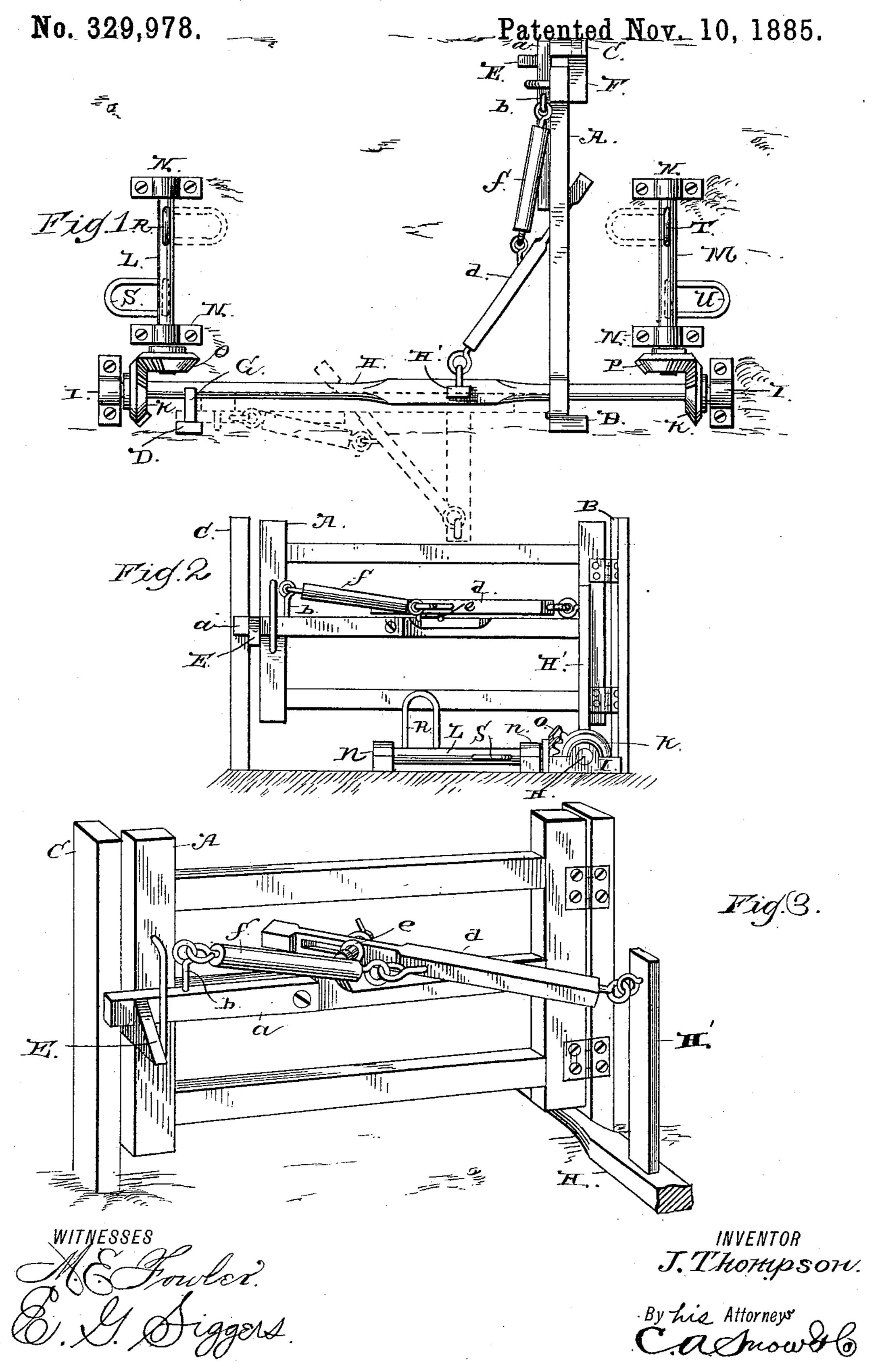
## J. THOMPSON.

## SWINGING GATE.



## United States Patent Office.

JESSE THOMPSON, OF RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

## SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,978, dated November 10, 1885,

Application filed February 25, 1885. Serial No. 156,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jesse Thompson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rushville, in the county of Rush and State of In-5 diana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in IC swinging gates; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 15 a top plan view of a gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the gate.

A represents a swinging gate of any ordinary 20 construction, which is hinged to the post B. This gate swings against the post C when closed and against the post D when open. The post C is provided with a keeper, E, which projects from one side of the post, and with a 25 stop, F, on the side opposite to the keeper E. The post D has a keeper, G.

H represents a shaft that is journaled in suitable bearing-blocks, I, and extends along in a line with the posts B and D, and projects 30 beyond said posts, as shown. To the ends of the shaft are fixed the miter-pinions K.

L M represent shafts that are journaled in bearings N, and arranged at right angles to the shaft H. The shaft L has a pinion, O, 35 that meshes with one of the pinions of the shaft H, and the shaft M has a pinion, P, that meshes with the other pinion of the shaft H. The shaft L is provided with arms or loops R S, that are arranged at right angles to each 40 other, and the shaft M has similar loops or arms, T U, as shown.

From the shaft H, near the post B, projects an arm, H'. The gate A has a pivoted latch, a, that has an upwardly-extending arm, b. 45 An endwise-moving slotted bar, d, is secured upon the middle horizontal beam of the gate, I

as at e, and is connected to the arm H'. A connecting-rod, f, connects the endwise-mov-

ing bar d to the arm b.

The operation of my invention is as follows: 50 A vehicle approaching the gate must be directed so as to cause one of its wheels to strike the vertical loop or arm of either of the shafts LM. As the wheel advances, the shaft is turned through a quarter of a circle, and this 55 movement is communicated to the shaft H and to the opposite shaft on the other side of the gate. As the shaft H turns, its arm H' first draws back the bar d, which raises the latch, and then the gate is swung open against 60 the post D, and its latch is raised up under the keeper G, which retains the gate in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the vehicle has passed through the gate, one of its wheels is directed against the vertical arm 65 or loop of the outer shaft, and as the wheel passes over said loop the movement before described is reversed and the gate is closed behind the vehicle.

A gate thus constructed is automatic in its 70 operation, and is cheap and simple, and is not likely to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

The combination of the swinging gate, the 75 posts against which the gate swings, said posts having keepers, shaft H, having arm H', the shafts L and M, having the arms or loops arranged at right angles to each other, the latch pivoted to the gate and having an upwardly- 80 extending arm, the endwise-moving bar secured to the gate and to the arm H' and connected to the latch-arm, and gears connecting the shafts L and M to the shaft H, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

OMAR MEGEE, BEN L. SMITH.