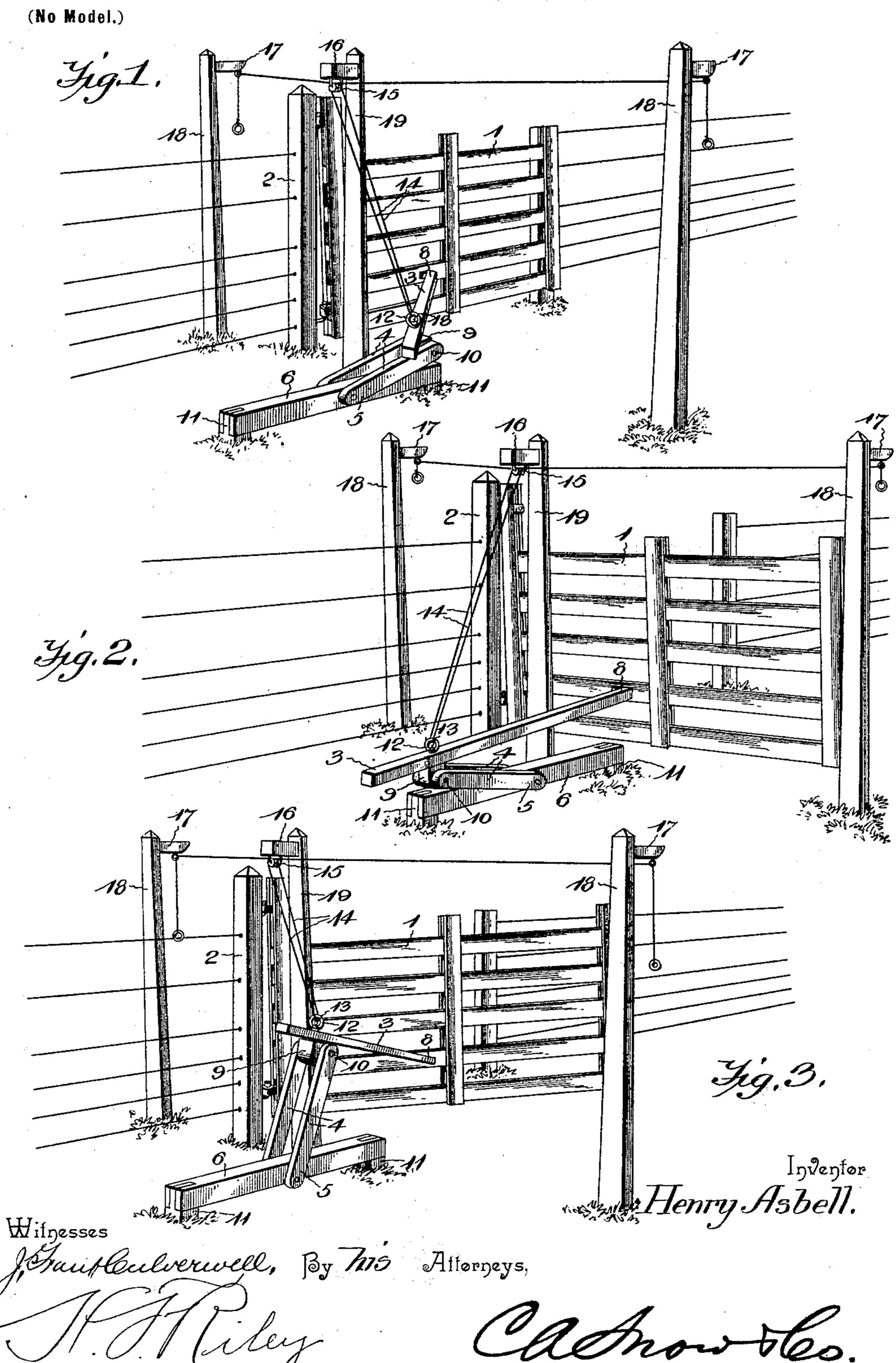
## H. ASBELL.

GATE.

(Application filed Dec. 20, 1897.)



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY ASBELL, OF HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. J. BAKER, OF SAME PLACE.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,926, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed December 20, 1897. Serial No. 662,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ASBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntsville, in the county of Randolph and State of Missouri, 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, more especially the operating mechanism, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to any ordinary swinging gate, capable of enabling the same to be readily opened and closed at a distance from it without dismounting from a horse or leaving a vehicle and adapted to retain the gate in its open and closed positions without employing separate latches.

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

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate provided with operating mechanism constructed in accordance with this invention, the gate being closed. Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective views showing the position of the operating mechanism when the gate is open and partly open.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the

drawings.

of oscillating links 4, which are pivoted at their ends 5 to a horizontal beam 6 or other suitable support. The bar 3, which extends 40 from one side of the gate, has its inner end 8 hinged to the same and its outer end is secured to a block or weight 9, which is arranged between the links 4 and pivoted to the same by a transverse bolt or pintle 10.

The links 4, which are located at opposite sides of the beam 6, are adapted to swing from one end of the same to the other to open and close the gate. When the gate is open or closed, the links 4 are arranged in substantially a horizontal position and rest upon the beam 6, and by swinging them upward the

gate is moved on its hinges. The weight 9 produces in the links when the latter are swung upward sufficient momentum to carry them beyond a perpendicular position, and 55 after they pass such position the weight operates to complete the movement of the gate. The links and the bar form a rigid connection between the beam and the gate when the latter is opened or closed and obviate the necessity of employing latches for securing the

gate in such positions.

The horizontal beam 6 is secured to the ground by means of stakes or short posts 11, located at the ends of the beam and mortised 65 in or otherwise connected to the same. The bar 3 is provided near its outer end with a ring 12, preferably secured to it by the fastening device 13, which secures the block or weight to the bar, and this ring has attached 70 to it operating-ropes 14, which extend upward to a pulley 15. The pulley 15 is a double one, and the ropes 14 extend in opposite directions from an arm 16 to arms 17 of uprights 18, which are located at opposite sides of the gate 75 a suitable distance therefrom to enable the gate to be operated without coming in contact with a horse or team. The arm 16 extends horizontally from a central upright or post 19, which is located adjacent to the ful- 80 crum of the links 4.

The invention has the following advantages: The operating mechanism is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, it may be readily applied to any ordinary swinging gate to enable the same to be opened and closed at a distance from it, and it operates as a latch for locking the gate in its open and closed positions.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor 90 details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a swinging gate, 95 of a horizontal support, a bar hinged to the gate and extending therefrom to the support, and a link fulcrumed at one end at the support and pivotally connected at its other end with the said bar and adapted to swing from 100 one side to the other to open and close the gate, said link being arranged to rest upon

the support in either position and to lock the gate open and closed, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a swinging gate, of a horizontal beam arranged upon the ground at one side of the gate, a pair of links located at opposite sides of the beam and fulcrumed to the same, near the center thereof, a bar hinged to the gate, extending outward to therefrom and provided at its outer end with

a block or weight arranged between and hinged to the links, and operating mechanism connected with the outer end of the bar for swinging the links upward, substantially as

15 and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a swinging gate, of a horizontal beam arranged upon the ground at one side of the gate, a pair of link-bars located at opposite sides of the beam and fulcrumed at one end to the same between

the ends thereof, said link-bars being adapted to swing from one side to the other and to rest upon the beam in both positions, a bar hinged to the gate and extending outward therefrom, a block or weight mounted on the bar and piv-25 oted between the links, a central support located adjacent to the beam, operating-ropes connected with the bar and extending to the central support, and means for supporting the outer ends of the operating-ropes at opposite sides of the gate, substantially as described.

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

HENRY ASBELL.

Witnesses:

J. T. LINGO, WM. H. HUBBARD.