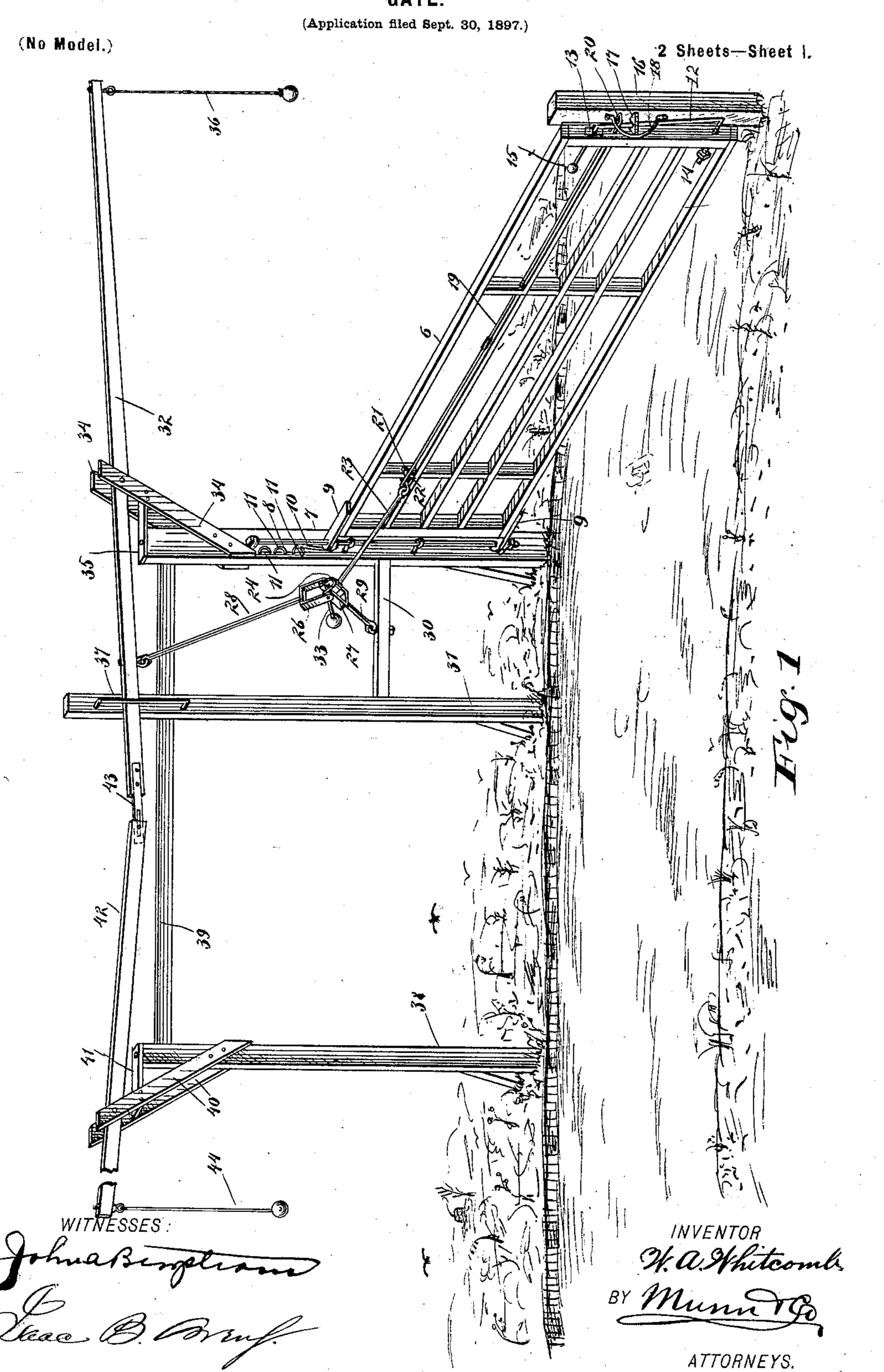
W. A. WHITCOMB. GATE.



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(Application filed Sept. 30, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

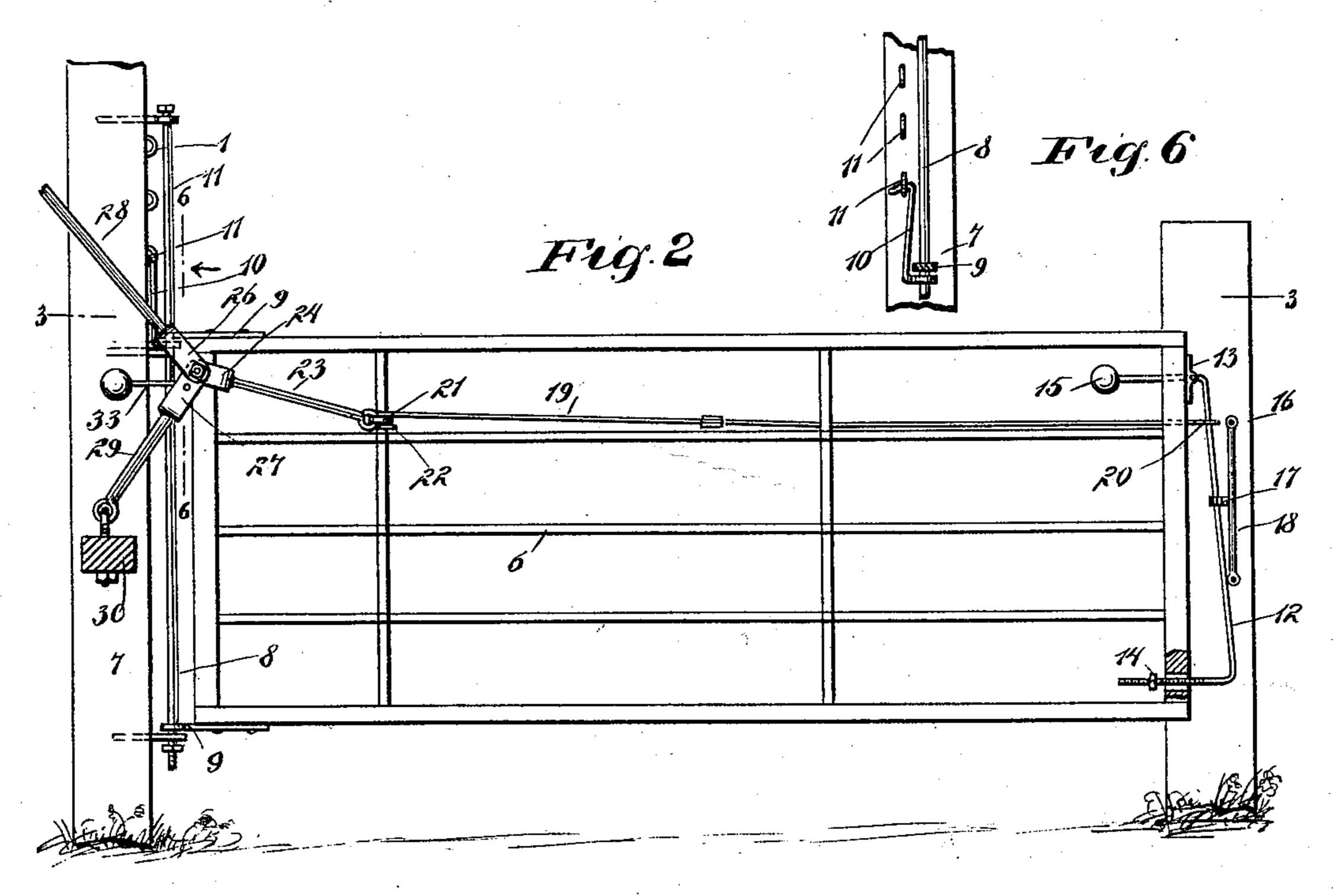
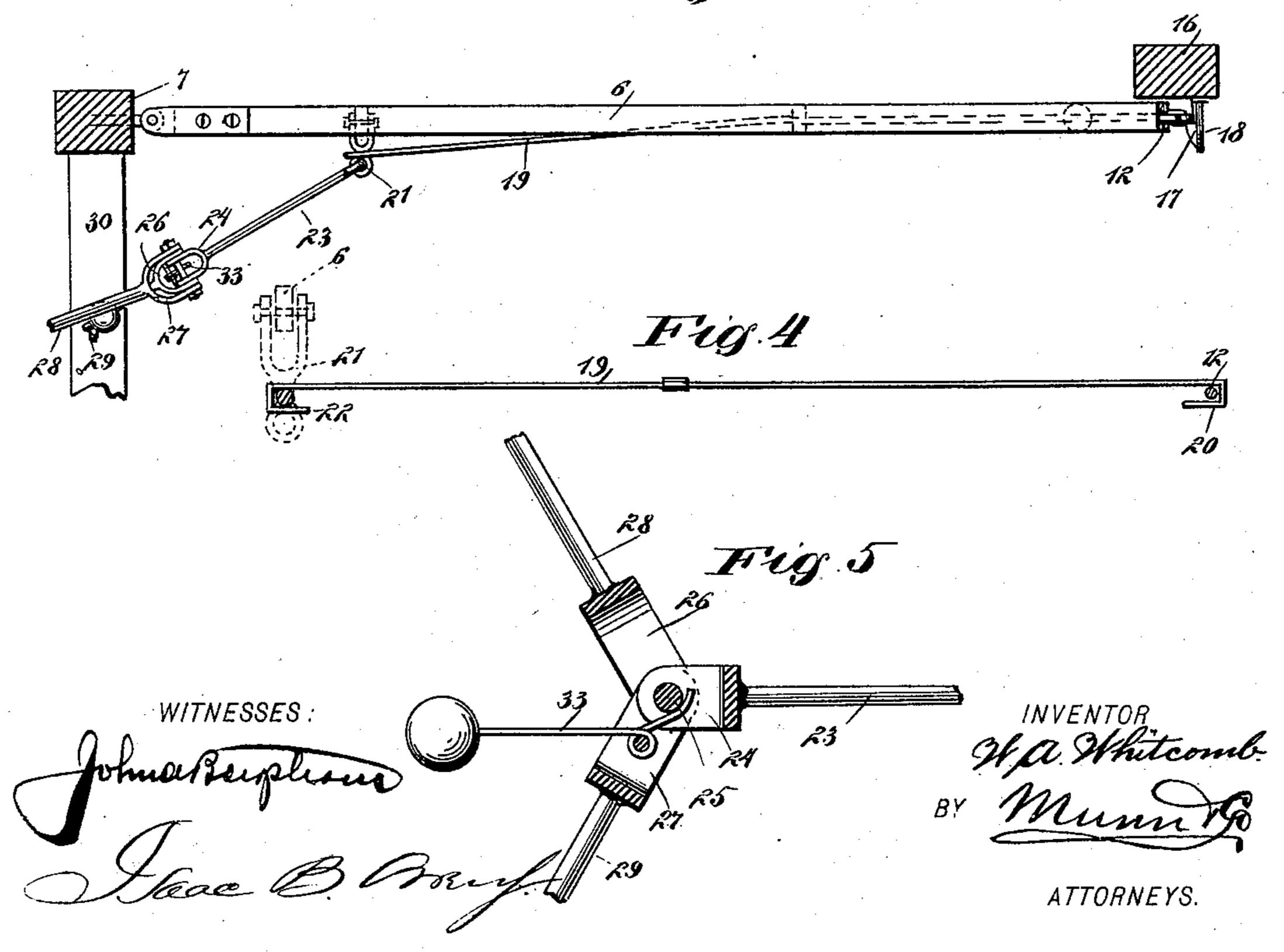


Fig. 3



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. WHITCOMB, OF DOWNS, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 607,721, dated July 19, 1898.

Application filed September 30, 1897. Serial No. 653,601. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM A. WHITCOMB, of Downs, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a gate provided with means by which the gate may be opened by persons seated in a vehicle or upon a horse, to thus avoiding the necessity of such persons dismounting to open the gate.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define

the actual scope of the invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the latchreleasing rod. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating the means for operating said latchreleasing rod and for swinging the gate; and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view, partly in section, on the line 6 6 in Fig. 2, illustrating the means for adjusting the gate to various heights.

The gate 6 is hung on a post 7 by means of a rod 8, secured vertically to the post and received in openings in plates 9, secured to the gate. The gate has a hook 10, connected thereto through the medium of the upper 35 plate 9, and capable of engaging any of the staples 11, secured in a vertical line along the post. By these means the gate may be held at any desired elevation. The free end of the gate is provided with a spring-latch 12, pivot-40 ally mounted by means of a plate 13, located at the upper portion of the latch. The movement of the latch 12 is limited by a nut 14, secured to its free end, and said latch has a hand-grasp 15, by which the latch may be op-45 erated by hand. Secured to the stop-post 16 of the gate is a keeper 17, with which the latch 12 engages. The keeper 17 is provided with a bow-shaped guard 18, serving to prevent harness from becoming entangled with the 50 keeper.

Slidably mounted on the gate is the latchoperating rod 19, which runs horizontally and

has a hook 20 at its forward end, by which the rod 19 engages with the latch 12. This hook 20 draws the latch 12 inward to disengage the 55 keeper 17, but permits the free operation of the latch by hand without affecting the rod 19. A clevis 21 is pivoted to the inner portion of the gate and is engaged by a hook 22, formed at the inner end of the rod 19. Piv- 60 oted to the clevis 22 is a rod 23, that is provided with a U-shaped plate or clevis 24 at its remaining end. This clevis 24 is connected by a pin 25 (see Fig. 5) with clevises 26 and 27, respectively rigidly secured to 65 rods 28 and 29. The rod 29 is pivoted to a cross-bar 30, secured between the post 7 and a guide-post 31. The rod 28 is pivoted to the lever 32 for operating the gate. Mounted to swing on the clevis 27 of the rod 29 is a 70 weighted arm 33, which has one end in engagement with the pin 25 and which therefore tends to swing said pin leftward (see Fig. 5) and thus to bring the rods 28 and 29 in alinement, which movement of the rods 75 will have the effect of opening the gate. The weighted rod 33 serves to balance the operation of the gate and prevent the parts reaching a dead-center.

The post 7 is elongated vertically to a point 80 high above the gate and is provided with two rigidly-secured and diagonally-extending plates 34, braced rigidly against themselves and against the post 7 by means of a plate 35, bolted down upon the upper end of the post 85 and extending between the plates 34, to which the plate 35 is also secured. Between the upper portions of the plates 34 the lever 32 is fulcrumed. The outer end of the lever 32 is provided with a hand-grasp 36, and the inner 90 portion is guided to move vertically by a keeper 37, attached to the standard 31. An additional post or standard 38 is planted apart from the post or standard 31 and is braced against the posts 7 and 31 by means of a bar 39. 95 The upper end of the post 38 has plates 40 and 41, similar to the plates 34 and 35, before described. The plates 40 carry a lever 42, which is slidably joined to the lever 32 by means of a slotted plate 43, rigidly secured to 100 the lever 32, and having its slot in connection with a pin on the lever 42. The outer end of the lever 42 is provided with a grasp 44 by which the lever 42 may be operated.

By swinging either of the levers 32 and 42, so as to move their outer ends downward, the inner portions of the levers are raised, so as to lift the rod 28, bringing upward the clevis 5 26 of the rod 28 and drawing sidewise the rod 23. This first releases the latch and next, through the medium of the clevis 21, acts directly upon the gate to open the same. As the gate is opened the weighted arm 33, ex-10 erting its force on the peculiarly-arranged rods 23 28 29, swings then past the center of their movement and holds the gate open. As the parts assume this position the levers 32 and 42 are raised to their normal positions.

15 Then by drawing down the outer end of either lever the rods 23, 28, and 29 and the weighted arm 33 are returned to the other side of the said center of movement and the gate is permitted to close. As the gate closes the spring-20 latch 12 will automatically drop with the

keeper 17.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a post, a gate swinging on the post, a rod connected to the gate, a cross-bar rigid with the post, a rod pivoted to the cross-bar, a lever swinging on the post, a rod pivoted to the lever, each rod having a clevis, and the clevises being pivoted to each 30 other, and a weighted rod mounted to swing on one clevis and bearing against the pivot of the clevises.

2. The combination of a plurality of movable rods each having a clevis, a pivot joining 35 the clevises and a weighted rod mounted to swing on one clevis and bearing against the

pivot.

3. The combination of a plurality of movable members joined to each other on a com- 40 mon pivot and a weight mounted to swing on one member and exerting its pressure against

the pivot.

4. The combination of a support, a gate hinged thereon, a rod connected to the gate, 45 a rod pivoted to the support, an operatinglever, a rod pivoted to the operating-lever, the three rods being pivoted to each other, and a weight mounted to swing on one rod and exerting its pressure against the pivot. WILLIAM A. WHITCOMB.

Witnesses:

M. E. DOOLEY, I. M. Adams.