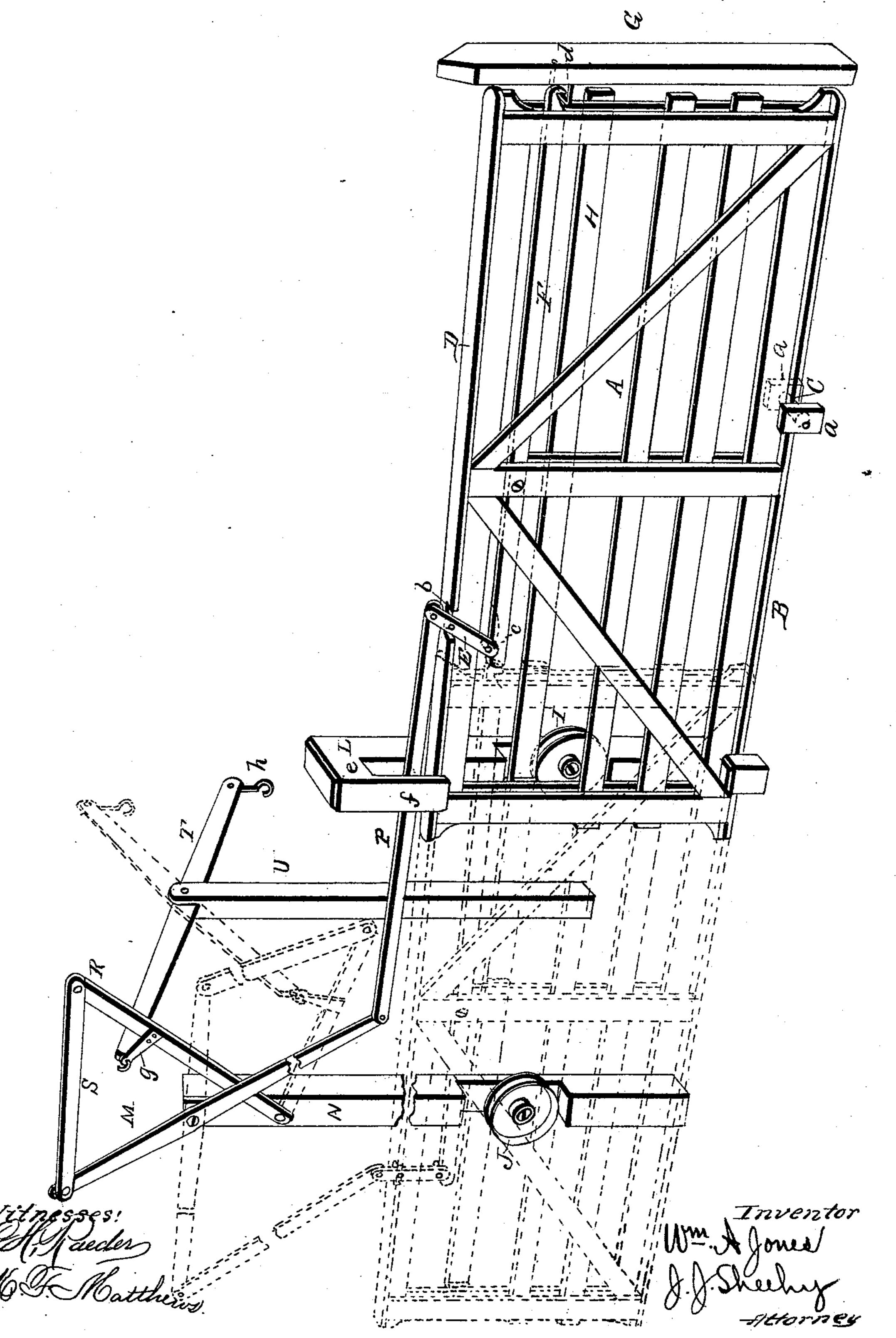
(No Model.)

W. A. JONES. FARM GATE

No. 461,220.

Patented Oct. 13, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. JONES, OF SIGOURNEY, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIS A. DORMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,220, dated October 13, 1891.

Application filed June 20, 1891. Serial No. 396,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sigourney, in the county of Keokuk and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I dohereby 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.

My invention has relation to improvements in sliding farm-gates; and it consists in the construction, novel combination, and adaptation of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a perspective view of my improved gate in a closed position, the open or adjustable position of the gate and the devices for operating the same being illustrated in dotted lines.

Referring by letter to the said drawing, A indicates the sliding gate, which is preferably of the ordinary form, and comprises the end and middle uprights, the longitudinal rails, and the oblique brace-rails, as illustrated. This gate A is also provided on its lower side with a horizontal runner-bar B, which has its forward end beveled upwardly and is designed to travel over a friction-roller C, journaled between two short standards a, rising from the ground, as shown.

D indicates a horizontal cap-bar, which is mounted upon the upper side of the gate and is provided in one of its edges between the 35 middle and inner end uprights of the gate with a recess b, in which a short lever E is pivotally mounted. This lever E is connected to the system of levers for opening and closing the gate, as will be presently described, and it is 40 provided adjacent its lower end with a lateral stud c, which bears upon the upper edge of the latch-bar F, which is pivotally mounted between the middle uprights of the gate and is provided at its forward end with a beveled 45 hook adapted to engage the keeper d of the post D, as illustrated. As will be presently described, the lower end of the short lever E is swung forward at the first movement of the gate-operating levers, whereby it will be read-50 ily perceived that the inner end of the latch-

lever F will be depressed and the gate will be unlatched.

Connected to the outside of one of the middle and end uprights of the gate A are suitable blocks, to which are connected a longitudinal 55 runner-bar H, which travels over friction-wheels I and J, journaled on studs extending laterally from the recessed portions of the posts L and N, respectively, which posts are preferably arranged about the proportional 60 distance apart as illustrated. The post L, as illustrated, is provided at its upper end with a lateral branch e, from the ends of which a preferably integral branch f depends, which serves to guide the gate while sliding.

Pivotally connected intermediate of its length to the upright post N, adjacent the top thereof, is a lever M, to the lower end of which one end of a link P is pivotally connected, which link is pivotally connected at 70 its opposite and forward end to the upper end of the short lever E, before described.

Pivotally connected at one end to the post N, below the top thereof, is a lever R, which is pivotally connected at its upper end to one 75 end of a link S, which is pivotally connected at its opposite end to the upper end of the lever M. The lever R is provided intermediate of its length with a lateral branch g, having an eye at its end to receive a hook upon one end of the hand-lever T, which is fulcrumed in the upper end of a post U, arranged at a proper point with respect to the gate and the post N. The lever T is provided at its free end with a hook h, as illustrated, which 85 is designed for the connection of a depending rope, or preferably a bar or rod.

Although I have described but one handlever T in connection with the other levers, &c., yet it is obvious that another hand-lever 90 might be fulcrumed in a post on the opposite side of the gate and connected to the lever R, as is the lever T.

In operation, when it is desired to open the gate the lever T is pushed upwardly, which 95 depresses the lever R and link S and brings the lever M to an approximately horizontal position, which, through the medium of the link P and the short lever E, pulls the gate open.

To close the gate, the end of lever T is pulled down, when the several levers and connecting links will resume their normal position. (Illustrated in full lines.)

By reason of the peculiar system of levers illustrated and described it will be readily seen that the gate may be easily opened and closed.

Having described my invention, what I 10 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. The combination, with a sliding gate, of a post arranged adjacent thereto, the lever M, pivotally connected intermediate of its length 15 to said post, a lever R, pivotally connected at one end to the post below the lever M, a link pivotally connected at one end to the end of the lever R and at its opposite end to one end of the lever M, a link, pivotally connected at 20 one end to the opposite end of the lever M and pivotally connected at its opposite end to the gate, and a lever fulcrumed in a post and having one of its ends loosely connected to the lever R intermediate of the length there-25 of, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a post provided with a keeper, a sliding gate, and a latch-lever fulcrumed intermediate of its length on the gate and having a hook at its forward end adapted to engage the keeper on the post, 30 of a post arranged adjacent to the gate, the lever M, pivotally connected intermediate of its length to said post, a lever R, pivotally connected at one end to the post below the lever M, a link pivotally connected at one end 35 to the end of the lever R and at its opposite end to one end of the lever M, the link P, pivotally connected at one end to the opposite end of the lever M, and a lever fulcrumed on the gate and carrying a lateral stud adapted 40 to engage the latch-lever and having its upper end pivotally connected to one end of the link P, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. JONES.

Witnesses:

WM. A. BEEL, J. P. TALLEY.