

**No. 631,780.**

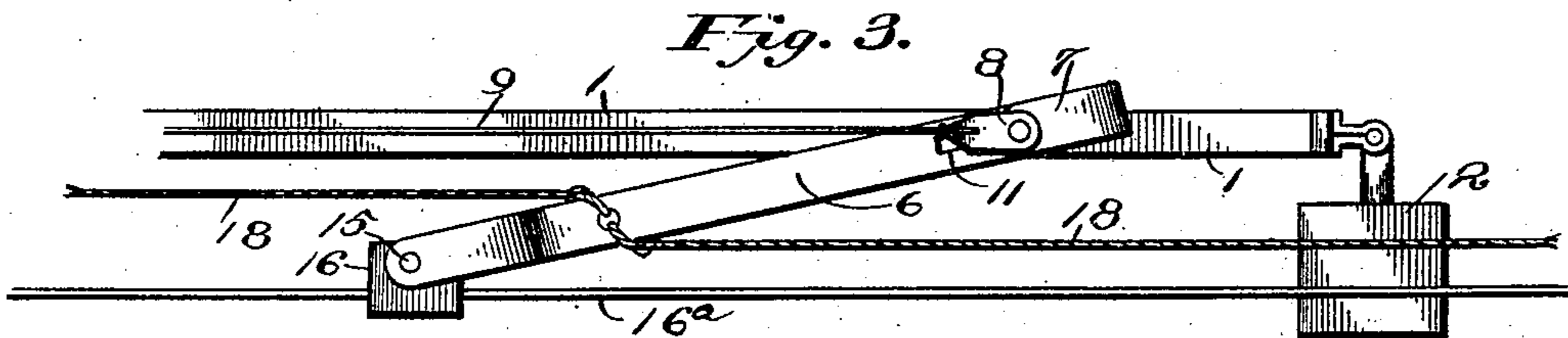
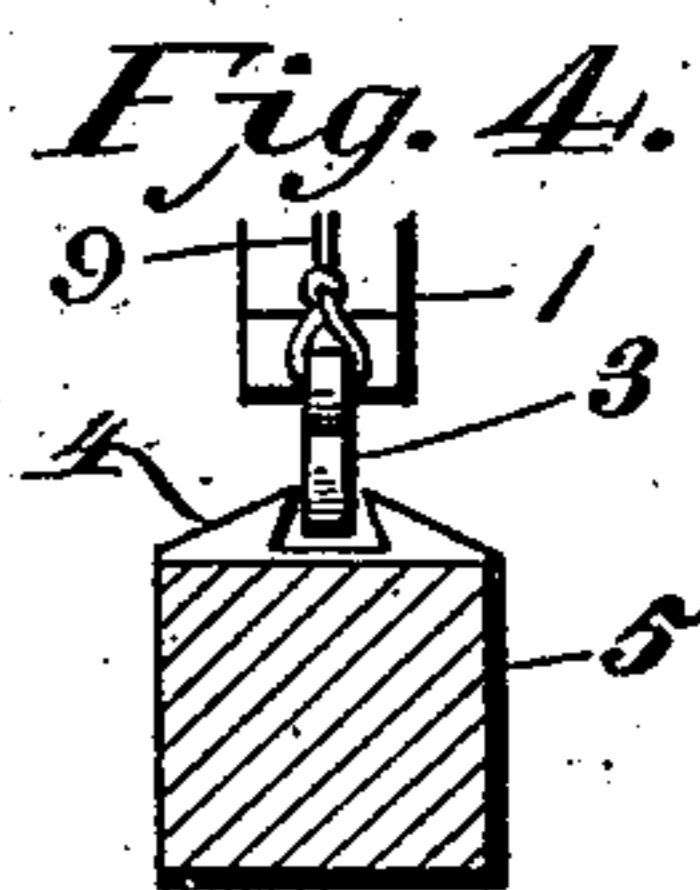
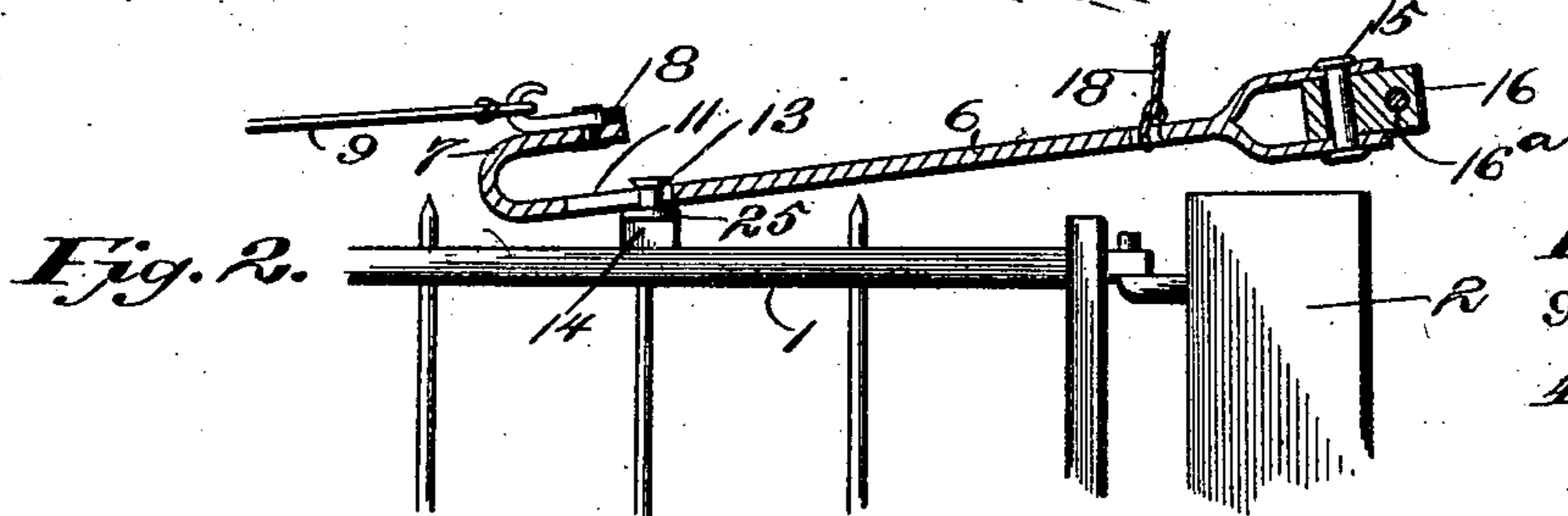
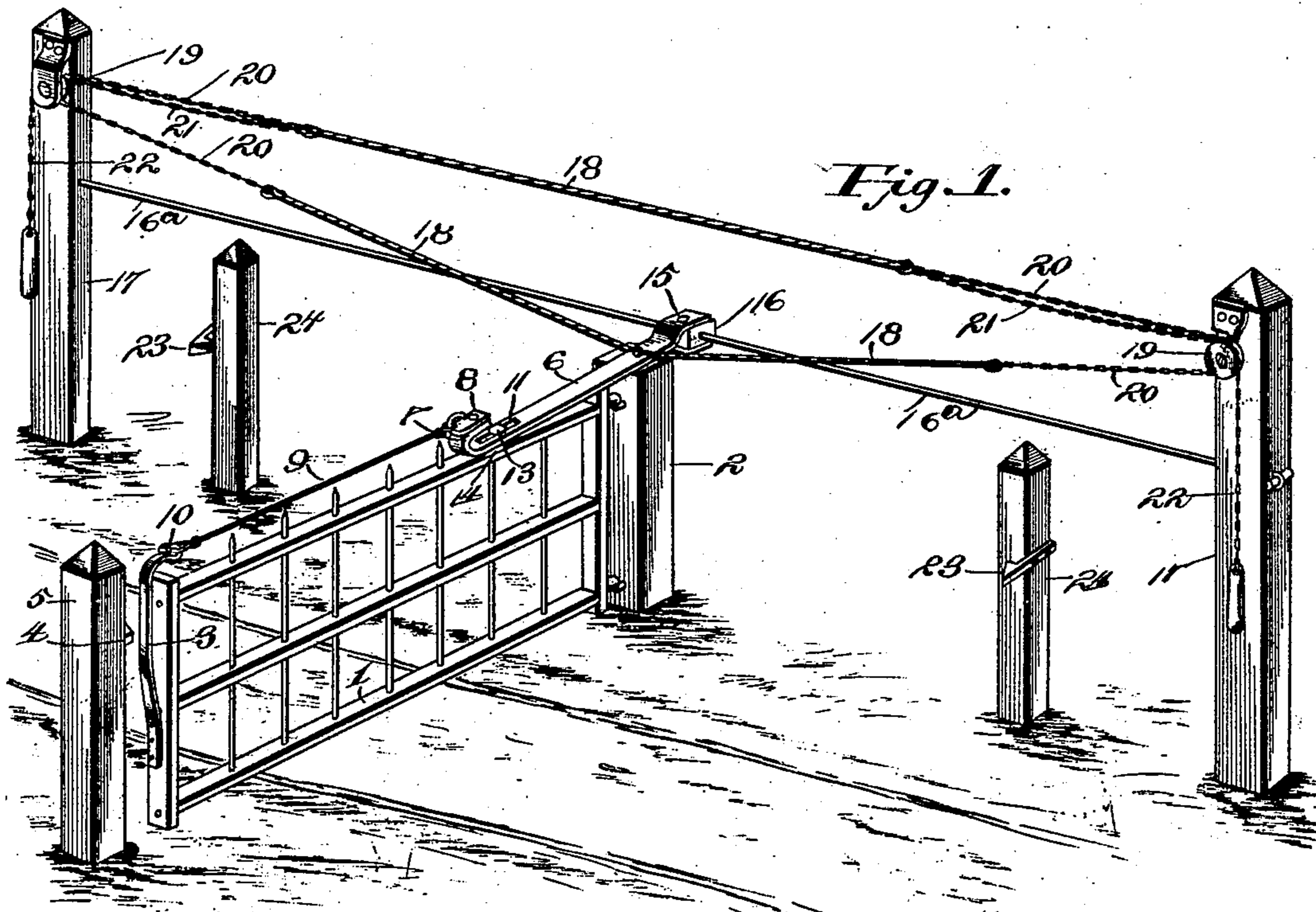
**Patented Aug. 29, 1899.**

**C. ELLIOTT.**

**GATE.**

(Application filed Mar. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Witnesses  
*Clarence N. Walker.* By his Attorneys.

J. F. J. P. Long

*Chester Elliott* Inventor

Chas. Snow

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER ELLIOTT, OF FAIR HAVEN, OHIO.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,780, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed March 1, 1899. Serial No. 707,316. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHESTER ELLIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fair Haven, in the county of Preble and State of Ohio, 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 gates, more especially the operating mechanism for opening and closing the same, and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to an ordinary swinging gate and capable of enabling the same to be conveniently operated at a distance from either side of it without dismounting or leaving a vehicle.

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 claims 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 sectional view taken longitudinally of the latch-operating lever. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view illustrating the arrangement of the gate and the bar or lever when the former is open. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating the construction of the main keeper.

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

1 designates a swinging gate, hinged to a post 2 or other suitable support and provided at its front or free end with a resilient latch 3, disposed vertically and extending above the gate and adapted to engage a main keeper 4 of the latch-post 5. The main keeper 4 of the latch-post 5 is provided with a central recess, and it has opposite beveled portions to enable the latch to engage it automatically in approaching the latch-post from either side, the gate being adapted to open in either direction.

Mounted upon the rear portion of the gate is a latch-operating lever 6, having its front end bent upward upon itself to provide a raised portion or support 7, upon which is pivotally mounted a plate 8, which is con-

nected by a wire 9 or other suitable connection with the resilient latch. The wire is provided at its ends with loops, which are linked, respectively, into a hook or eye of the latch and to a similar eye or hook 10 of the pivoted plate 8. The lever 6, which is provided near its front end with a longitudinal slot 11, is fulcrumed on a screw or other suitable form of pivot 13, passing through the slot into a projecting portion 14 of the gate. The rear end of the lever 6 is bifurcated and is connected by a pivot 15 with a slide 16, adapted to move longitudinally of a horizontal guide 16<sup>a</sup>, which extends longitudinally of the roadway in rear of the gate and is connected at its terminals to uprights or posts 17, located at a suitable distance on opposite sides of the gate. The horizontal guide, which preferably consists of a wire, passes through a bore or opening of the slide, which is actuated by operating mechanism connected with the bar or lever 6, and which is adapted to swing the same away from the operator to cause the gate to move in the same direction. The pivoted bar or lever 6 is swung laterally of the gate and is moved longitudinally the length of its slot to disengage the latch from the keeper, and a continued lateral movement of the bar or lever swings the gate on its hinges, and when the gate opens the rear end of the bar or lever extends in the same direction as the front or free end of the gate, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings.

The operating mechanism consists of an endless flexible connection 18, extending from the gate to pulleys 19, mounted upon the upper portion of the uprights or supports 17 and provided with grooved peripheries, and the endless flexible connection, which may be constructed of rope or other suitable material, is provided adjacent to the pulleys with chains 20, arranged to pass over the pulleys to prevent the operating mechanism from becoming worn by the same. At each post or support 17 is arranged a branch 21 of the operating mechanism, consisting of a rope or other suitable flexible connection, provided with a chain portion 22 to pass over the said pulleys, and the free ends of the said branches are provided with weighted handles. By pulling on either of the branches of the operating

mechanism the gate is opened and swung away from the operator, who may then drive through the gateway, and by pulling upon the other branch 21 the gate will be closed.

5 The gate is locked in its open positions by means of keepers 23, mounted on supplemental latch-posts 24, located at opposite sides of the hinge-post. A washer 25 is interposed between the bar or lever and the  
10 projecting portion of the gate.

The invention has the following advantages: The operating mechanism, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is positive and reliable in operation and  
15 adapted to be readily applied to any ordinary swinging gate. It is adapted to open the gate away from the operator, and it will close the same after a person passes through the gateway.

20 Changes in the form, proportion, size, and the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.  
25

What is claimed is—

1. The combination of a gate, supports located at opposite sides of the gate, guide-pulleys mounted on the supports, an endless  
30 flexible connection arranged on the guide-pulleys, the flexible longitudinal branches connected with the endless flexible connec-

tion at points between the supports, and passing over and supported by the said guide-pulleys and depending therefrom, and means 35 for connecting the gate with the endless flexible connection, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a swinging gate adapted to open in either direction, a horizontal guide located in rear of the gate and extending 40 from both sides of the same, a slide mounted on the guide, connections between the slide and the gate, and operating mechanism for moving the slide in either direction, whereby the gate may be opened in either direction, 45 substantially as described.

3. The combination of a swinging gate, a horizontal guide, a bar having a slotted connection with the gate, whereby it is capable of a limited longitudinal movement, said bar 50 being slidably connected with the guide, a latch mounted on the gate and connected with the bar and operated through the longitudinal movement thereof, and operating mechanism connected with the bar, substan- 55 tially as described.

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

CHESTER ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

JOHNIE T. MCDIVITT,  
ELJH GARD.