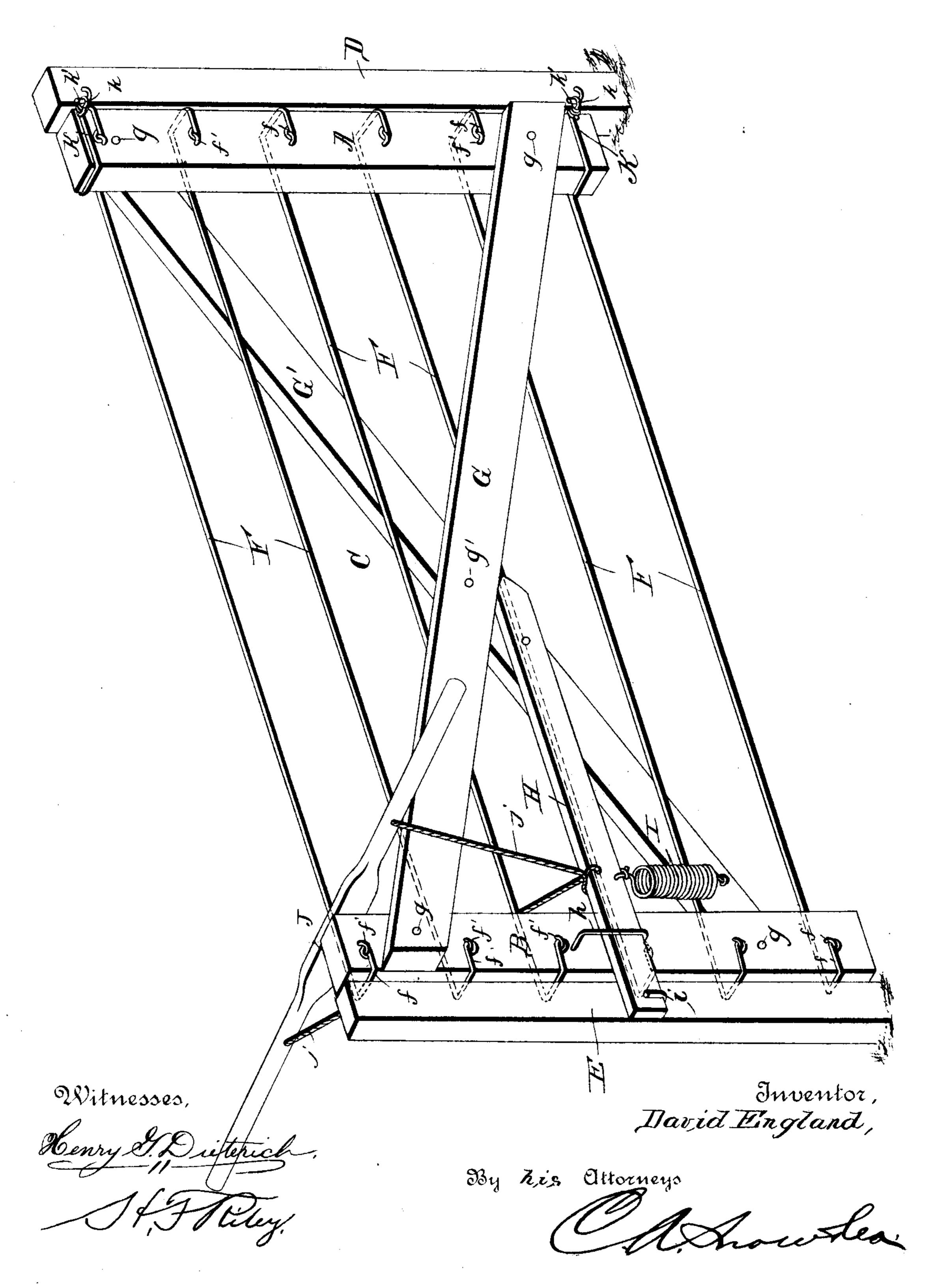
(No Model.)

D. ENGLAND.

GATE.

No. 388,653.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID ENGLAND, OF CEDAR HILL, TEXAS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,653, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 17, 1888. Serial No. 270,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID ENGLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Hill, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate Latches, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates, pertaining more particularly to farmostes; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claim.

The figure in the drawing is a perspective view of a gate embodying the invention.

Referring to the drawing by letter, E designates the latch-post, and D the hinge-post of the gate C, which has the following construction:

A is the hinge-upright, and B is the latchupright of the gate, which uprights are preferably of scantling, the former being two inches by five inches in cross section, and the latter two inches by four inches.

F F are longitudinal wires, which may be barbed, if desired, connecting said uprights, and preferably arranged at equal distances apart. The said wires have their end portions bent around the outer edges of the uprights, as at f, and their ends engaged to staples f' secured to the latch side of the uprights.

G G'are cross-braces, of scantling, two inches by four inches in cross-section, which have their ends secured by the bolts g to the upper and lower portions of the uprights, on opposite sides thereof, at about five inches from the ends thereof, and their middle portions secured by the central bolt, g', there being thus five bolts in all to hold the frame together. The brace G is on the latch side of the gate, its upper end being secured to the upper end of the latch-upright, and the brace G' is secured to the opposite side of the gate.

H is a latch pivoted on the inner side of the brace G', just below the brace G, and passing through the retaining and limiting staple h, secured to the corresponding side of the latch-upright.

I is a coiled spring having its upper end secured at a suitable point to the latch and its

lower end secured at a point about vertically 50 below to the brace G'. The said spring draws the latch down, and holds it engaged with the keeper *i*.

J is a double armed horizontal lever, pivoted centrally upon the upper part of the latchupright, and with its arms standing outward on each side of the gate; and jj are cords or chains connecting the latch with the arms of said lever at points equally distant from the pivotal point so that a person depressing either 60 arm of the lever raises the latch by means of the chain attached to the opposite arm. The wires F pass between the cross-braces and on the side of the latch-upright opposite the latchso as not to interfere therewith.

K K are the hinges, preferably formed by bending old tires or similar waste iron around the hinge-upright, and forming thereon the loops k to engage the pintles k'.

By attaching the upper end of the brace G 70 to the upper part of the latch-upright, and pivoting the latch on the brace G', the latch is caused to hug the upright B.

It is evident from the above description, that a person on horseback can easily open the 75 gate from either side.

The gate is simple, strong, and durable of construction, and can be quickly and easily put together.

Having thus described my invention, I 80 claim—

The combination, with the gate composed of the latch-upright, hinge-upright, longitudinal wires and cross-braces, of the spring-depressed latch H, pivoted to the brace G just in front 85 of the crossing part of the opposite brace, the doubled-armed lever J, pivoted through its center to the inner surface of the top of the latch-upright, and the cords j, connecting said arms to a proper point of the latch, substan-90 tially as specified.

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

DAVID ENGLAND.

Witnesses:

P. E. RAPE,

G. F. PIERCE.