

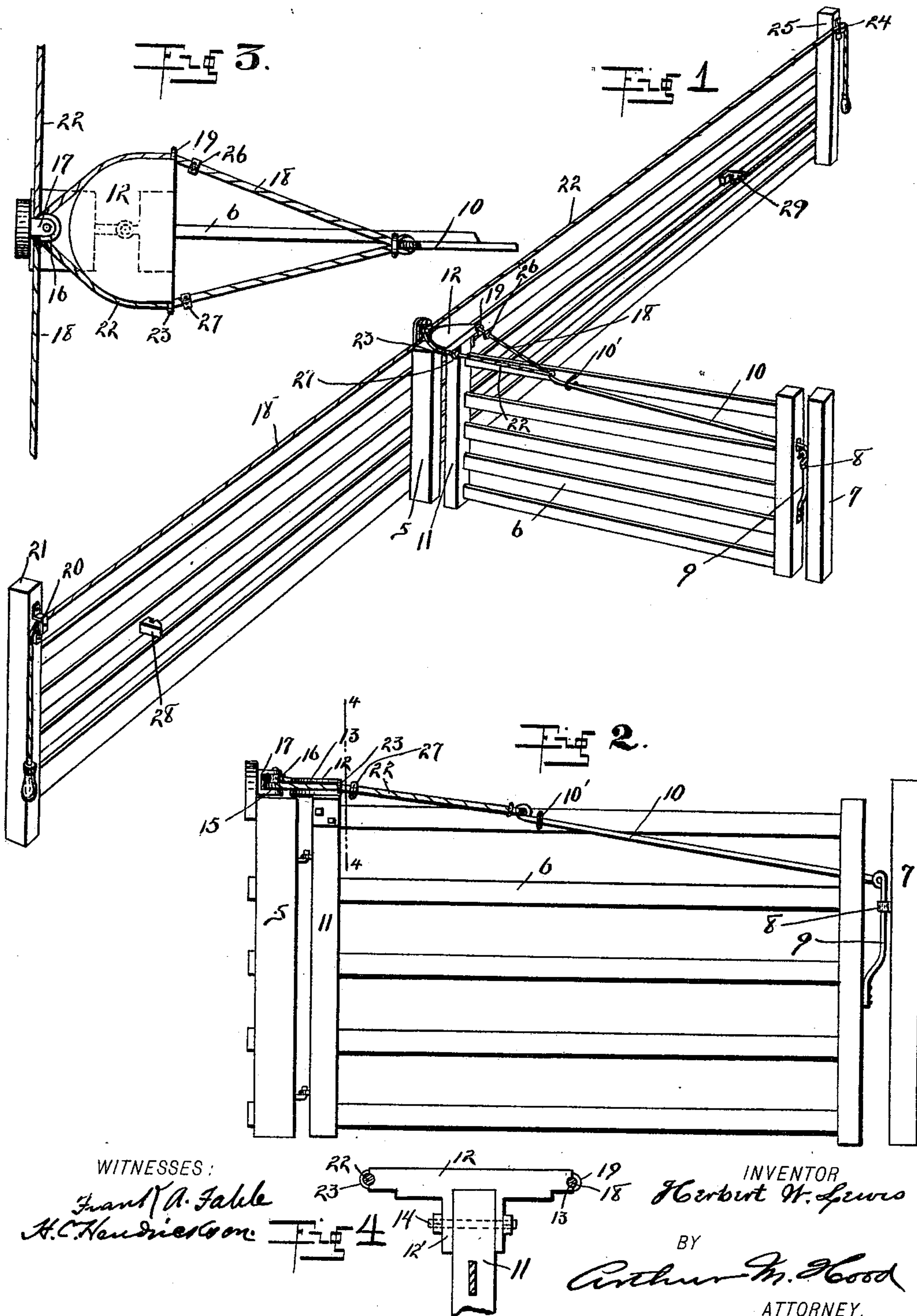
No. 622,241.

Patented Apr. 4, 1899.

H. W. LEWIS.  
GATE OPERATING DEVICE.

(Application filed Nov. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT W. LEWIS, OF PERU, INDIANA.

## GATE-OPERATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,241, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed November 28, 1898. Serial No. 697,580. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT W. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Gate-Operating Device, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gate-operating devices.

10 The object of my invention is to produce a device by means of which a swinging gate may be easily opened and closed from a distance.

15 A further object of my invention is to so form said device that it may be easily attached to the ordinary forms of swinging gates already in use.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate provided with my device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan of the main portion thereof. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

25 In the drawings, 5 indicates a post, to which is hinged by any suitable means a swinging gate 6. Opposite post 5 is a similar post 7, which carries a catch 8, which is adapted to engage the spring-latch 9, carried by the free 30 end of the gate 6. Latch 9 is secured at its lower end to the gate, and to its upper free end is secured one end of a link 10, the other end of which is passed back along the gate and through a suitable support 10'.

35 Secured to the upper end of the inner bar 11 of the gate 6 is a head 12, curved upon one edge and provided upon this curved edge with a peripheral groove 13. Head 12 is provided on its under side with a pair of depend- 40 ing flanges 12', which are so arranged as to embrace the upper end of the bar 11 of the gate, bolts 14 being passed through said flanges and the bar, thus preventing the head from rotating upon the gate. Mounted upon 45 the post 5 are two pulleys 15 and 16, said pulleys being preferably mounted in the same block 17. Secured to the inner end of link 10 is a rope, chain, or cable 18, which is passed from that point through an eye 19, carried

by the head 12, around in groove 13, through 50 block 17, around pulley 15, and from there along the roadway and through a suitable support 20, carried by a post 21. A similar rope 22 is also secured to the link 10 and is passed through an eye 23, carried by the head 12, 55 and around said head in a direction opposite to the rope 18. From the head 12 the rope 22 is passed around pulley 16 and along the roadway in the opposite direction and through a suitable support 24, carried by a post 25. 60 Adjustably secured to rope 18, between the head 12 and link 10, is a collar 26, and secured to the rope 22 is a similar collar 27. Mounted along the roadway upon opposite 65 sides of the post 5 are two catches 28 and 29, each of which is adapted to engage the catch 9.

It will be understood, of course, that the ropes 18 and 22 may be in one piece, if desired.

The operation is as follows: In order to 70 open the gate, a pull is exerted upon the free end of rope 18. The first part of this pull will cause the rope to slip around the head 12 and through link 10 to withdraw latch 9 from engagement with the catch 8, at the 75 same time bringing collar 26 into positive engagement with the head 12, thus preventing any further slipping of the rope. A continued pull upon the rope will exert a turning force upon head 12, and the gate will thus be swung 80 around until latch 9 comes into engagement with the catch 28. To close the gate from this position, the operator pulls upon rope 22. The first effect is to slip the rope around head 12 until the latch is withdrawn from catch 28 85 and collar 27 is brought into engagement with the head 12. A further pull upon the rope will then cause the gate to swing in the opposite direction. If it is desired to open the gate in the opposite direction, the first opera- 90 tion is to pull rope 22.

It will be noticed that the head 12 and the other parts of my device may be easily and quickly attached to any of the usual forms of swinging gates. 95

I claim as my invention—

A gate-opening device consisting of a head 12 provided with a means by which it may

be detachably secured to the inner end of a swinging gate, a pair of ropes or cables passed around the head in opposite directions and so arranged that they may have a slipping movement around the head, and a collar secured  
5 to each rope in position to be brought into engagement with the head and thus limit the

slipping movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HERBERT W. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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