

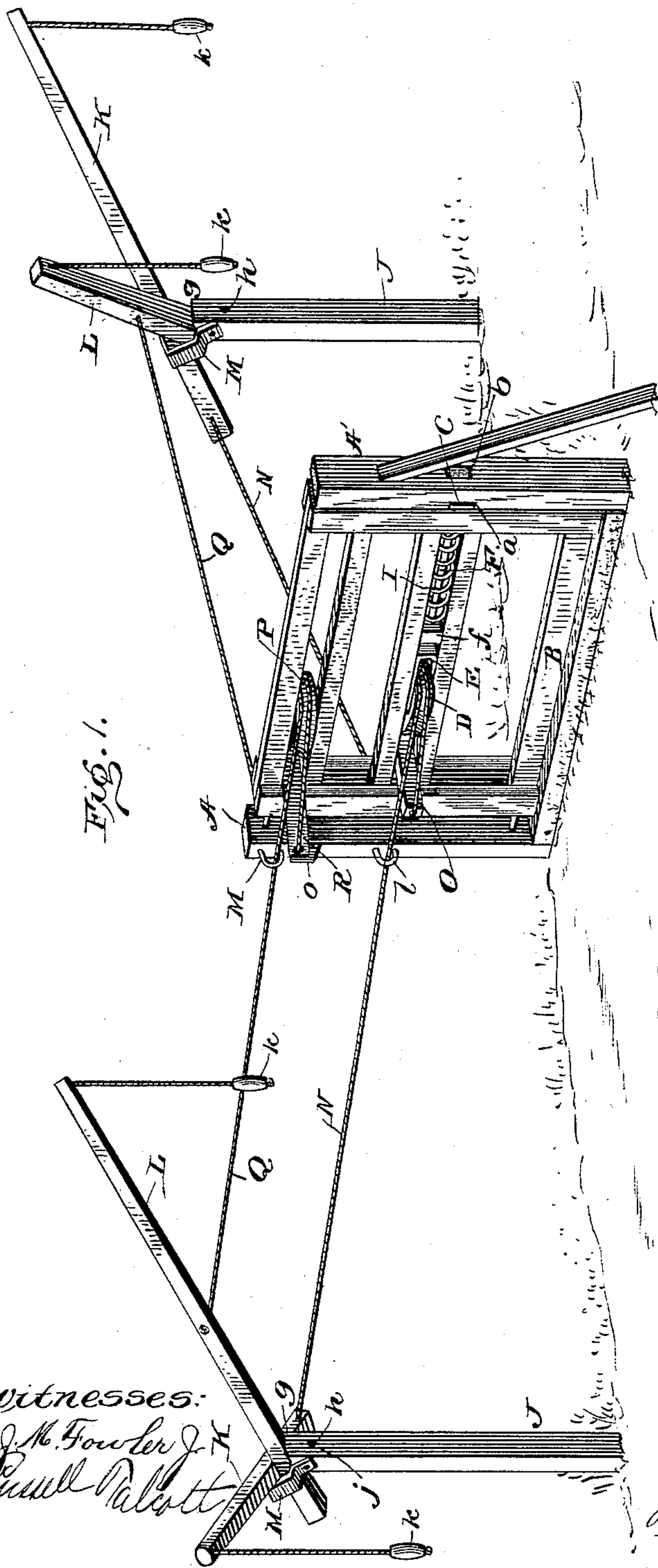
No. 609,806.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

S. P. HARRINGTON.
GATE.

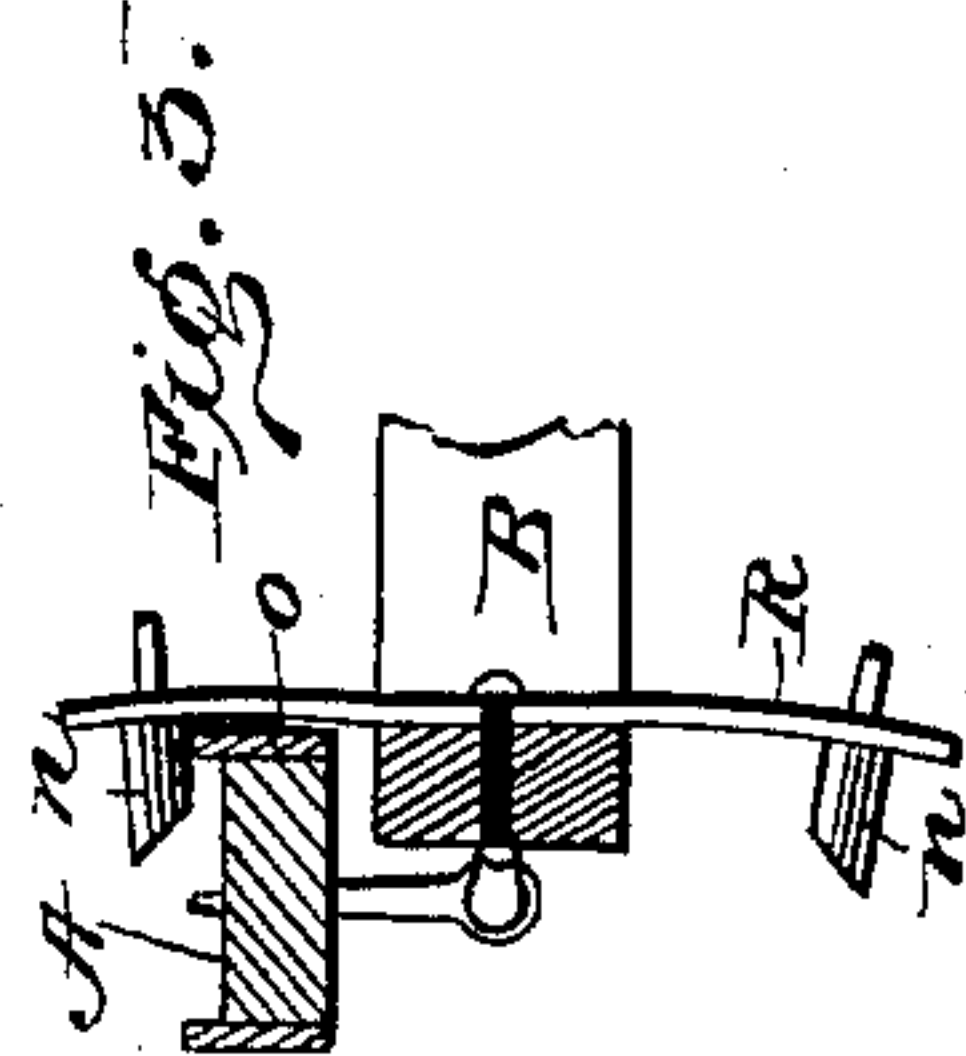
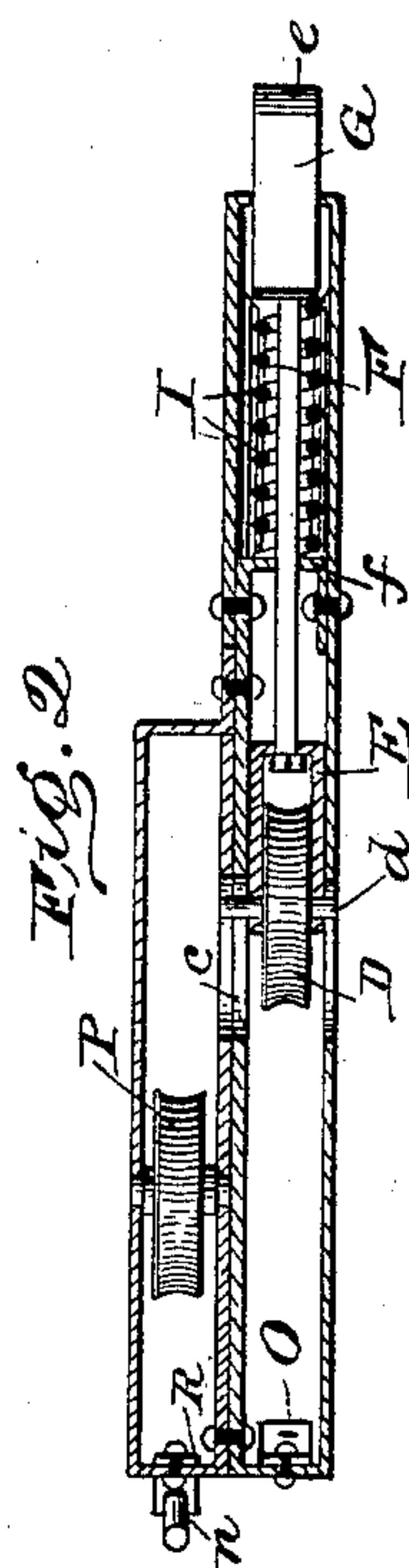
(Application filed Mar. 5, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STERLING P. HARRINGTON, OF FARLEY, MISSOURI.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,806, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed March 5, 1898. Serial No. 672,736. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STERLING P. HARRINGTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Farley, in the county of Platte and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates, and more particularly to that class adapted to be opened and closed by a lever extending over the road to be operated by a driver without necessitating his moving from his seat.

The object of this invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple gate, with quick, easy, and efficient means for operating the same.

With this object in view my invention consists in the particular construction of the various parts and in the novel manner of combination or arrangement of said parts, all of which will be described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims, which are intended to accord in their terms, spirit, and meaning with the prior state of the art and existing law.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail view of operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the mechanism for holding the gate in an open position.

Referring to the drawings, A and A' represent gate-posts, which are substantially braced in any desired manner. The post A is adapted to support the gate B, which is hinged thereto so as to swing freely to either side, and the post A' is provided with a metal plate C, having deflecting edges *a* and an aperture or slot *b* therein, the object of which will be hereinafter explained.

Mounted within the gate B is a pulley D, journaled in slots *c* and provided with a loop E, the ends of which are secured to the shaft *d*, upon which the pulley is adapted to revolve. To the center of the loop is secured a rod F, the free end of which is provided with an enlarged portion or catch G, adapted to project through a slot H in the free end of the gate. This catch is provided with deflecting edges *e* and is held in engagement with

the slot *b* by the coiled spring I, which is secured around the rod F between the enlarged portion or catch and a brace *f*, through which the rod passes. The deflecting edges upon the plate C and the catch G allow the gate to swing to with more ease than has heretofore been obtained.

At equal distances from each side of the gate are posts J, each substantially braced and provided with beveled tops *g*, having apertures *h* therein. Arms or levers K and L are pivotally secured to the tops of these posts, beneath loops M, having apertures *i* therein, registering with the apertures in the posts, by pins which engage the said apertures and pass through the said levers. These levers swing out over the road at such an angle that they will not come in contact with passing vehicles and are adapted to be operated by dependent handles *k*, attached to the free ends thereof. The levers K are pivoted within a short distance of their ends, and the levers L are pivoted approximately near their ends.

Secured to the pivoted ends of the levers K are cables N, which pass through loops *l* upon the post A and in opposite directions around the pulley D and are each respectively secured to opposite ends of a cross-piece O. These levers are employed only when it is desired to open the gate.

Within the gate, above the pulley D, I provide a second pulley P, which is journaled in a fixed position. To the levers L a short distance from their centers are secured cables Q, which are passed through loops *m* upon the post A and in opposite directions around the pulley P, the ends of which are secured to the opposite ends of a curved steel spring R, which is provided with lugs *n*, adapted to engage steel flanges *o* upon the post A. These lugs serve to hold the gate in an open position. By operating the lever L the lug is disengaged from the flange and the gate swung to.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have shown a modified form of my invention, one that can be attached to any of the gates now in use.

I deem the foregoing explanation sufficiently plain that the improvements will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters, the extreme simplicity rendering an elaborate description unnecessary.

Having thus described the various features

of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a gate, the combination with a pulley journaled in slots, of a loop secured to the shaft of the said pulley, a rod connected to the said loop, the said rod having a catch upon its free end, a coiled spring secured around the said rod, interposed between the said catch and a brace, cables secured to the opposite ends of a cross-piece passing in opposite directions around the said pulley, and through loops on opposite sides of the post supporting the gate and to corresponding levers at equal distances from each side of the gate, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a gate, the combination with a pulley, journaled in a fixed position, of a curved steel spring having lugs thereon adapted to engage flanges upon opposite sides of the post supporting the gate, cables connected to the opposite ends of the said spring, and passing in opposite directions around the pulley, through loops on opposite sides of the said post and connected to corresponding levers, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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