

(No Model.)

J. W. McALISTER.

GATE.

No. 369,953.

Patented Sept. 13, 1887.

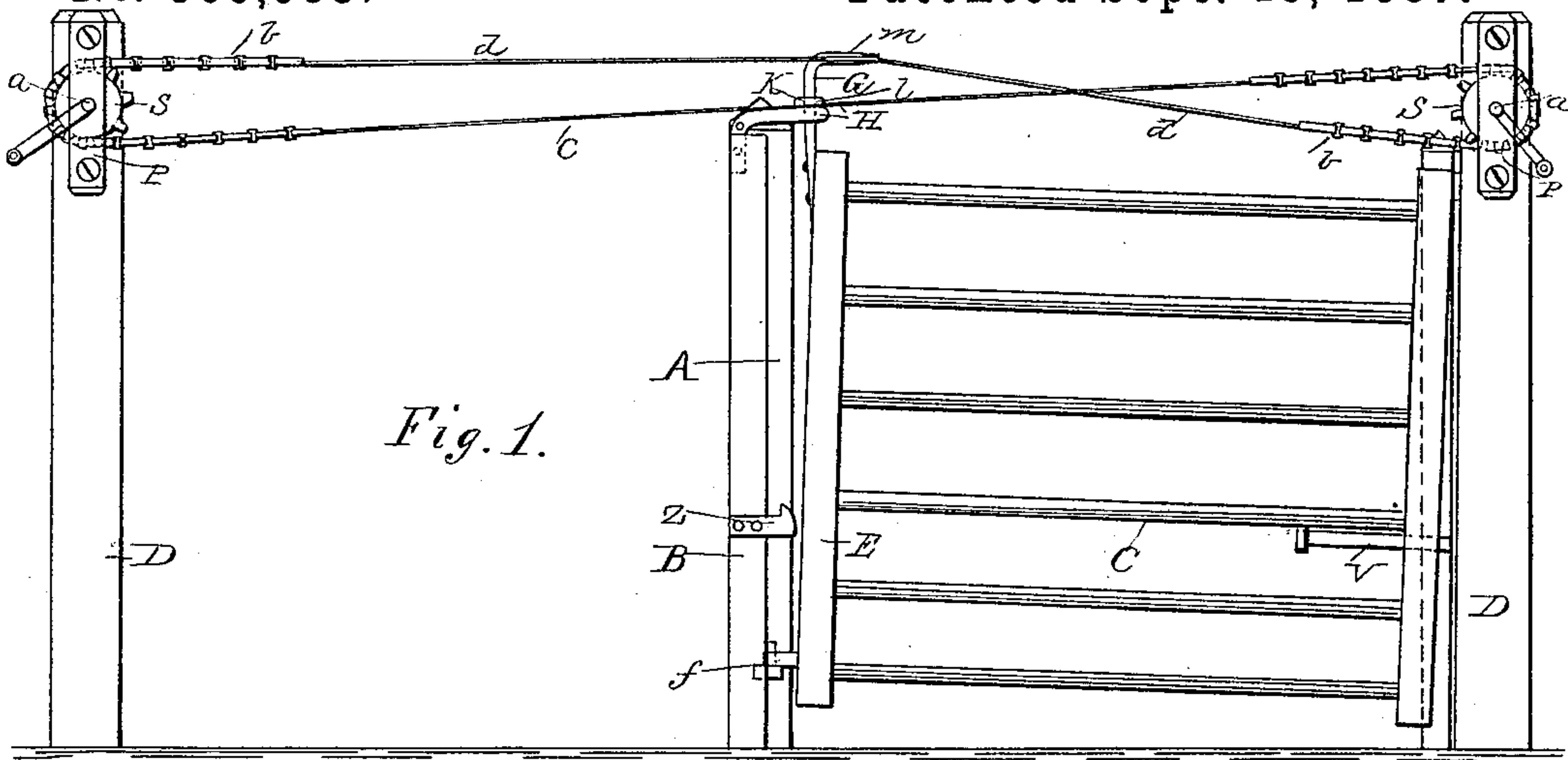


Fig. 1.

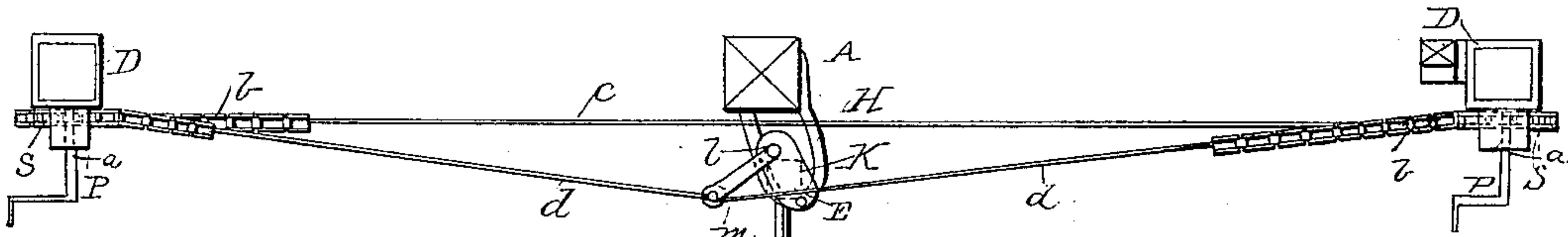


Fig 2

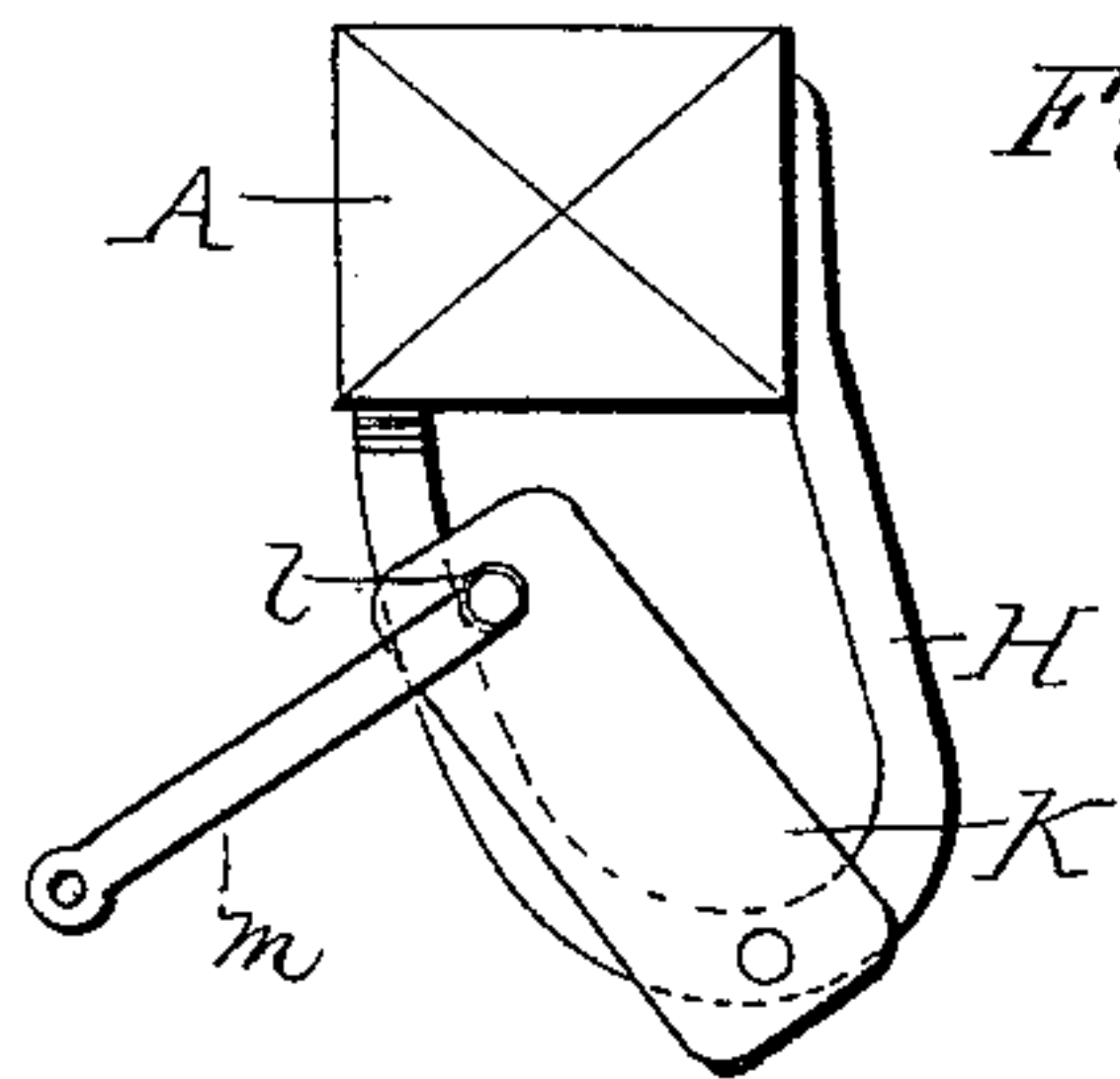


Fig. 3.

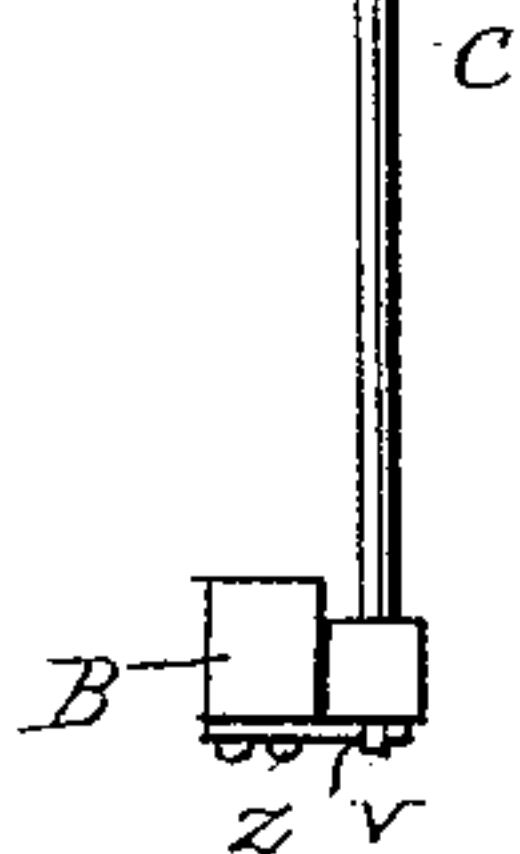


Fig 4

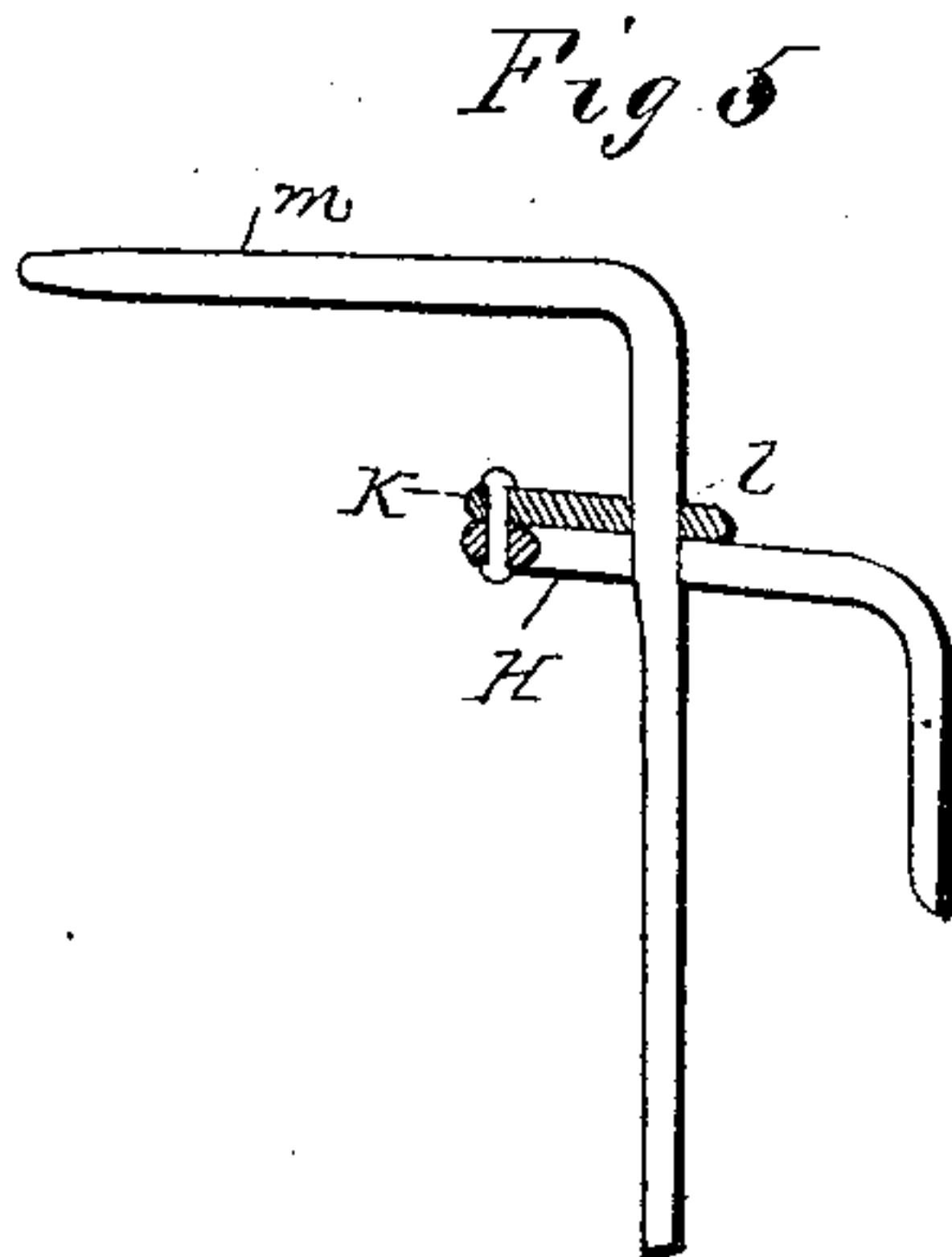


Fig 5

WITNESSES

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GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,953, dated September 13, 1887.

Application filed April 27, 1887. Serial No. 236,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JORDAN W. McALISTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Woodson, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is an end view of my improved gate, the gate being shown open. Fig. 2 is a top view with gate closed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of upper hinge, showing position of arm *m* and plate K when gate is closed. Fig. 4 is a view of same when gate is open. Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section of same.

This invention has relation to farm-gates; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth. In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the post to which the gate is hinged, and B the opposite post, to which the latch-keeper is fastened.

C is the gate, and D D are posts on each side of the hinge-post A and at a distance therefrom usually about three times the width of the gateway; but this distance may be considerably increased, if it be so desired.

The lower portion of the vertical hinge-bar E of the gate is connected to the gate-post A by a common pintle-hinge, (represented at *f*.) To the upper portion of this gate-bar E is secured a bar, G, the upper end of which extends above the gate through a loop-shaped bearing, H, arranged nearly horizontally and fastened firmly to the post A. This loop-bearing extends over the vertical gate-bar, and to that end of it which is farthest from the post A is pivoted a swinging plate, K, which has pivotal motion on the loop-bearing H. This swinging plate is shorter than the loop-bearing, and in its free end is an aperture, *l*, through which passes the upper portion of the hinge-bar G, the upper end of which is bent to horizontal position, forming an arm, *m*, which extends angularly from the plane of the gate on

the opposite side thereof to that on which the gate opens. The slight obliquity of the loop and of the swinging plate thereon is designed to assist in the operations of opening and closing the gate.

The plate K, having its pivotal point fixed and carrying the arm of the gate in an aperture at its free end, has an easy motion when the connections to said arm are pulled, and turns readily to detach the latch end of the gate in a positive manner before the gate commences to move open. So, also, its inclination allows the weight of the gate to hold the plate to the opening side of the loop until the gate is brought up in closing the same, when the connections easily swing the plate over, carrying the gate endwise in latching the same.

To the posts D D are fastened bearings at P P for the sprocket-wheels S S, which are secured to the crank-shafts *a a*, whereof the crank-arms extend over toward the roadway, within easy reach of a person approaching in a vehicle or on horseback. Chains *b b*, engaging the sprocket-wheels, are connected to each other by a wire connection, *c*, and to the oblique arm *m* of the upper gate-hinge by the wires *d d*.

The gate may be operated by a person on foot, in the ordinary manner.

When approached by a person riding, it is to be opened by turning the crank-arm which is presented at the side of the roadway. This action at first pulls the arm *m* of the upper hinge-rod toward the side on which the gate opens, causing the swinging plate K to move in the same direction, and throwing the rear vertical bar, E, of the gate obliquely backward and outward a little, but sufficiently to raise the front of the gate, so that its latch V will clear the keeper Z. The continued action of the crank causes the gate to swing wide open. After passing through the gateway, by operating the crank-arm of the other sprocket-wheel the gate can be readily closed and latched.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The swinging gate having a lower pintle-hinge and an upper hinge-bar extending vertically above the gate and provided with an arm, *m*, forming an angle with the plane of

the gate, and a swinging plate, K, pivoted to the inclined loop-bearing of the gate-post and carrying the arm *m*, which passes through said loop-bearing, substantially as specified.

- 5 2. The combination, with a gate having a lower pintle-hinge and an upper hinge-rod extending vertically above the gate and formed with an arm, *m*, extending at an angle to the plane of the gate, of the inclined loop-bearing
10 secured to the gate-post and extending over the vertical hinge-bar of the gate, a swinging

plate pivoted to said loop-bearing, posts alongside the roadway bearing sprocket-wheels and their crank-shafts, the chains, and connections, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JORDAN W. McALISTER.

Witnesses:

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