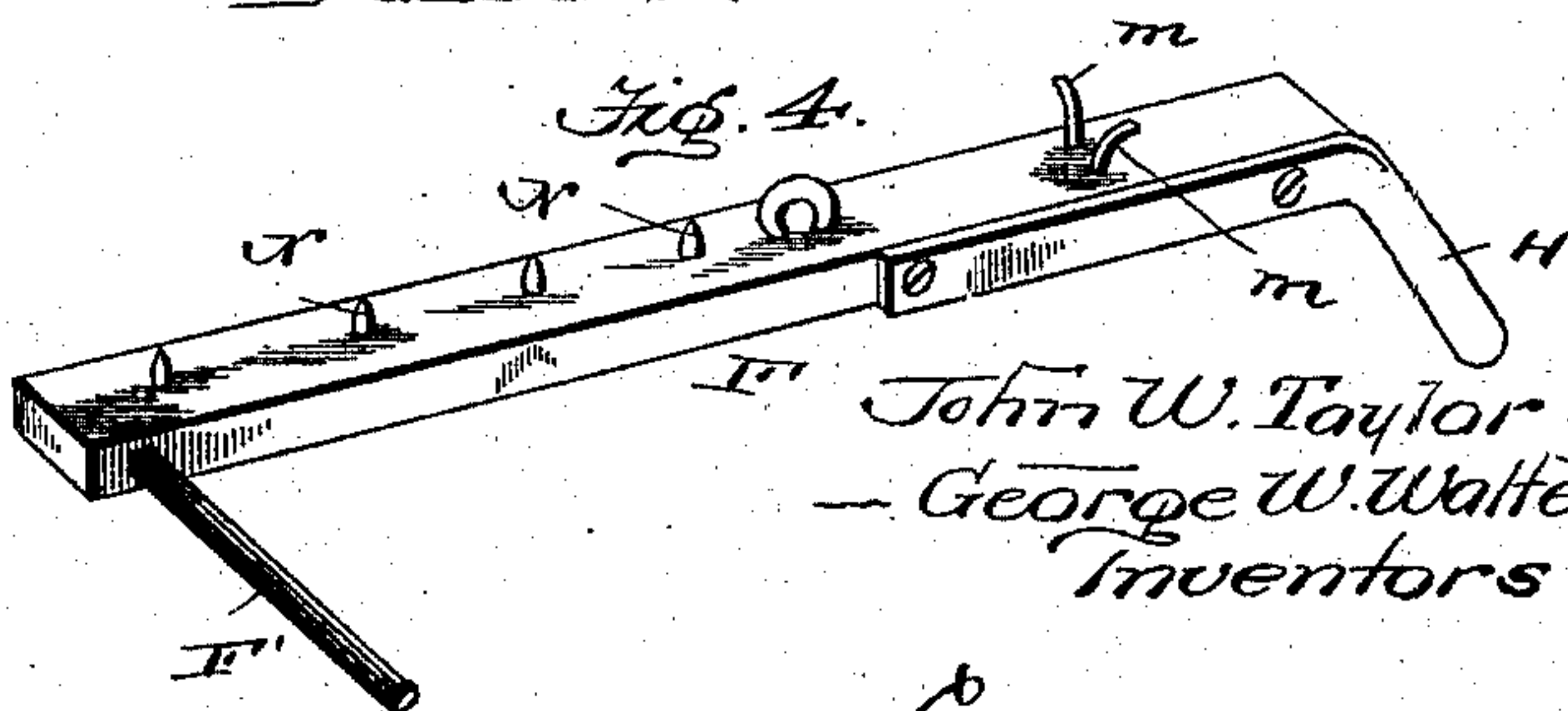
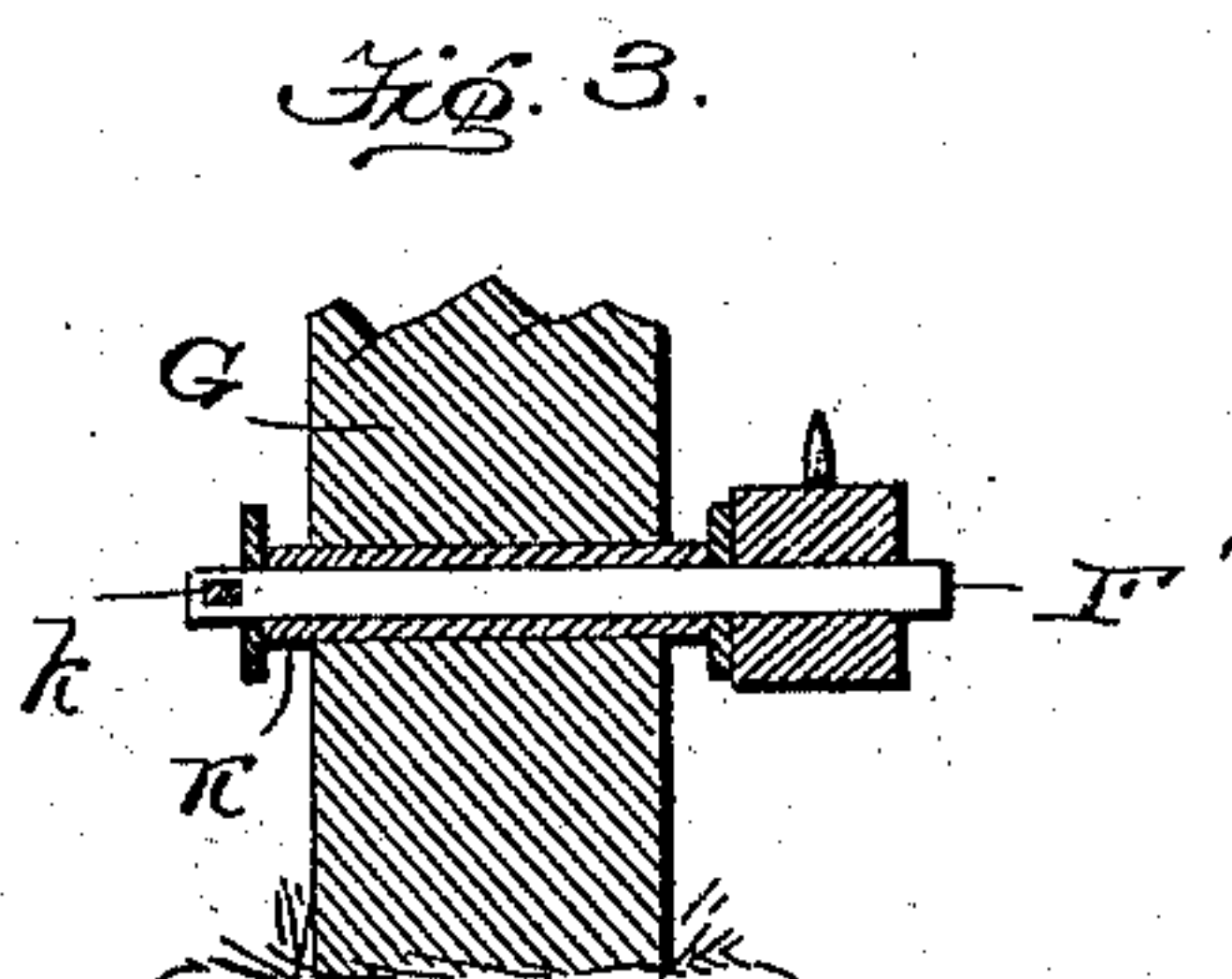
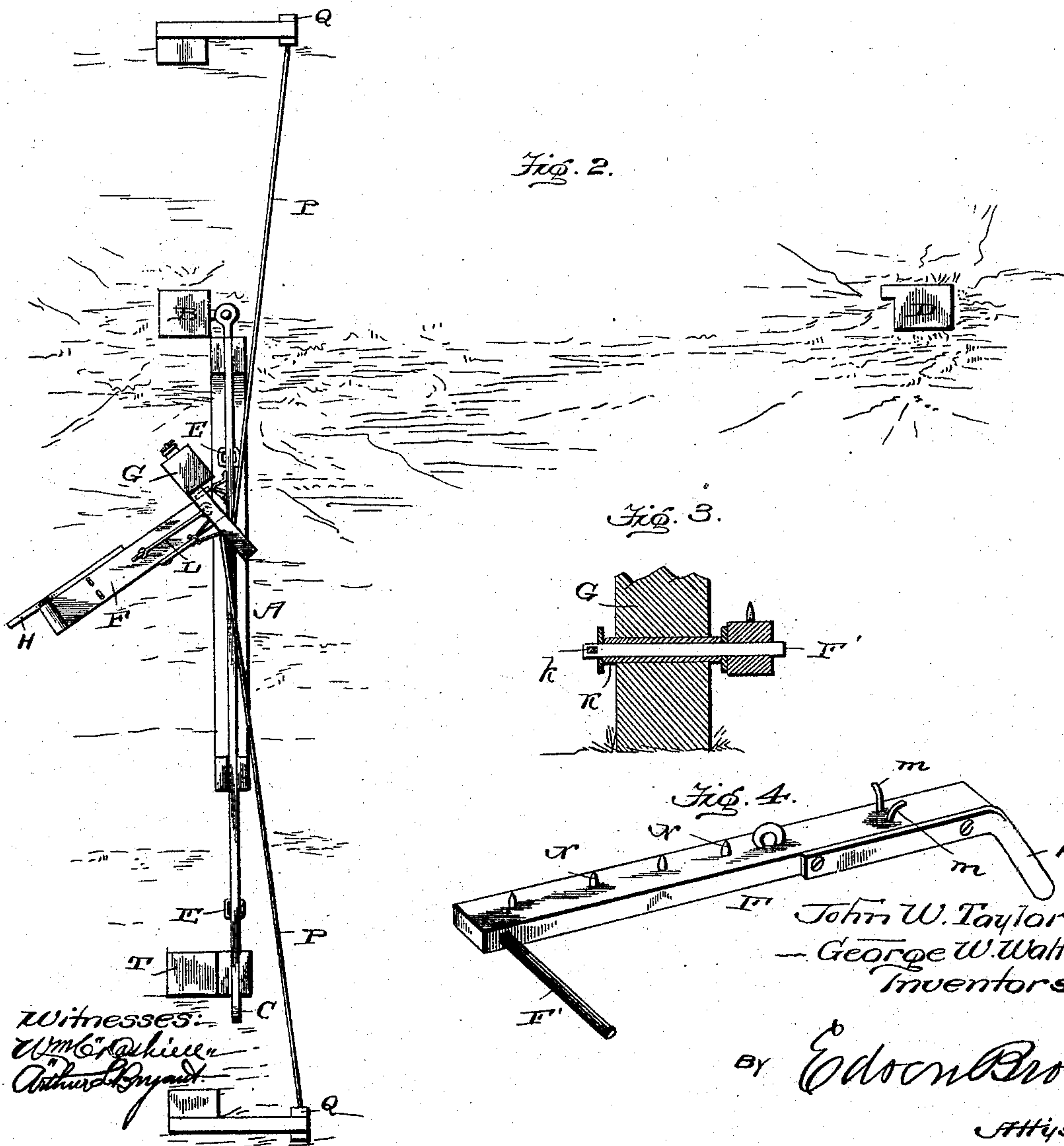
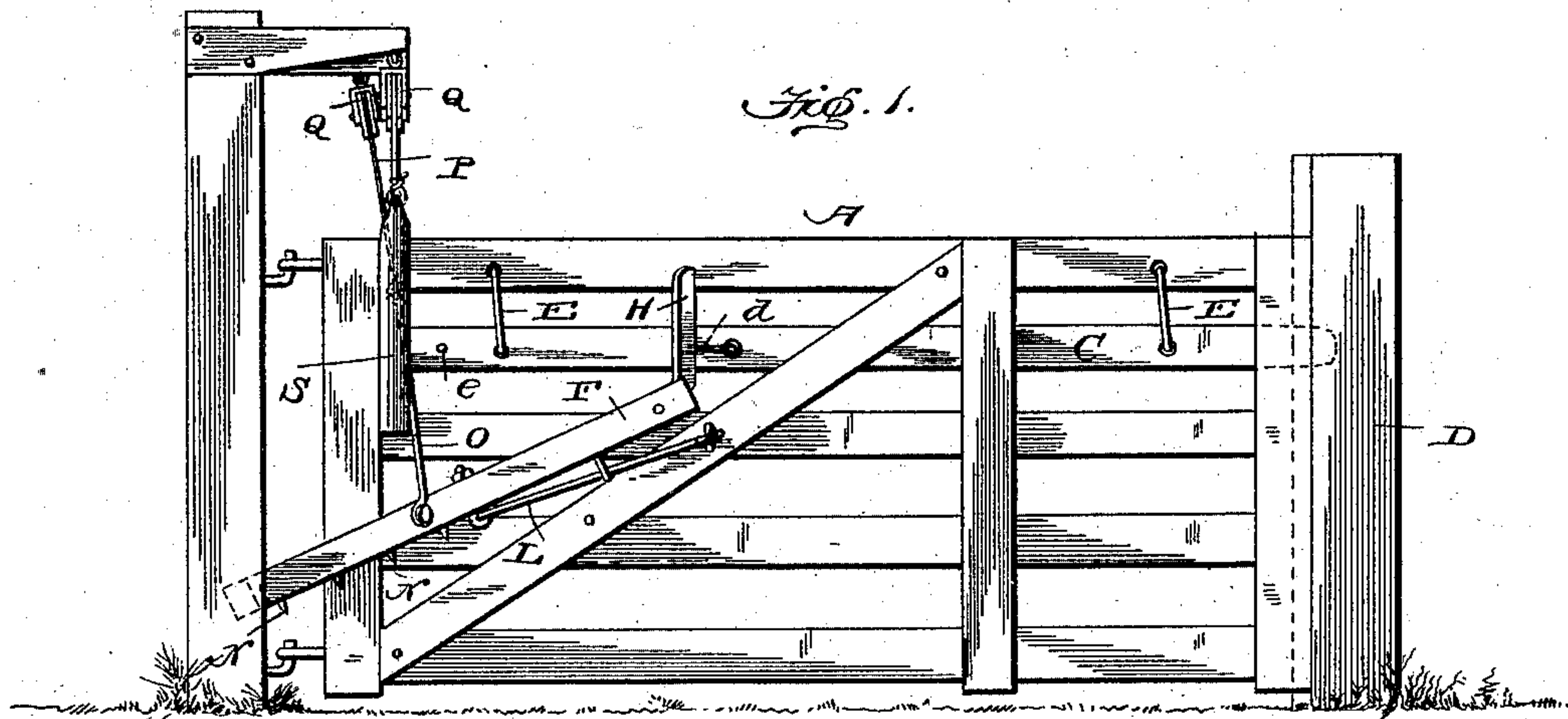


(No Model.)

J. W. TAYLOR & G. W. WALTERS.
GATE.

No. 505,009.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN W. TAYLOR AND GEORGE W. WALTERS, OF CAPE GIRARDEAU,
MISSOURI.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,009, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1893. Serial No. 479,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. TAYLOR and GEORGE W. WALTERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Cape Girardeau, in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in hand operated swinging gates and the object of the invention is to provide a gate which can be readily opened by a person on horseback or while seated in a carriage as easily as if he were walking, and which can be easily closed and automatically secured in such closed position after the person has passed through.

With these ends in view, our invention consists in the combination with a swinging gate which is supported from a suitable post or support, and a longitudinally movable latch bar carried by the gate and adapted, when the gate is closed, to extend into a socket formed in a suitable latch post, of a lever fulcrumed to a post arranged at one side of the gate supporting post and connected with the gate by a link, an arm attached to said lever and adapted when the gate is closed to bear against a laterally projecting pin on the latch bar of the gate to hold said bar in engagement with the latch post and maintain the gate in its closed position, and operating ropes or cords connected with the lever and extending over suitable guide pulleys on opposite sides of the gate.

Our invention further consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a gate constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the gate open. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through a portion of the post on which the closing lever is fulcrumed. Fig. 4 is a detail view of said lever.

Like letters of reference denote correspond-

ing parts in the several figures of the drawings, referring to which—

A designates a gate of any desired size and style, which is pivotally connected or hinged at one end to a suitable gate post B.

The gate A is provided with a longitudinally movable latch bar C which is adapted, when the gate is closed, to enter a socket formed in a latch post D and maintain the gate in such closed position.

As shown in the drawings, the latch bar C is preferably supported from the top bar of the gate by links, E, which extend through apertures in the latch bar and bar of the gate. The links, E, fit loosely in the apertures in said bars so that the latch bar is free to move longitudinally for a limited distance. Movement of such bar toward the post, B, is prevented by means of laterally projecting pins *e*, arranged on opposite sides of the latch bar and extending across the slot in the vertical cross piece, at that end of the gate, in which the latch bar fits. The links, E, are so arranged that the latch bar is normally maintained within the boundaries of the gate and to hold the same in the socket in the latch post, when the gate is closed, a lever F is fulcrumed at one end to a post or upright G, arranged at one side of the gate post B, and provided at one end with an arm H that, when the gate is closed, bears against a laterally projecting stud *d*, on the latch bar and holds the same in engagement with the latch post, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The lever, F, is provided near its lower end with a rigid fulcrum shaft, F', that extends at right angles to the length of the lever and passes freely through a tubular bearing K secured in the lower portion of the post or upright G. The fulcrum shaft is held in position in the bearing K by means of a transverse pin or key *k*, that extends through a suitable passage formed in said shaft near the free end thereof.

The lever F is connected with the gate, A, by means of a connecting rod or link L; and the arm H on said lever is preferably made substantially in the form of a right angle, one arm of which is rigidly attached to the lever

near the free end thereof while the other arm extends in advance of and projects above said free end of the lever in position to contact with the stud *d* on the latch bar of the gate as hereinbefore described.

To the under side of the lever, *F*, are attached two parallel depending pins *m* which, when the gate is closed, extend on opposite sides of the link *L* by which the lever *F* and gate *A* are connected, and on the under side of said lever, between the lower end thereof and the link *L* are arranged a series of barbs *N* designed to prevent small animals, such as pigs, from getting under said lever and raising the same to open the gate.

To the upper end of a link or rod *O*, attached at its lower end to the lever *F*, are secured operating ropes or cables *P* that extend over suitable guide pulleys *Q* supported from the post *G* and uprights or posts *R* arranged on opposite sides of the gate. To the free ends of the ropes or cables *P* are attached suitable handles *S*.

The operation of our invention may be briefly stated as follows:—When the gate is closed it can be readily opened by pulling on either of the ropes or cables, *P*, which will raise the lever *F* out of contact with the pin *d* on the latch bar and allow the same to move rearwardly and downwardly a slight distance to clear the latch post *C*. As the lever *F* is raised the gate is drawn open. When the gate is open, it rests against a stop post *T* and the lever *D* extends on the opposite side of its fulcrum from said gate. The gate is closed by drawing on either of the

cables to raise the lever *F* until the upper end is over the fulcrum thereof when it will fall by gravity and the forward movement of the link *L* will force the gate to its closed position. As the lever descends the arm *H* thereon strikes the stud *d* and forces the latch bar into the socket in the latch post.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a swinging gate, of a longitudinally movable latch bar carried by the gate and provided with a laterally projecting stud, a lever fulcrumed at one side of and connected with the gate, and an arm attached to the lever and adapted, when the gate is closed, to bear against the stud on the latch bar, and operating cables connected to the lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a swinging gate provided with a longitudinally movable latch bar, a lever fulcrumed at one side of and connected with the gate, an angular arm attached to the lever and extending above the body thereof and adapted, when the gate is closed, to bear against a laterally projecting stud on the latch bar, and operating cables connected to the lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. TAYLOR.
GEORGE W. WALTERS.

Witnesses:

E. FREDERICK,
C. HALL.