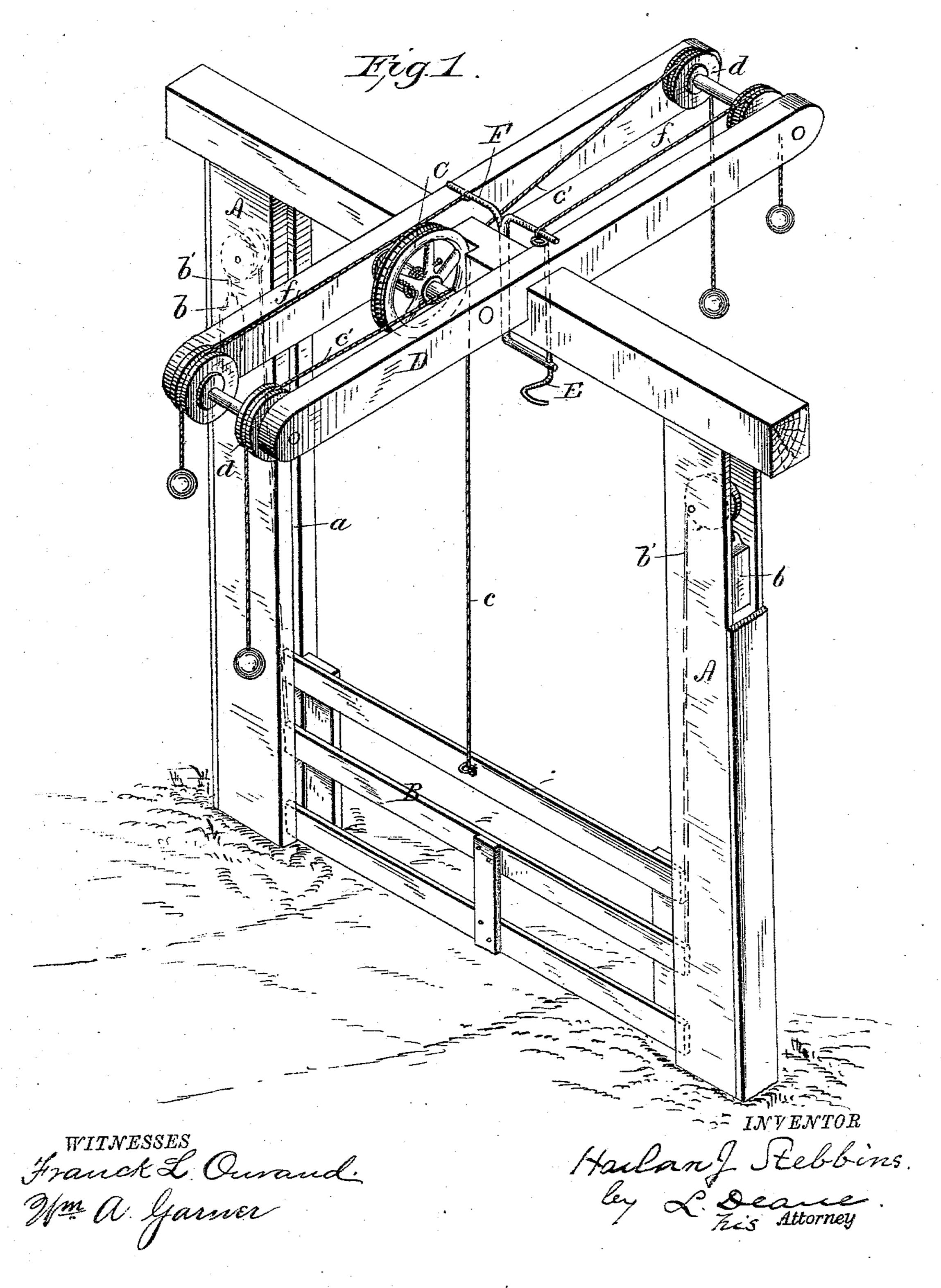
H. J. STEBBINS.

GATE.

No. 283,677.

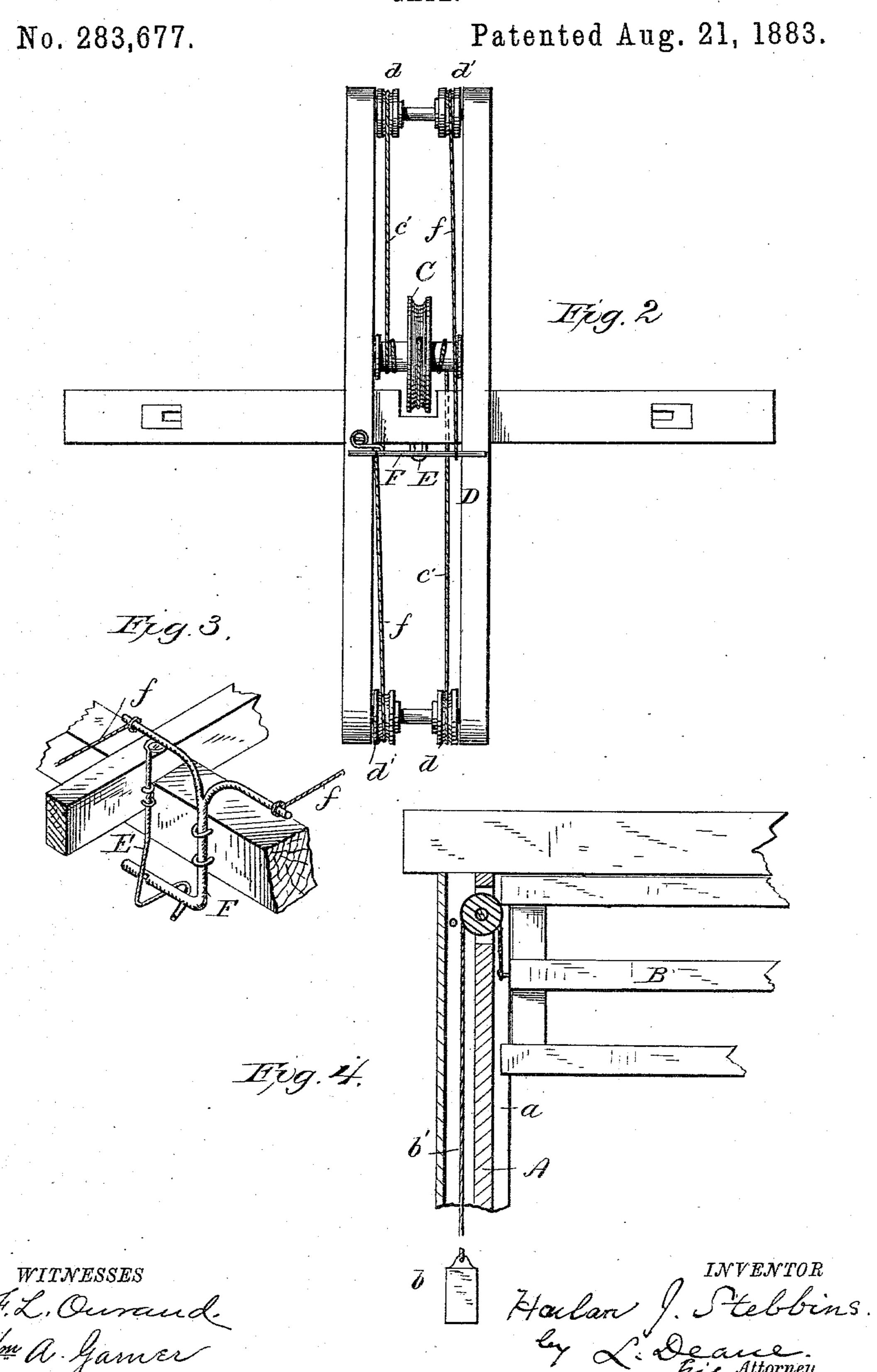
Patented Aug. 21, 1883.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

H. J. STEBBINS.

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United States Patent Office.

HARLAN J. STEBBINS, OF MERIDEN, MINNESOTA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,677, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed January 29, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harlan J. Stebbins, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of Steele and State of Minnesota, 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 appearance being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of this device.

15 Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3, a detail to show spring-catch, which holds gate up, and the means for detaching it; Fig. 4, a detail to

show how gate is counterbalanced.

My invention relates to vertically-movable sash-gates, which can be opened or shut either by a person on foot or riding; and it consists in the combination, with a gate of this kind, of certain devices which will operate quasi-automatically and hold the gate temporarily in an elevated position until a person riding on horseback or in a vehicle passes the threshold, in combination with releasing devices, all of which will be fully understood from the following description when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes any suitable frame, which is designed to be located in any convenient way in relation to the fence and roadway; and B is a gate which can 35 be moved up and down in the ways a of said frame. This is done by means of the windlass C, mounted in the supplemental frame D on the upper part of said frame A, and the chain or cord c, which chain or cord is connected to the 40 gate B, and also to the windlass C. This wheel is operated by means of a cord or chain, c', which is attached to the shaft of the wheel and extends outwardly over the pulley d in the end of the supplemental frame D. This frame D 45 is secured to or on the upper beam or part of the gate-frame A, and projects on each side at right angles with it. The pulley d is mounted in its outermost ends. There are two cords, c, and two pulleys, d, one on each side of the 50 gate. Thus, when the gate is closed—that is, is down—as now shown in Fig. 1, a person ap-

proaching in a carriage or on horseback from either side, by pulling the cord or chain c' down will cause the gate to rise. The gate having in this way been fully opened—that is, raised 55 up—its upper rail will engage with the spring E, which is fixed in any convenient way to the top beam or bar of the frame A. Thus the gate will be held up while the rider and his team or horse passes through, and then the 60 rider will pull on the rope f, which is now conveniently at hand. This action will cause the detacher F to turn round, and in so doing will disengage the spring E from the gate-rail, and then the gate will descend and close. There 65 are two of these ropes or chains, f, one on each side of the gate, and each passing over one of the pulleys, d'. These may be on the same shafts with the pulleys over which the gate-raising cords pass, or may be wholly independent of 70 them. The detacher F is secured on the upper bar or beam of the frame A, and may be of any suitable form, so that it shall be adapted to be actuated substantially as and for the purposes above described.

The gate B is preferably counterbalanced in the frame A by means of weights b, which are attached to it by $\operatorname{cords} b'$, passing over suitable pulleys, as is now shown in the drawings. Thus there will be no strain in raising the gate, and 80 no jar from the upward or downward move-

ment.

While I have above described my gate as especially well adapted for use when a person approaches in a carriage, or on a load, or on 85 horseback, it is evident that the pedestrian can operate it as well.

It will be especially noted that the means for opening or closing the gate are centrally located directly in the way or course which the person 90 who approaches and passes through will take. This is of very special advantage, for the line of draft on the cord or chain is always direct, and a small force only is needed to move the gate. Likewise, the ropes or chains are always 95 very easy to be reached.

If desired, the frame D may be covered, so as to protect it from the rain, snow, &c. Any suitable handle can be attached to the outer ends of the cords or chains c' f. Preferably 100 these should be weighted, so as to keep them

in proper position.

The device is of very simple structure, is easily and cheaply made, and will not quickly get out of repair.

Having now described my invention, what 5 I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

The combination, with a vertically-movable sash-gate, which is guided and balanced by counterweights, as described, of a cross-frame, D, a windlass, C, having its bearing in this frame, windlass-rope c, attached to the gate, windlass-ropes c'c', attached to the shaft of the windlass C, the loaded ropes ff', the loosely-

hung detaching device F, having these ropes fastened to its arms, and the spring-latch E, 15 bearing against the lower arm of said detacher, in a notch formed therein, all constructed and adapted to operate substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20

presence of two witnesses.

HARLAN J. STEBBINS.

Witnesses:

J. A. SAWYER, W. F. SAWYER.