

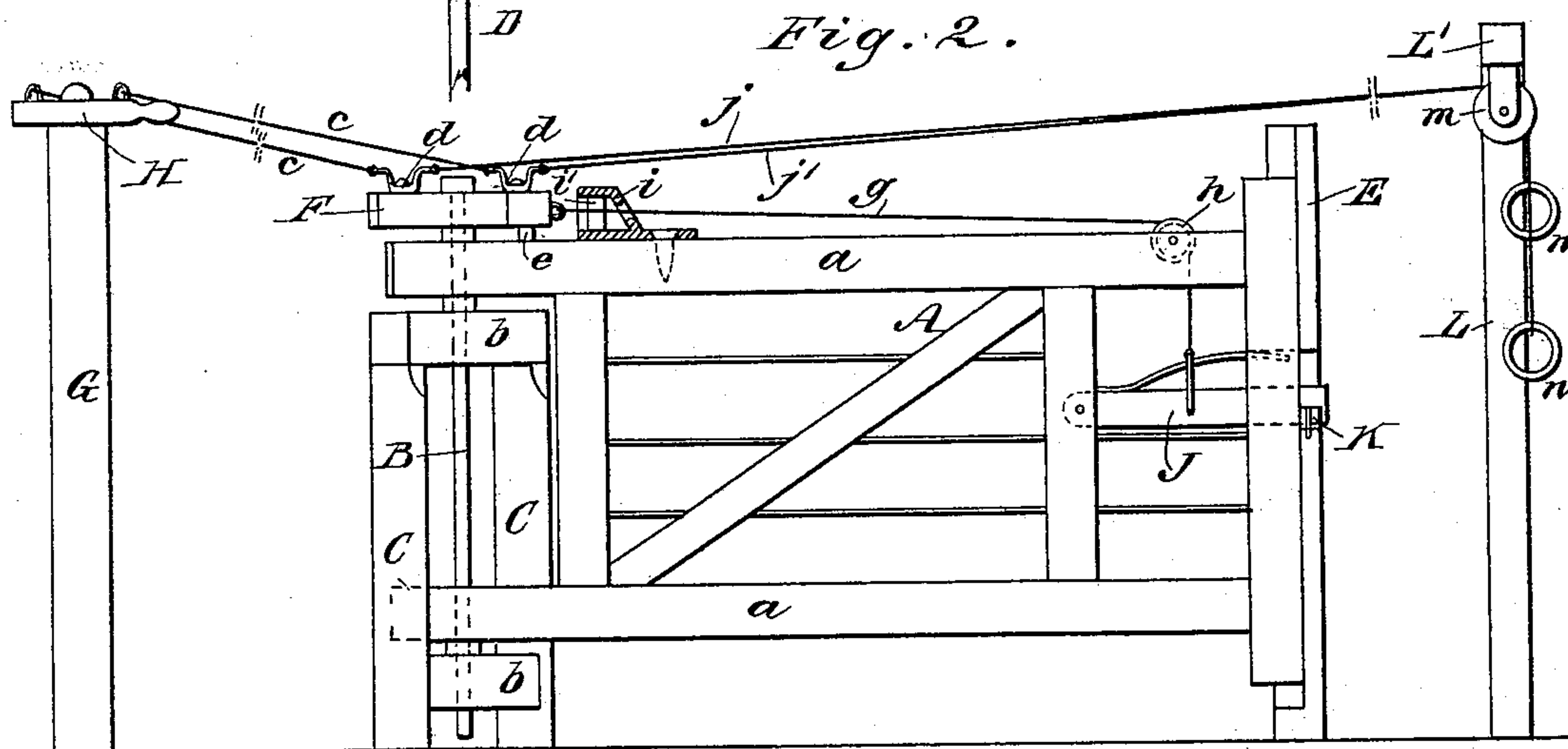
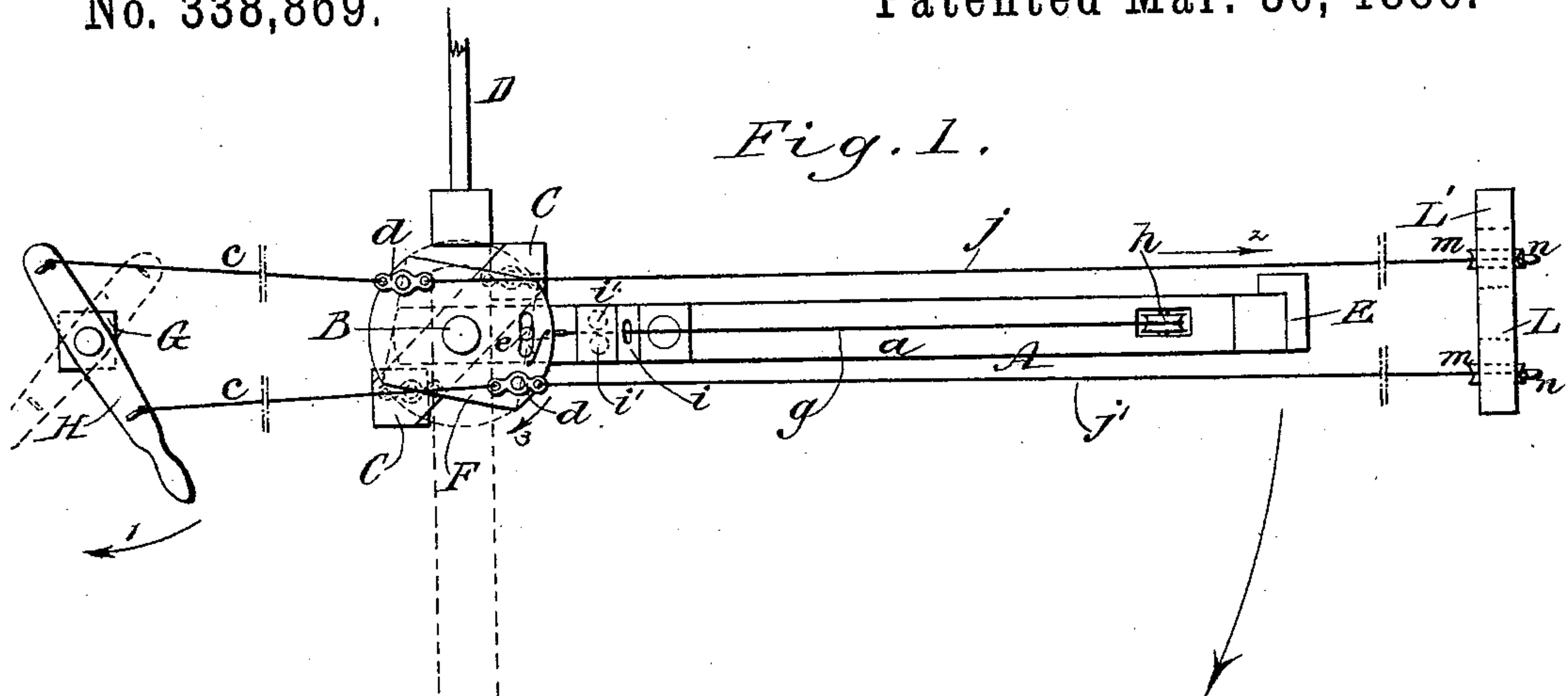
(Model.)

E. H. PENFIELD.

FARM GATE.

No. 338,869.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN H. PENFIELD, OF SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,869, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed June 1, 1885. Serial No. 167,319. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN H. PENFIELD, of Santa Barbara, in the county of Santa Barbara and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Farm-Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my new farm-gate, showing the gate opened in full lines and closed in dotted lines, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the body of the gate. This is hinged upon the upright rod B that passes through the upper and lower bars, *a a*, of the gate, and is held in the upper and lower cross-pieces, *b b*, secured to the posts C C. The posts C C are set in the ground diagonally to each other across the line of the fence D D to permit the gate A to swing open against the stop-post E, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1.

Upon the upper end of the upright rod B is placed the board or head F.

Upon the post G, which is set in the ground back of the posts C C, is pivoted the lever H. This is connected on opposite sides of its pivot to the board or head F by cords *c c*, attached to the eye-plates *d*, secured to head F on opposite sides of the rod B, so that the head F and lever H act as double levers for opening and closing the gate. The head or plate F is connected to the upper bar, *a*, of the gate by a pin, *e*, that enters a slot, *f*, made in the head F, (shown in Fig. 1,) and the head F is connected by cord *g* to the latch J of the gate. The slot *f* permits the head F to have a slight movement independent of the gate A, which movement is sufficient to cause it to draw cord *g* backward enough to lift the latch J out of the catch K before the end of the slot *f* reaches the pin *e*. The cord *g* from latch J passes up over pulley *h*, thence back through the double pulley-block *i*, and between the pulleys *i' i'* therein, which serve as guides to the cord and prevent friction.

Attached to the eye-plates *d* are two cords or wires, *j j'*, which pass over the post E and thence along the track or road any desired distance to a post, L, so that by drawing upon these ropes or wires the gate may be opened or closed from a distance.

The posts E and E' are jamb-posts to limit, respectively, the opening and closing of the gate.

In operation to close the gate, the gate being open, as shown in full lines, the lever H must be moved in the direction of arrow 1, or cord *j* pulled in the direction of arrow 2. This will turn head F in the direction of arrow 3. This movement of head F will first draw cord *g* and lift latch J, then one end of slot *f* will strike pin *e*, so that the further movement of the head F will swing closed the gate A. To open the gate lever H must be moved in the opposite direction or the cord *j'* pulled. This will reverse the movement of the head F and in like manner lift latch J, and then the opposite end of slot *f* will strike pin *e* so that the further movement of the head F will swing the gate open.

For convenience in holding the cords or wires *j j'* and operating them, I provide the post L with a horizontal arm, L', provided with pulleys *m m*, over which the cords or wires *j j'* pass, and I provide the ends of the cords or wires with rings *n n*, which may be conveniently grasped for pulling upon the cords or wires, as will be clearly understood from Fig. 2.

I am aware that the end posts of double gates have been journaled in a suitable frame, and each provided with two pulleys on their upper ends connected together by a pin on one working in a slot of the other, the lower pulleys being connected together by a band and the upper ones by a cord having a weight at each end and encircling the same, the upper pulley of one post being also connected to the latch of the gate; and I am also aware that levers arranged at the side of the roadway for operating gates are old, and I therefore do not claim such inventions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the gate A, provided with the pin *e*, the latch J, and the up-

right B, to which the gate is hinged, of the head F, secured upon the end of the said upright and having the slot *f* to receive the pin *e*, the lever H, the cords *c*, attached to the lever on the opposite sides of its pivot and to the head F on opposite sides of the upright rod B, and the cord *g*, having its ends attached to the said head and latch, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the gate A, provided with the pin *e*, the latch J, the upright B, and the posts G L, of the head F, having the slot *f*, and provided with the eye-plates *d* on opposite sides, the lever H, the cords *c*, attached to the lever and eye-plates, the cord *g*, attached to the head F and to the latch J, and

cords *j j'*, attached to the eye-plates of the head and extending to the post L, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The posts CC, set diagonally to each other and having the cross pieces *b b* attached to them, in combination with the upright B, placed in the cross-pieces *b b*, the head F, gate A, and lever H, the latter being connected to the head by cords *c c*, and the head connected to the latch J by cord *g*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

EDWIN H. PENFIELD.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH I. PERKINS,
PHILIP H. RICE.