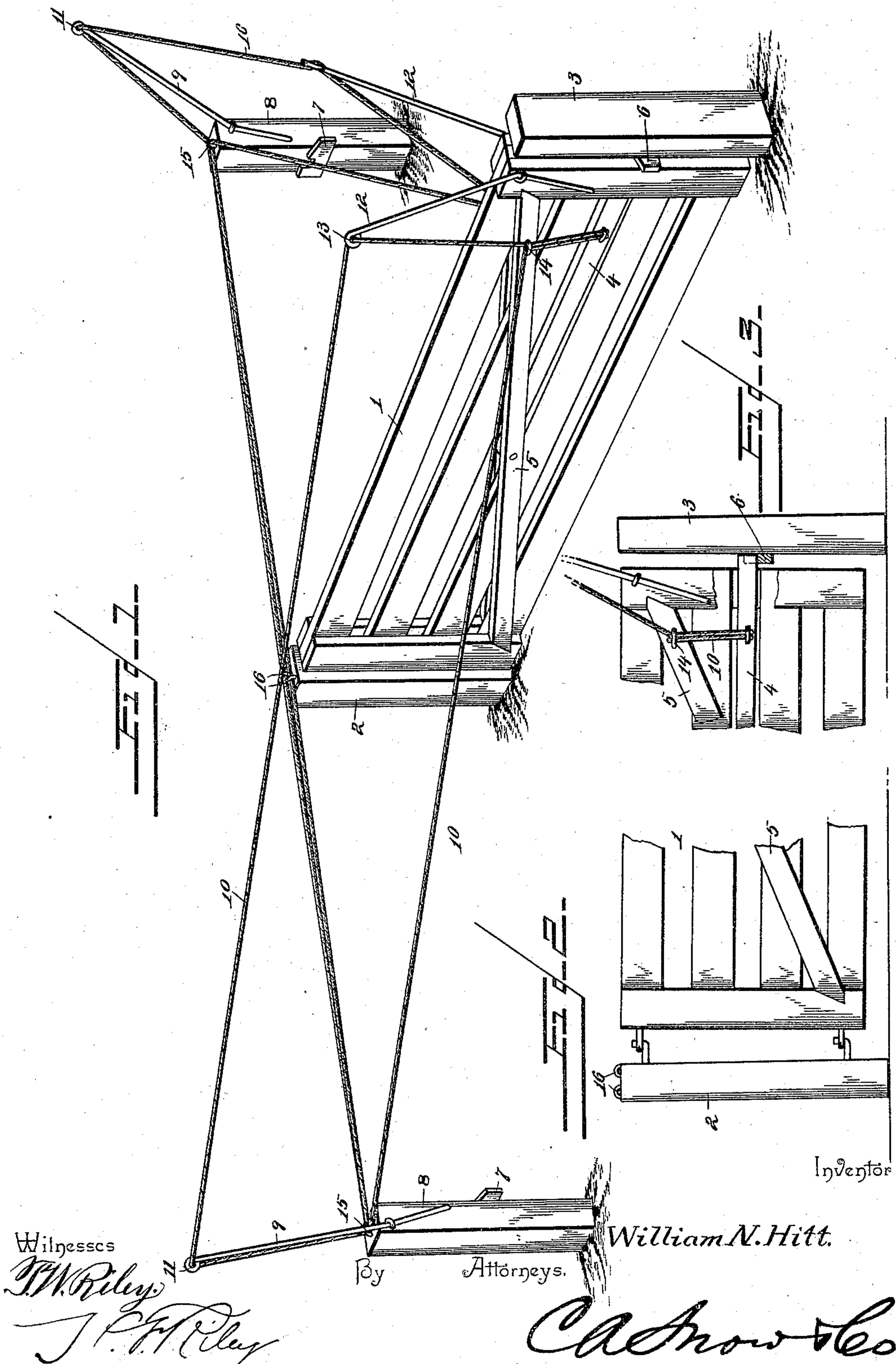


(No Model.)

W. N. HITT.
GATE.

No. 547,261.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. HITT, OF PIGGOTT, ARKANSAS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,261, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed April 17, 1895. Serial No. 546,077. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. HITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piggott, in the county of Clay and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of swinging gates and to enable them to be readily opened and closed at a distance from either side of them without necessitating the operator's dismounting or leaving a vehicle.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view illustrating the manner of hinging the gate. Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the construction of the latch-bar.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate hinged to a post 2 and having its upper portion separated from the post 2 a greater distance than its lower end to cause it to swing to or close automatically when free to do so. The gate 1 closes against a latch-post 3 and is adapted to open in either direction and is provided with a pivoted latch-bar 4, located between two of the horizontal rails of the gate and pivoted at its inner end between a pair of inclined braces or bars 5. The latch-bar projects beyond the free end of the gate and is adapted to engage a double keeper 6 of the post 3 when the gate is closed, and it is also adapted to engage keepers 7 of uprights 8 to retain the gate in an open position.

The uprights 8 are located at suitable distances from the gate at opposite sides thereof and are provided with upwardly-inclining resilient arms 9, consisting of rods extending over the roadway and secured to the uprights adjacent to the tops thereof and provided at their upper ends with eyes. Two similarly-inclined resilient arms 12 project from the

free end of the gate. The operating-ropes have their terminals attached to the latch-bar 4 at opposite sides of the gate, and each rope 10 extends from a side of the gate passing upward from the latch-bar to a guide 14 of the gate to the adjacent upright 8 and passing through the guide 15. It then extends longitudinally of the roadway at the back of the gate through a guide 16 of the hinge-post to the guide 15 of the other upright 8, from which point it extends upward to the eye 11 of the adjacent resilient arm 9, and it then extends to the eye of the adjacent resilient arm 12 of the gate, passing downward therefrom through the adjacent guide 14 to the latch-bar 4. The other operating-rope is reversely arranged and extends from the opposite side of the gate. To operate the gate, the operating-rope 10 is grasped adjacent to the upright 8 at the base of the resilient arm and is drawn away from the upright, whereby the gate is caused to open away from the operator. The gate is closed after passing through it by grasping the operating-rope adjacent to the other upright and drawing it away from the same.

It will be seen that the means for operating the gate are simple in construction, positive and reliable in operation, and capable of enabling the gate to be opened and closed at a distance from either side of it.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

The combination of a hinge post, a swinging gate hingedly connected with the same, and provided with a pivoted latch bar, a pair of inclined resilient arms diverging from the top of the gate and located at the front end thereof, uprights located at opposite sides of the gate and provided with inclined resilient arms, guides mounted on the gate and located above the latch bar, and the operating ropes connected to the latch bar and extending upward therefrom through the guides of the gate to the upper ends of the resilient arms thereof and loosely arranged on the same, and extending therefrom and loosely connected with the resilient arms of the uprights, said oper-

ating ropes passing downward therefrom
through guides at the top of the uprights and
extending across the space between the same,
and thence to the guides of the gate and to
5 the latch bar, substantially as and for the pur-
pose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM N. HITT.

Witnesses:

L. HUNTER,

NOAH E. HOUSE.