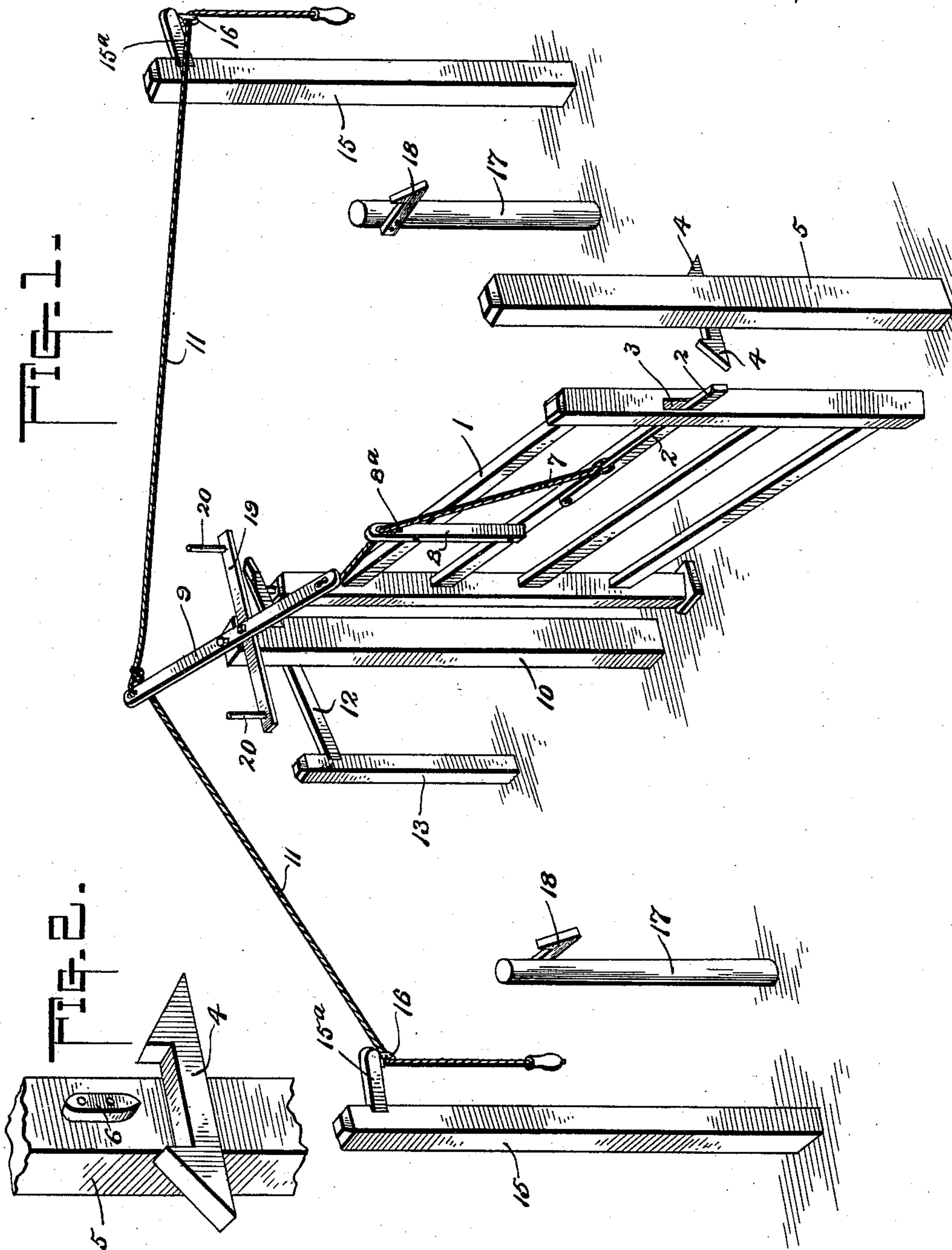


(No Model.)

D. D. OGILVIE.  
GATE.

No. 592,251.

Patented Oct. 26, 1897.



Inventor

David D. Ogilvie,

Witnesses

A. M. Foynton.  
J. P. Riley.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. OGILVIE, OF LEE, NEVADA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 592,251, dated October 26, 1897.

Application filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,460. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID D. OGILVIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lee, in the county of Elko and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

Heretofore gates have been operated by means of ropes connected to the rear end of a horizontal lever which is fulcrumed between its ends on a hinge-post and which has its front end connected with the latch of the gate; but difficulty has been experienced with this operating mechanism for the reason that when the gate is open and is arranged longitudinally of the roadway the operating-ropes, the pivoted lever, and the gate are all in alignment and form a dead-center, which interferes with the closing of the gate.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of this class of automatic gates and to provide a simple and effective device for offsetting the operating-rope, which closes the gate, sufficiently to prevent a dead-center and enable the gate to be readily closed.

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 of the keeper of the latch-post.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate adapted to open in either direction and arranged to swing away from the operator to avoid frightening teams and enable the same to drive close to the gate to be opened. The gate, which may be hinged in any suitable manner, is provided with a latch-bar 2, disposed longitudinally, pivoted at its inner end, and operating through an opening or mortise 3 of the front or outer end bar of the gate. The latch-bar projects beyond the gate and is adapted to engage a double keeper 4 of a latch-post 5, and it is prevented from swinging past the same in

closing by a stop 6, disposed centrally over the double keeper 4 and having its lower end beveled at opposite sides. The latch is connected at a point in advance of its pivot with a wire or rope 7, which extends upward through an eye of an arm 8 of the gate and which is connected with a horizontally-swinging lever 9. The lever is fulcrumed centrally on a support 10 and is connected with oppositely-disposed operating wires or ropes 11, extending from the gate in opposite directions and enabling the same to be operated a distance from it. The front end of the horizontally-disposed lever 9 is connected with the latch by the said wire or rope 7, and the connection with the latch 2 is at a point so near the pivot that a greater pull will be required to lift the latch than is necessary to swing the gate, whereby the gate will be swung sufficiently to carry the latch-bar away from the stop 6, so that the latter will not interfere with the movement of the latch in opening the gate. The support 10 preferably consists of a post or upright, and it is braced by an inclined bar 12, extending from a short post 13 to the upper portion of the support 10, extending in advance of the same and provided with an eye receiving the upper pintle of the gate. The bar 12 is located directly in rear of the gate when the latter is closed.

The outer portions of the operating wires or ropes 11 are provided with handles and depend from inclined arms 15<sup>a</sup> of uprights 15, and the arms 15<sup>a</sup>, which extend outward from the uprights 15, are provided with pulleys 16, over which the wires or ropes pass.

The arm 8 extends vertically from the gate and may be provided with any suitable form of eye or guide for the latch wire or rope 7, and a pulley 8<sup>a</sup> is arranged in the guide or opening of the arm 8 to facilitate a free movement of the latch wire or rope 7. After the latch has been disengaged from the keeper of the latch-post the gate opens freely, and its movement is limited by posts 17, arranged at opposite sides of the gate and provided with keepers 18, arranged to be engaged by the latch-bar 2 when the gate is open.

In order to enable the gate to be readily opened, the lever 9 has an offsetting device mounted on it in advance of its pivot, and this offsetting device consists of a cross-bar



19, which is rigidly secured to the lever, and upwardly-extending pins 20, which are located at the ends of the bar 19 and which are adapted, when the gate is opened, to engage  
5 the operating-ropes alternately to offset the same from the lever and cause them to pull laterally on the same, whereby the gate is readily opened. When one of the arms 20 is in contact with the operating-rope, the other  
10 is out of such contact.

It will be seen that the gate is positive and reliable in operation, that it is capable of being readily opened from either side of it without dismounting or leaving a vehicle, and  
15 that in opening it always swings away from the operator to enable teams to be driven close to the gate and to avoid frightening them.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor  
20 details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sac-

rificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

The herein-described gate, pivoted to swing 25 in opposite directions, and provided with a latch 2, and an upright 8, in combination with a cruciform lever pivoted upon the hinge-post, a cord passing from the latch through the end of upright 8, and secured to the forward end of the lever, pins 20 carried by arms 30 of the lever, and ropes extending from the rear of the lever to posts 15, on opposite sides of the gate, all substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID D. OGILVIE.

Witnesses:

W. A. MASSEY,  
WEBSTER PATTERSON.