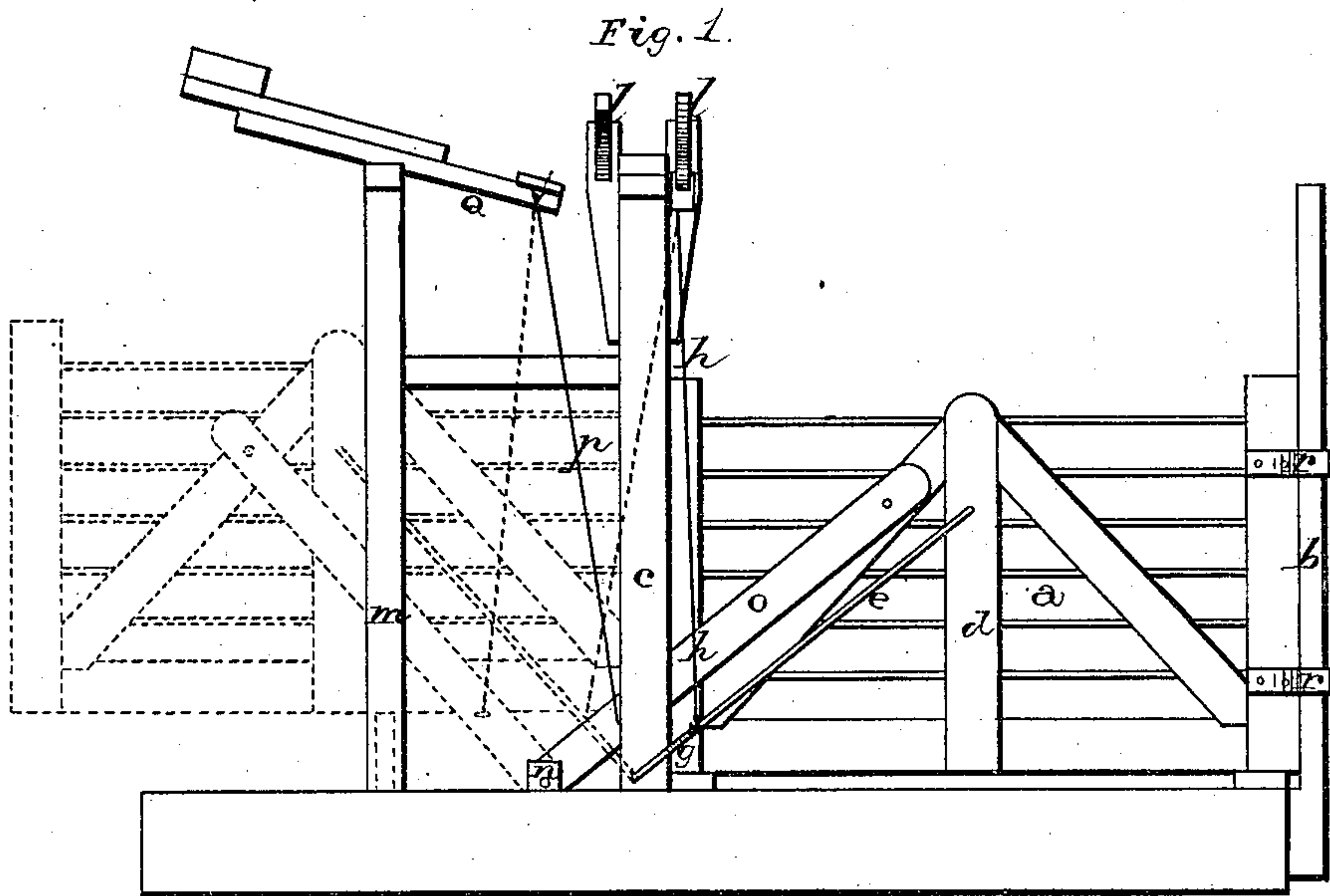


A. A. BROOKS.  
GATES.

No. 194,889.

Patented Sept. 4, 1877.



WITNESSES

*Wm. Garner*  
*Will H. Kern,*

INVENTOR.  
*A. A. Brooks*  
per  
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*att'y.*

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Fig. 3.

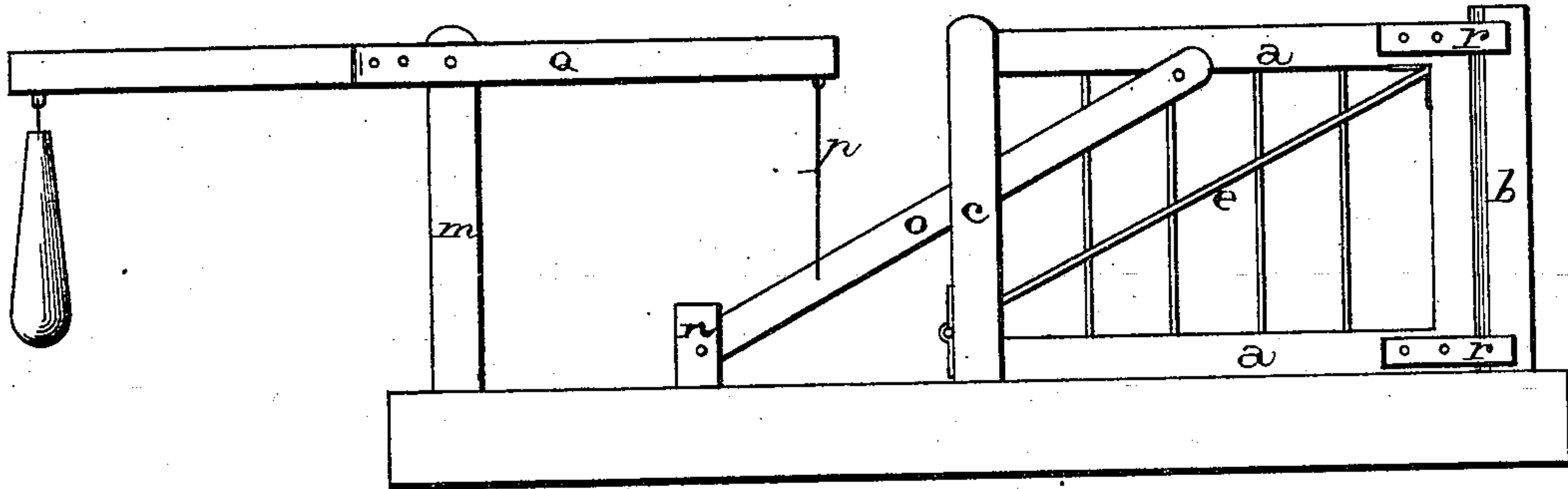


Fig. 4.

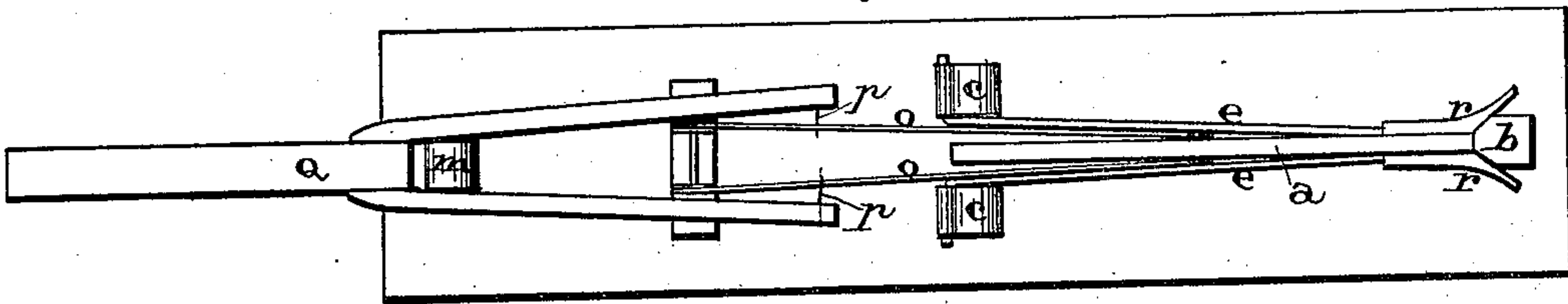
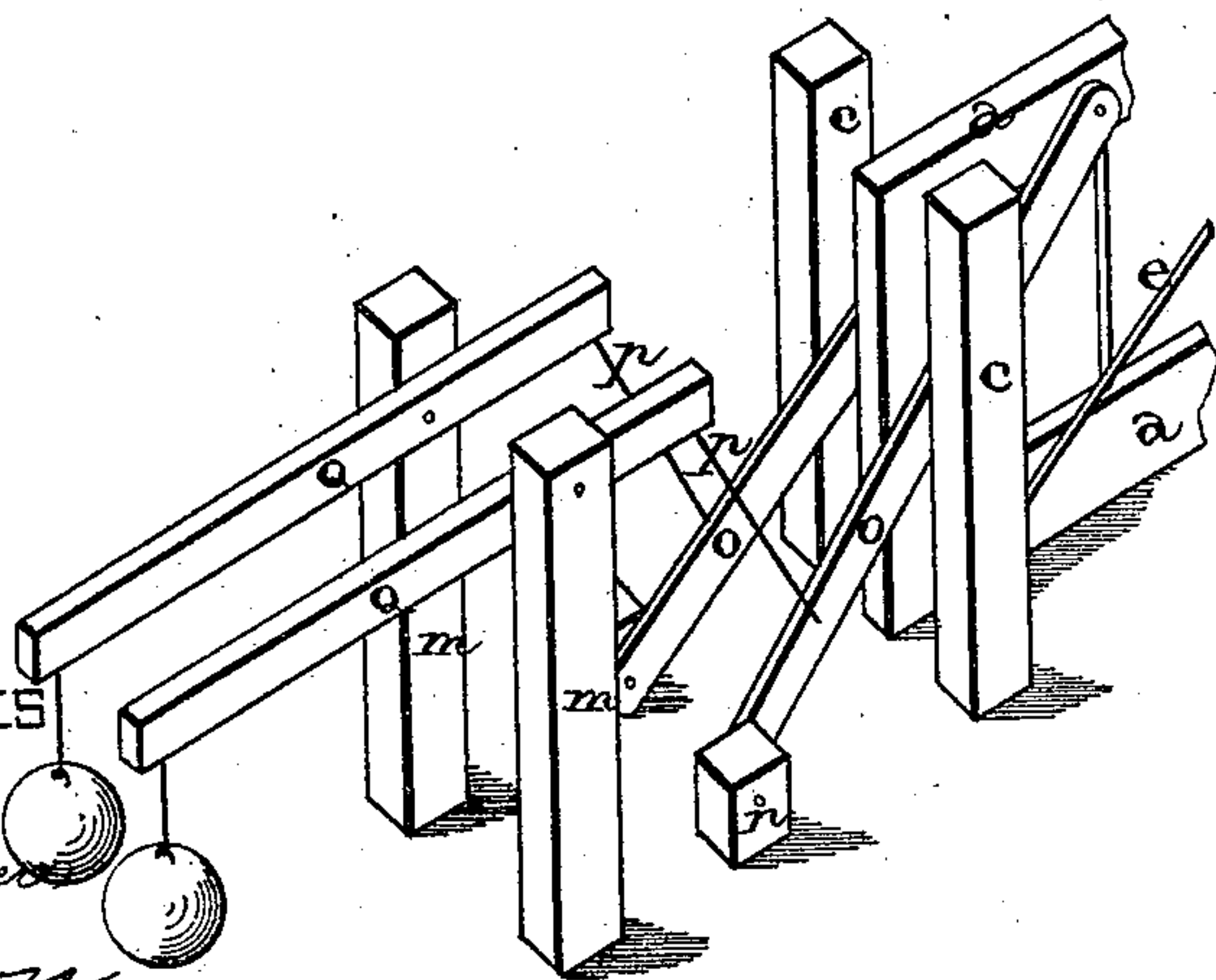


Fig. 5



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. BROOKS, OF BATTLE CREEK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS  
RIGHT TO HEMAN D. CROOKER, OF CALHOUN COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 194,889, dated September 4, 1877; application filed  
August 6, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. BROOKS, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gates; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby the gate may be opened and closed at a distance from it without the trouble of dismounting.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

*a* represents the gate; *b*, the post, against which it closes; and *c*, the two posts between which the gate is hung.

Passing through the central upright *d*, or any other part of the gate, diagonally downward over its sides, and through boxing on the sides of the two posts *c*, is the U-shaped rod *e*, which has its two ends outside of the two posts *c* formed into the two cranks *g*. Fastened to these cranks are the wires, rods, or chains *h*, which connect them with the long hand-levers *l*, that are pivoted upon the top of the post *c* and provided with hand straps or rods.

By pulling down upon either one of these levers a powerful pull is imparted to one of the cranks *g*, which stand at about an angle of forty-five degrees when the gate is either wholly opened or closed, which pull draws the cranks from their inclined up into a vertical position. In thus moving, the cranks cause the rod *e* to act as a lever and raise it upward until it has passed its balance, when the gate moves downward and backward between the two posts *m*, placed a suitable distance in the rear of the two posts *c*.

Pivoted between the two projections *n*, placed between the four posts *c m*, are the two supporting bars or rods *o*, which have their upper ends pivoted to the gate. Fastened to these two bars, near their lower ends, are the wires, chains, or rods *p*, which have

their upper ends fastened to the weighted lever *Q* upon the top of the posts *m*.

By means of the two bars *o* and the weighted lever *Q* the weight of the lever is used as a counter-balance to the weight of the gate, so as to exert a heavy pull upon the gate in opening and closing it, and thus make it move the more readily and easily when the levers *l* are pulled.

The two bars *o* also help to balance the gate upon its center when it is not desired to throw it all the way back.

In case the gate is small, and it is not necessary or desirable to open it at a distance from it, the two rods *o* and the U-shaped rod *e* are both used, but the cranks and levers will be entirely dispensed with. The lever *Q* will then have its front end forked or formed in any other way that convenience may dictate, and its rear end extended back a suitable distance.

Instead of four posts being used only three will be needed, and the gate will then move back and rest against the single rear post, instead of moving all the way back, as where the gate is large and levers are used to move it.

Upon the outer edges of the gate are secured the projections *r*, which catch over the sides of the post and hold the gate firmly and securely at this point.

In making common farm-gates the hand-levers may be entirely dispensed with, as in the small gates, and the lever to which the weight is applied divided into two separate levers, each one of which will be pivoted upon a separate post and have a separate weight attached to its rear end.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the gate *a*, rods *e o p*, and weighted lever *Q*, with the lever *l* and cranks *g*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of July, 1877.

ALBERT A. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

M. B. RUSSELL,

HENRY S. TREMPER.