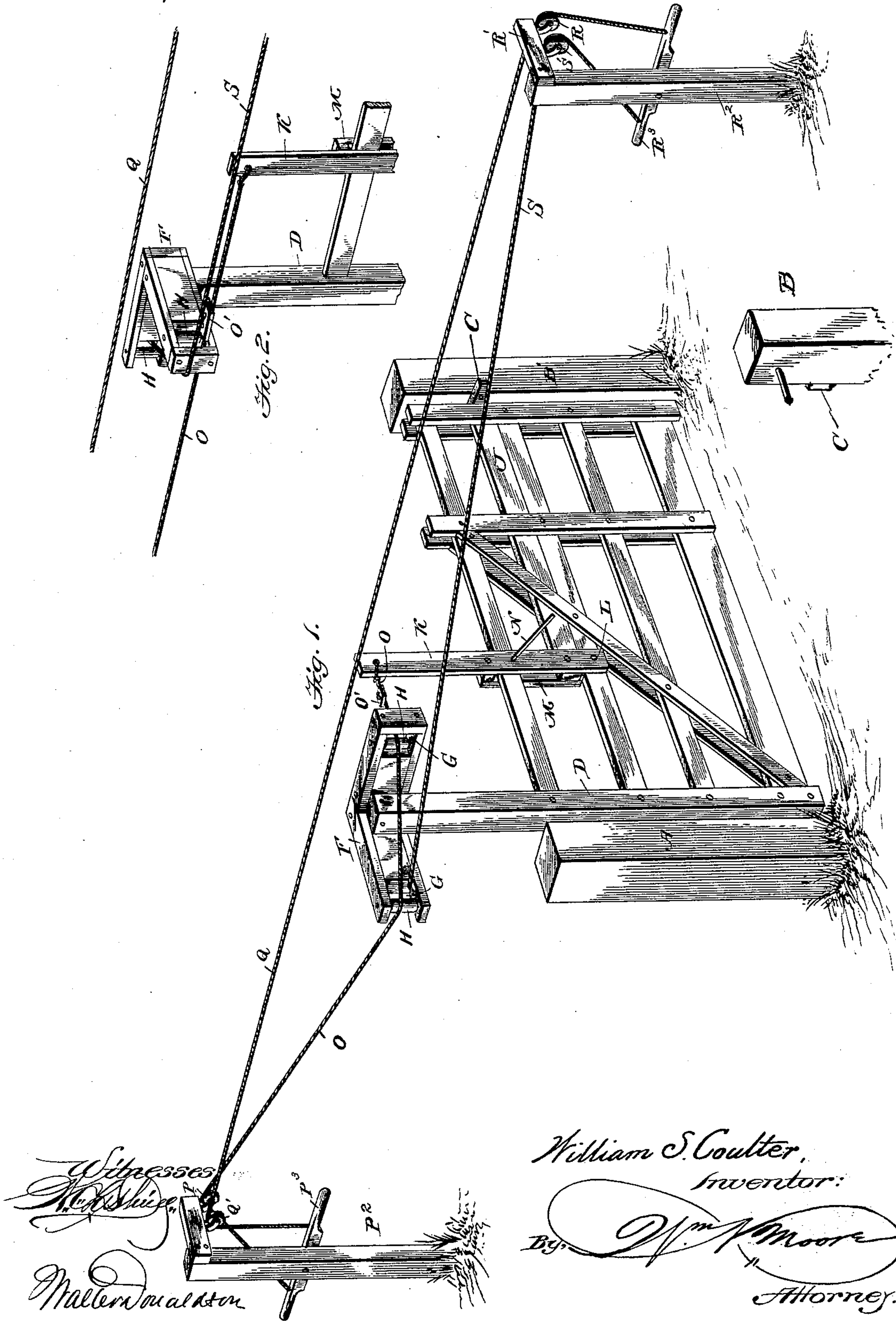


(No Model.)

W. S. COULTER.
GATE.

No. 482,301.

Patented Sept. 6, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. COULTER, OF STOCKWELL, INDIANA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,301, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed February 1, 1892. Serial No. 419,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. COULTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stockwell, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gates; and the object of my invention is the provision of a gate which can be opened and closed with ease by a person on horseback or in a vehicle, as well as by persons on foot, and which will be simple, strong, and durable in construction and inexpensive of production.

The invention consists of a gate embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate as it appears when closed, and Fig. 2 a detail view of a part of the gate to show certain features more clearly.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the post to which the gate is hung or hinged. On opposite sides of the road are the posts B and B', provided with the latch-keepers C.

The hinged or inner upright D of the gate E is extended upward, and to the said extension is secured the right-angled frame F, having in each arm or limb thereof an opening G, in which is placed a guide or friction roller H, the purpose of which roller will presently appear.

J represents the latch-bar of the gate, which normally rests on one of the parallel bars thereof and between its inclined or brace bars, with its outer end engaging the keeper on the post. To the inner end of the latch-bar is connected the arm K, which is pivoted at L to the gate, and is guided in its movements by the arm M, as is apparent, and a brace N leads from the arm K to the latch-bar. To the upper end of the arm K is connected a cord O, which is provided with a stop or abutment O' to come in

contact with the frame F. This cord passes from the arm K through the openings G against the rollers H, and from thence over a pulley P, carried by the bracket P' or the post P², and is connected to the outer end of the lever P³, pivoted centrally to the post. From this construction it will be seen that when the lever P³ is depressed the cord O is drawn upon, and, being connected to the arm K, which is secured to the latch-bar, it disengages or releases said bar from the keeper, brings the abutment O' on the cord against the angular frame, and throws the gate open, as will be easily understood. The cord S has one end connected to the rear of the angular frame and the other to the lever R³, which is supported upon the post R². When said lever is depressed, it pulls upon the angular frame and closes the gate. The rope Q connects the levers P³ and R³, so that the levers and the opening and closing ropes O and S may be moved from either side of the gate. The posts P² and R² are arranged on opposite sides of the road, as shown.

The operation of my gate will be easily understood from the drawings, and further comment is thought unnecessary. It will be seen that I provide a cheap, durable, and thoroughly-practical farm-gate capable of withstanding the damaging influences of the weather, as well as the hard usage to which it is subject.

I claim—

The combination, with a gate, of a frame at its hinged end composed of two arms arranged at right angles to each other and having pulleys at their outer ends, a latch-bar, an arm for operating the latch, levers supported upon posts at the roadside, a cord passing over the pulleys on the angle-frame and connecting the outer end of one of these levers with the latch-arm, a cord connecting one arm of said angle-frame with the inner end of the other lever, and a cord connecting the remaining ends of said levers, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM S. COULTER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. STORMS,
WILLIAM A. MIKELS.