

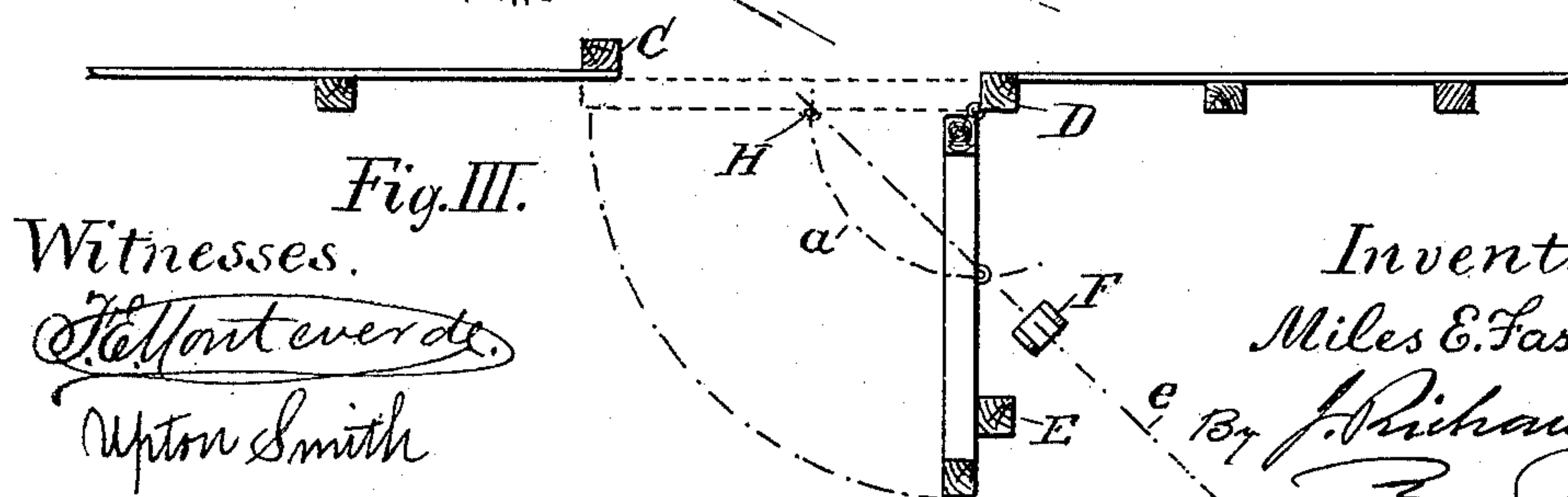
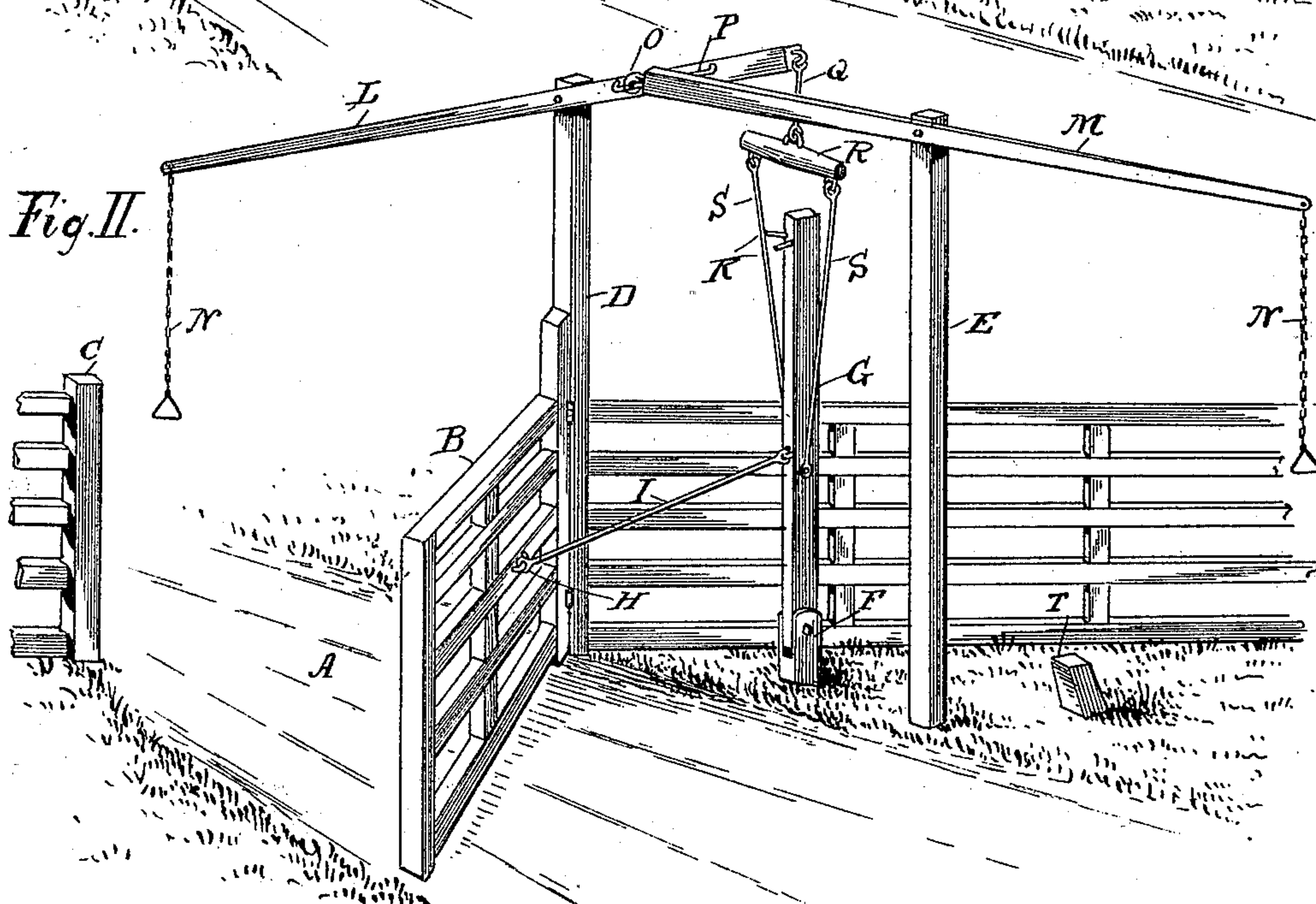
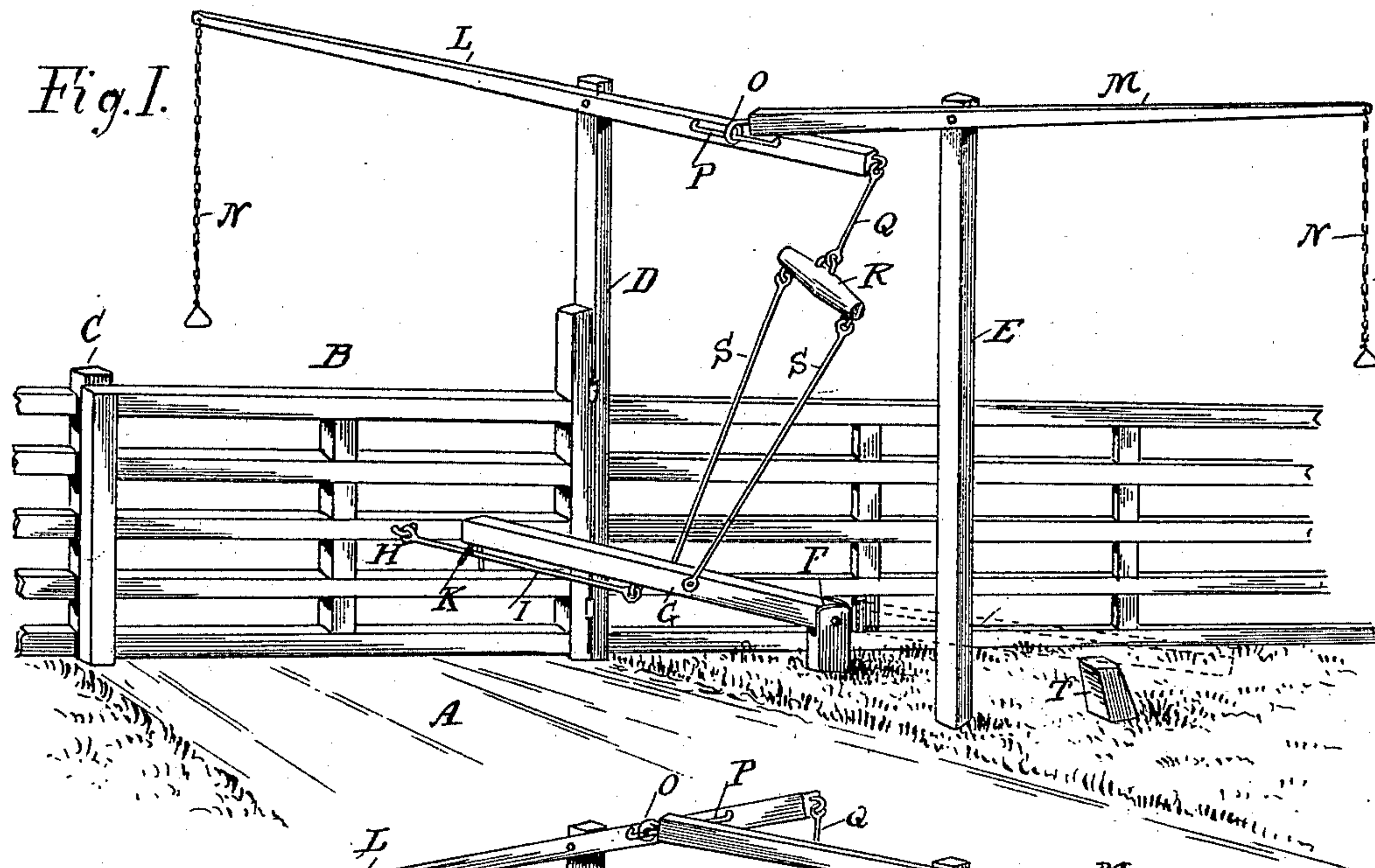
No. 637,927.

Patented Nov. 28, 1899.

M. E. FASSETT.
GATE OPENING DEVICE.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

H. J. Monteverde

Upton Smith

Inventor:

Miles E. Fassett,

J. Richards & Co.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES E. FASSETT, OF IONE CITY, CALIFORNIA.

GATE-OPENING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,927, dated November 28, 1899.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,981. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILES E. FASSETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ione City, county of Amador, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Opening Devices; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in devices for opening and closing gates and rigidly holding them open or shut, operating by means of levers that can be reached by a person on horseback or in a vehicle.

My invention consists of three posts set in a nearly-triangular position, two forming the gate-posts, to one of which the gate is hung, and a third post to support one of the operating-levers, a tumbling-beam linked to the gate and set tangential to the arc in which it swings, so as to form a direct-line brace to hold the gate open or shut.

The objects of my invention are to attain with the least number of parts and at a moderate expense devices to swing a gate and hold it securely open or shut.

To these ends I provide devices as illustrated in the drawings herewith, forming a part of this specification, in which--

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a closed gate and devices to operate it according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same gate partially opened by means of my improved devices. Fig. 3 is a diagram illustrating the manner of operating.

Devices to open and close gates operated by persons on horseback or in vehicles commonly swing the gate, but do not fasten it firmly at each end of its range. This latter is an especial feature of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, A is the roadway, B the gate, and C, D, and E three posts set in a triangular form, as seen in Fig. 3, only one additional post being required to apply my invention.

Tangential to the arc α in the line e in Fig. 3 I place a slotted post F, in which is pivoted a tumbling-beam G, that swings in the plane of the line e , so that when the gate is either fully open or closed this tumbling-beam G will lie directly in the line e from the

pivot at F to the point of connection to the gate at H.

On the bottom side of the tumbling-beam G, near the middle of its length, I attach a link I, that extends to and is attached to the gate at H, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2. This rod I is connected centrally on the bottom of the tumbling-beam G, so that when the latter is thrown back to open the gate this rod I will pass between the links S S.

On the bottom of the tumbling-beam G, I provide guide-pins K, that when the beam is thrown forward, as in Fig. 1, will pass each side of the link I and prevent lateral movement of the beam and consequently lost motion of the gate B when closed.

To operate the tumbling-beam G or to open and close the gate B, I provide levers L and M, one pivoted on the gate-post D and the other on the third post E, and at their outer ends chains or ropes N N, by means of which the levers can be drawn down when out of reach. These levers are combined by means of an eye O, set in the lever M, that slides on the rod P on the lever L, so that the two levers move together. These levers L and M are connected to the tumbling-beam G by means of the link Q, a cross-bar R, and the two links S S, that extend down and are pivotally attached to the sides of the tumbling-beam G, as seen in Fig. 1. When either of the levers L or M is pulled downward, the gate B being closed, the tumbling-beam G is raised, as shown in Fig. 2, and by the momentum gained falls backward until it rests on the stop T, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. During the movement of the tumbling-beam G the point of its attachment by link I to the gate at H will describe the arc α in Fig. 3; but when at either extreme or when the gate is fully shut or open the tumbling-beam G and the link I stand parallel on the line e , forming a rigid brace.

Having thus described the nature and objects of my invention and the manner of applying the same, I do not claim the tumbling-beam G, such devices being known and used, but in a manner different from my invention; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

In a gate-operating device, the high posts

D, E, at one side of the roadway, the gate B
hung to the post D, operating-levers L, M,
pivotally mounted on said posts D, E, and
connected so as to operate together, tumbling-
5 beam G, pivoted to a fixed support F, guide-
pins K, link I pivoted to beam G about mid-
way thereof on the under side, and to gate B
at H, links S, S, yoke R, and link Q, con-
necting yoke R with one of the operating-

levers, whereby a pull on either of said op- 10
erating-levers actuates the tumbling-beam G
through yoke R and both of the links S, S,
substantially as specified.

MILES E. FASSETT.

Witnesses:

D. MCCALL,

FRED L. STEWART.