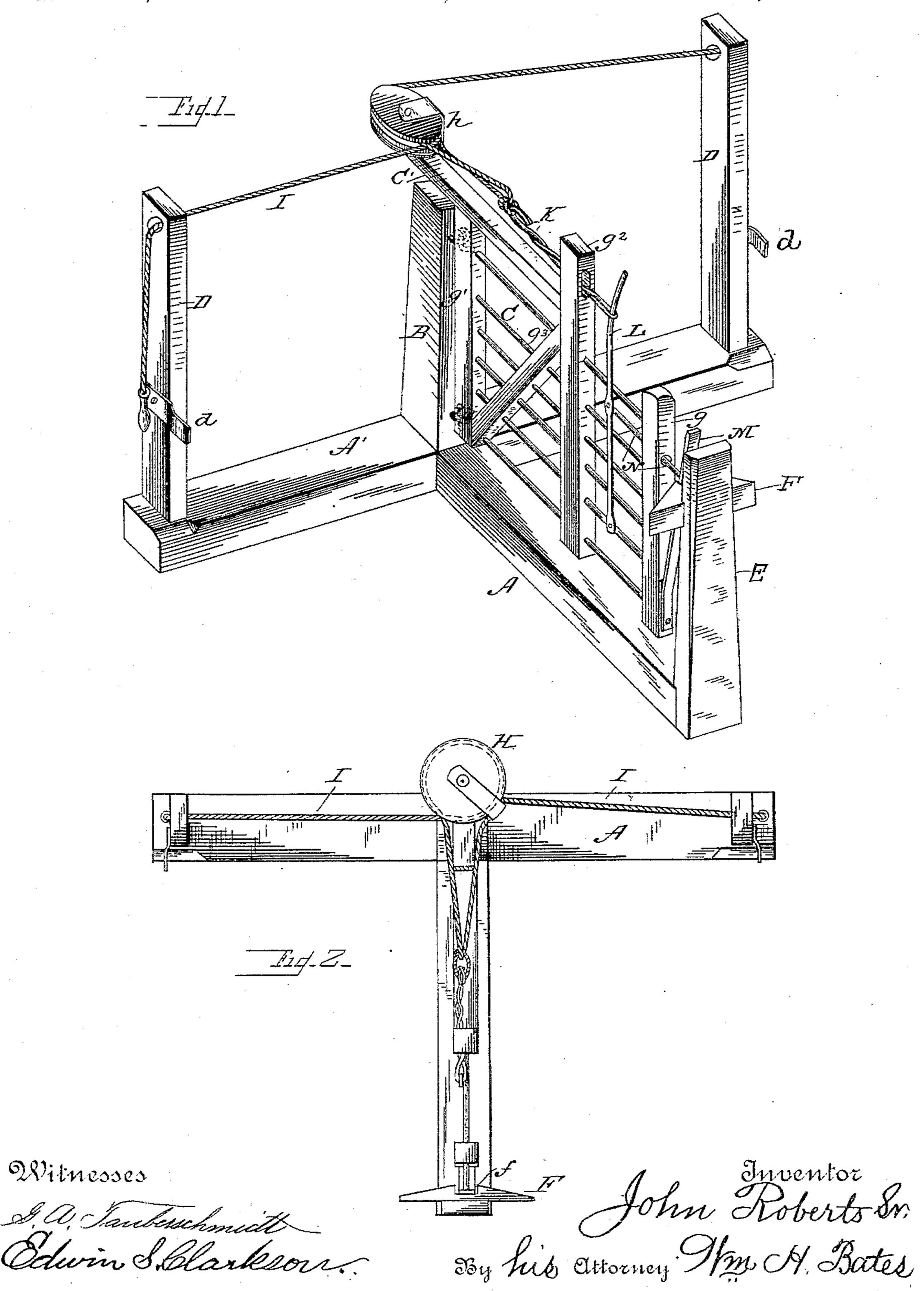
J. ROBERTS, Sr.

GATE.

No. 359,693.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN ROBERTS, SR., OF HALLSVILLE, MISSOURI.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,693, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed December 30, 1886. Serial No. 223,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Roberts, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Hallsville, in the county of Boone and State of Missouri, 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in gates of that class known as "swinging gates;" and the object of the invention is to provide the gate with suitable latching mechanism, that it may be readily opened or

closed in opposite directions.

To this end the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is had, and which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate with my latching device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

To the forward end of the rod K, which is reference is had, and which fully illustrate my looped at this end also, I attach so that it may have full play a vertical latch bar or rod, L, the lower end of which is pivoted or fulcrumed to one of the lower rails of the gate.

The letters A and A' represent the bed-pieces or sills, mortised or otherwise secured together and arranged in such a manner as to resemble in contour the letter T, and at the point where the sills are joined is secured the lower end of the main or rear gate-post, B, to which the gate C is hinged by means of hinges. Secured to the ends of the sill-piece A', and equidistant from the main or rear gate-post, B, are two stop-posts, D D, which are in alignment with the main or rear gate-post, B, against which, when the gate is swung open from either direction, it is latched and held by means of catches d d, rigidly secured to these stop-posts D D near their lower ends.

The letter E represents the front gate-post, having secured upon its inner face, near the top thereof, a latch-piece or catch, F, the notch 45 f of which a spring-latch enters, or is withdrawn therefrom, as the gate is opened or closed, by means of suitable mechanism connected therewith, which will be presently explained.

The letter C represents the gate, which is constructed with uprights or end pieces, g g',

I and another and higher upright, g^2 , the uprights g^2 and g' being braced by means of a diagonal brace, g^3 , the upright g^2 being slotted and connected near its top with the 55 top rail, C', of the gate, the rear end of this rail being provided with a grooved pulley, H, on the top thereof, around which an operating pull-cord, I, is run in opposite directions, the cord in the meantime being 60 looped within a looped rear end of a latchconnecting rod, K, which passes through the slot in the upright g^2 , at or near the top thereof. The ends of this pull-cord in passing around the grooved pulley Halso pass beneath 65 a guide, h, secured to the pulley H, which guide serves the purpose of keeping the cord in place around the pulley H, as well as guiding its movement, the ends of said cord pass. ing through holes in the tops of the stop-posts 70 DD, and depending therefrom, having handles secured to their ends for pulling them. To the forward end of the rod K, which is may have full play a vertical latch bar or 75 rod, L, the lower end of which is pivoted or fulcrumed to one of the lower rails of the gate. By securing the bar L in this manner a backward and forward movement is given to said bar L, as well as to a spring-latch, M, which 80 is secured or connected to it, near the top of the spring M, by means of a short longitudinal connecting-rod, N, this rod N passing loosely and entirely through the front post, g, near its top, a hole being made entirely through the 85 post for that purpose, in such a manner as to give to the latch M such movement as the pivoted vertical bar or rod L has, so that when the latching device just described is operated by the cord and pulley to open or close 90 the gate the movement of the spring-latch M and the pivoted vertical rod L is simultaneous, or one movement. The spring-latch M is secured at its lower end to the lower end and face of the front post, g, its upper end be- 95 ing free to move with the short longitudinal connecting-rod and vertical rod, as above explained.

My gate in its construction is simple, and economically manufactured, and conveniently 100 and easily operated.

I am aware that the use of operating pul-

leys and cords is not broadly new, per se, and this I do not claim; nor do I claim the cord, connecting-rod, and pivoted latch-rod, as they are also not broadly new; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the bed-sills and supporting-posts, the hinged gate provided with the rearwardly-extending rail C', grooved to sheave H, cord-guide h, cord I, connecting-

rod K, passing through a slot in upright g^2 , pivoted rod L, connecting-rod N, and springlatch M, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ROBERTS, SR.

Witnesses:

GEO. R. SUMMERS,

B. AUSTENE.