

(No Model.)

A. TODD.
FARM GATE.

No. 552,937.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.

Fig. 1

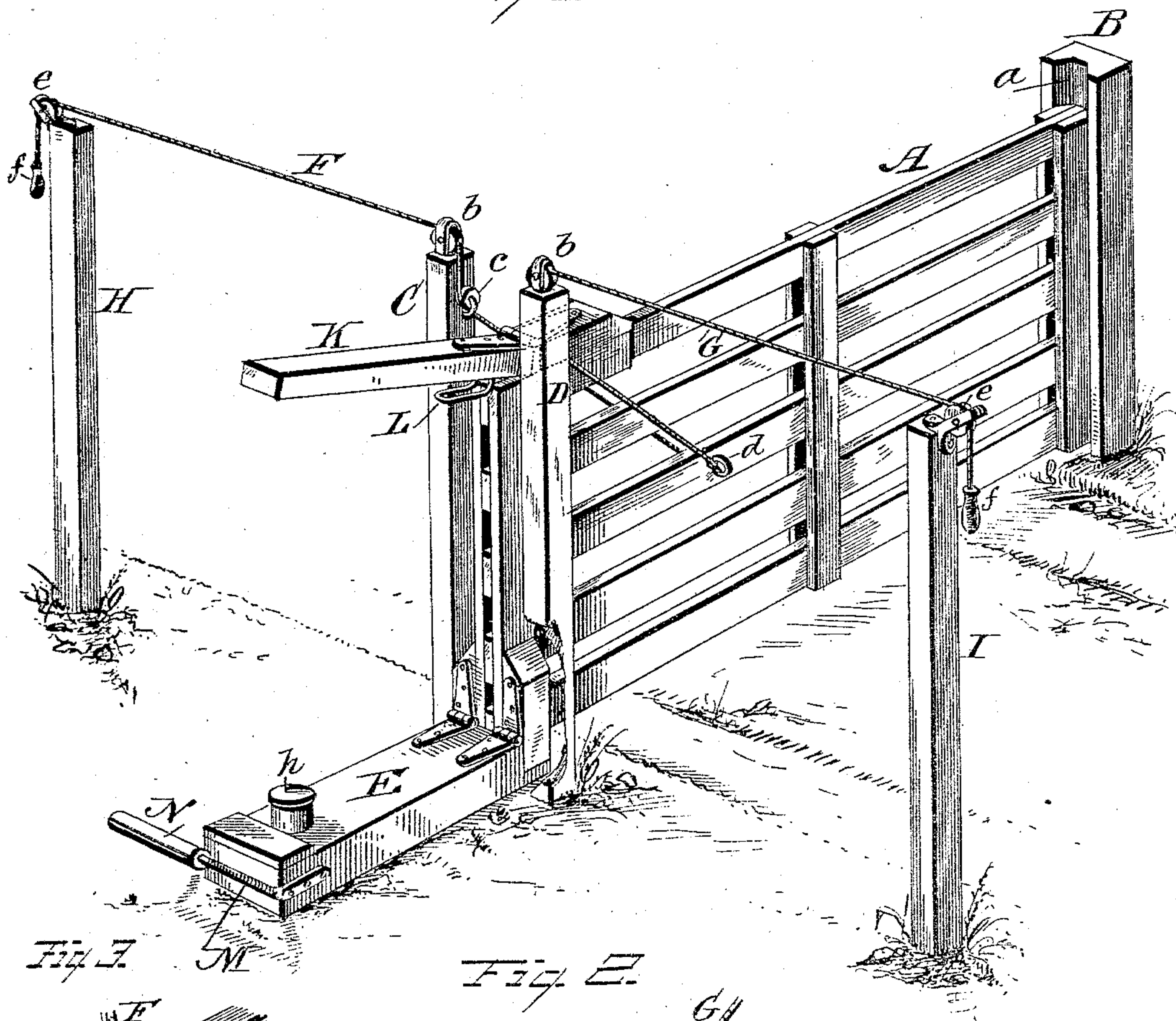


Fig. 3

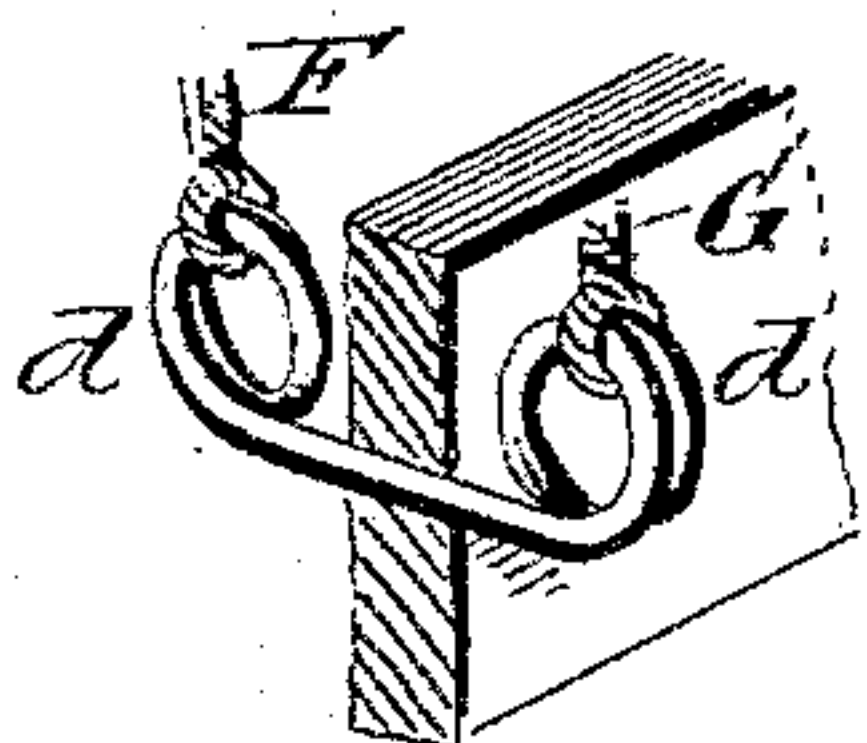
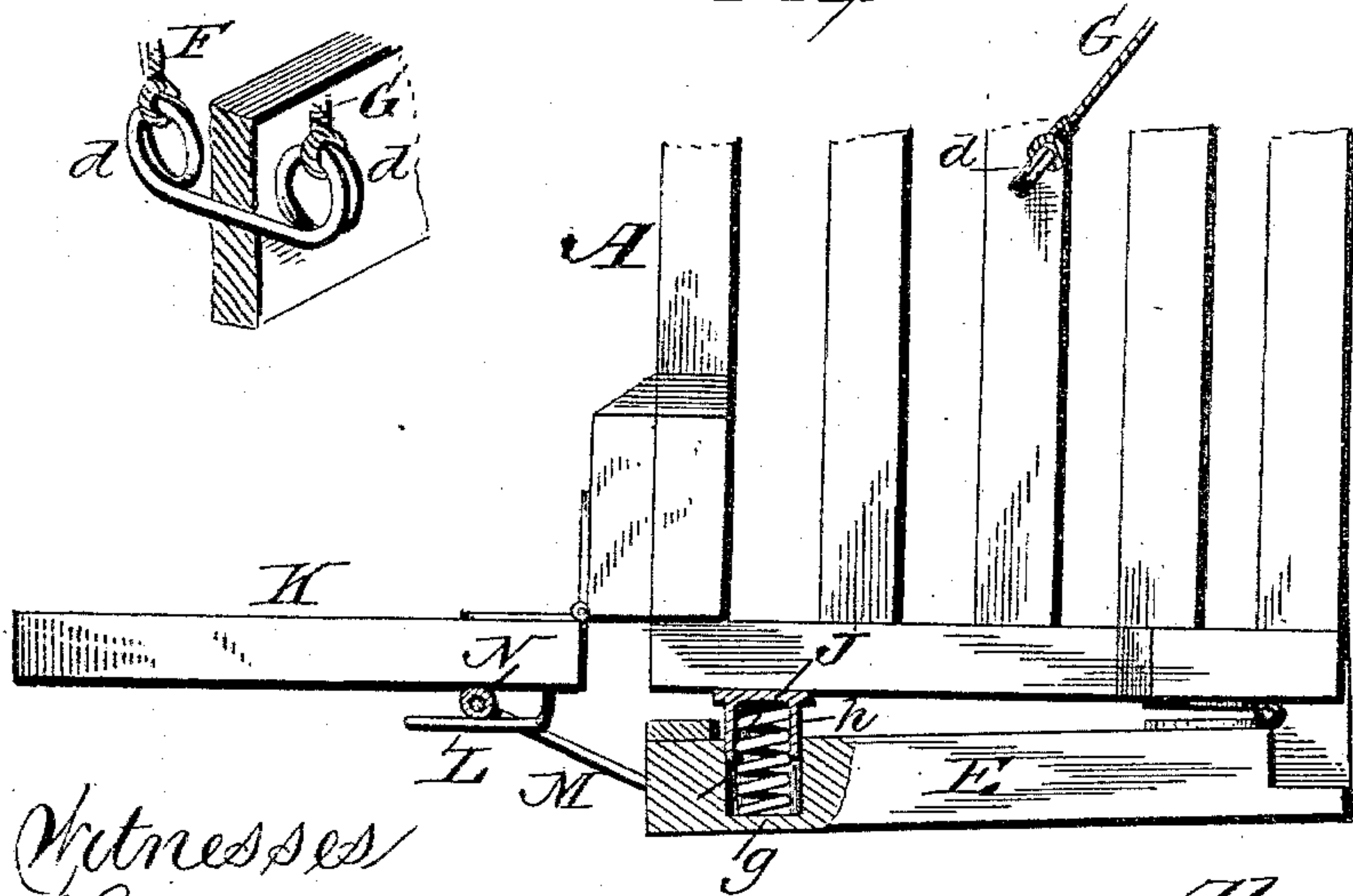


Fig. 2



Witnesses
W. Williamson.
W. Goddard.

Inventor
Alexander Todd,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER TODD, OF KNOX CITY, MISSOURI.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,937, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed July 18, 1895. Serial No. 556,324. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER TODD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Knox City, in the county of Knox and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a farm-gate that will be easy of operation, that will possess the necessary strength and durability to withstand storms and rough usage, and a gate that can be conveniently elevated over snow-drifts or other obstructions and will possess many advantages over the gates of the ordinary construction.

The invention therefore consists of a gate constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view showing the gate in a lowered position; Fig. 2, a detail view, on an enlarged scale, showing the gate open and in an upright position, the support therefor being partly in section to show the spring-buffer; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of one of the slats or horizontal bars of the gate, showing the wire clip connected thereto and the ends of the cord for operating the gate attached to the clip.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the gate, which may be of any preferred construction, and B the grooved post at the outer end of the gate to hold the same in position when closed, the end of the gate fitting within the groove *a*, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

At the rear end of the gate A are two upright posts C D, and between the posts the rear end of said gate extends and is hinged to a suitable support E, which is fixed in the ground in any preferred way that will hold said support stationary and firmly in position.

The gate A is hinged at its lower inner corner, so that it may be brought into position, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The posts C D have connected to their up-

per ends suitable grooved pulleys *b*, and to the sides of the posts are secured similar pulleys *c*, over which pass suitable cords F G, respectively. The ends of the cords are attached to the eyes *d* of a suitable clip, preferably constructed of wire, which is passed through a hole in one of the slats or bars of the gate and the ends of the wire afterward bent to form coils or eyes, as above referred to. Any suitable means may be provided for attaching the ends of the cords to the gate as found best adapted to the purpose. The cords F G extend laterally or at right angles to the gate and upon opposite sides thereof and pass over pulleys *c* upon the upper end of suitable posts H I, said cords being provided with handles *f* to serve as pulls for raising or lowering the gate upon either side thereof by a person on horseback or in a vehicle, as the case may be.

I do not wish to be confined to any particular means of raising and lowering the gate, and any suitable and well-known means may be substituted for the cords and pulleys, this being shown as only one in many means that may be employed for such purpose.

The support E has a spring-buffer J, consisting preferably of a coiled spring held within a mortise or recess *g* in the support, said spring-buffer having fitted over its upper end a cap *h* to form a bearing for the end of the gate when in an elevated position. (Shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.)

Any suitable spring-buffer may be employed that will serve to break the fall of the gate when thrown over in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thereby taking the strain off the hinges.

Suitably hinged to the upper inner end of the gate A is a counterbalance K to assist in raising it, said counterbalance having upon its under side near its hinged end a suitable hook L, which hook is adapted to engage with a retaining-loop M connected to the outer end of the support E when said gate is in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The retaining-loop M is provided with an antifriction-roller N, so that when the gate is being elevated to an upright position the end of the counterbalance K first strikes the antifriction-roller N. Said roller will form a guide and support for the counterbalance un-

til the hook L engages with the loop M, when the gate will be held in an upright position. (Shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.) Without the hook L and loop M the gate would vibrate
5 up and down when striking the spring-buffer and would weaken its hinged connection with the support.

The hinging of the counterbalance to the gate enables said counterbalance to adapt it-
10 self to the difference in the angle the gate will assume when being thrown back to an upright position; also, to engage the hook with the loop.

Pulling down upon the cord F G upon the
15 opposite sides of the gate will open and close the gate, respectively, the cords operating in a similar manner to those usually employed on gates of this character.

The gate and the manner of hinging it to
20 the support, as well as the manner of hinging the counterbalance, may be variously modified without departing from the principle of my invention. It is desirable that the eyes *d* of the clip be swiveled or pivoted, so

as to turn when the gate is raised or lowered, 25 and for this reason I have constructed the clip as shown.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 30

A gate hinged at its lower inner end to a suitable support, a spring buffer connected thereto, a retaining loop attached to the end of the support and projecting upward a suitable distance and provided with a guide- 35 roller, a counter-balance hinged to the gate having a hook upon its under side adapted to engage with the loop when the gate is in an opened position, and means for operating the gate to close and open it, substantially 40 as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER TODD.

Witnesses:

EDW. O. DONNELL,
A. A. TOWSON.