

No. 640,774.

Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

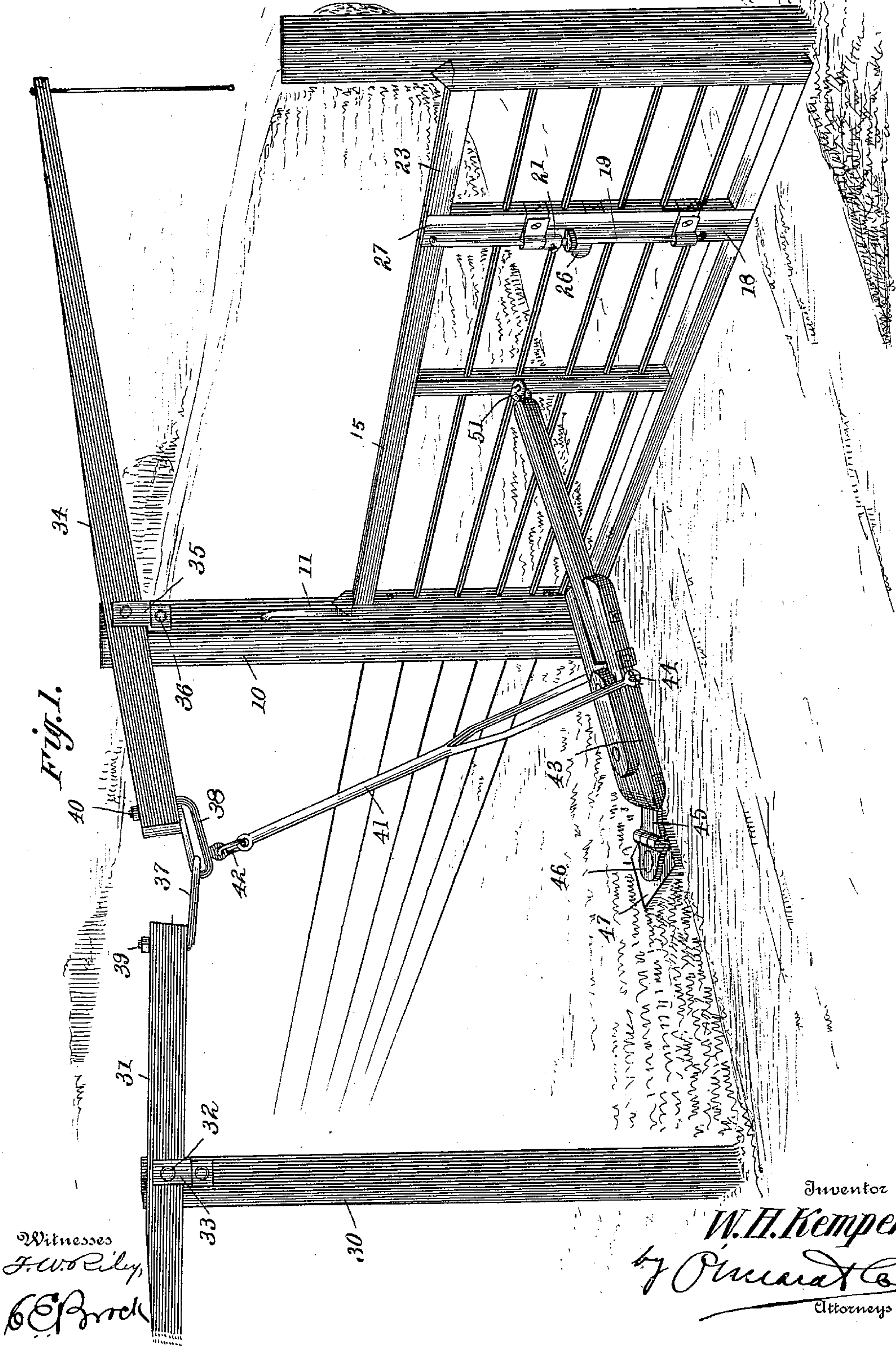
W. H. KEMPER.

FARM GATE.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



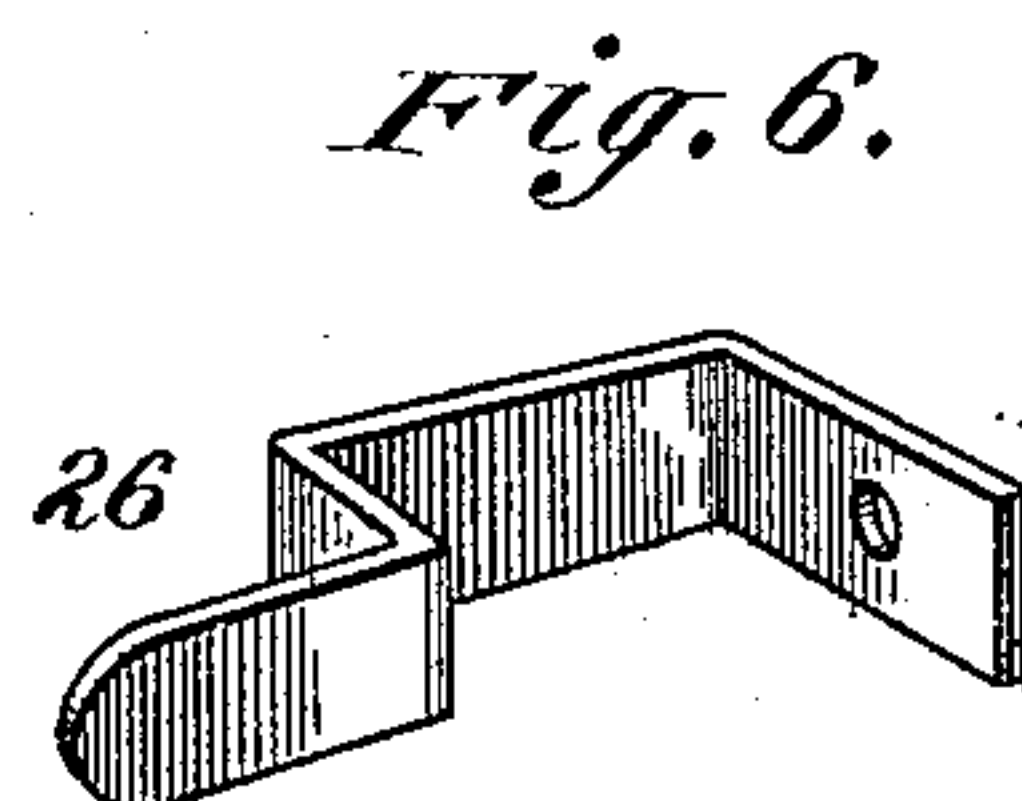
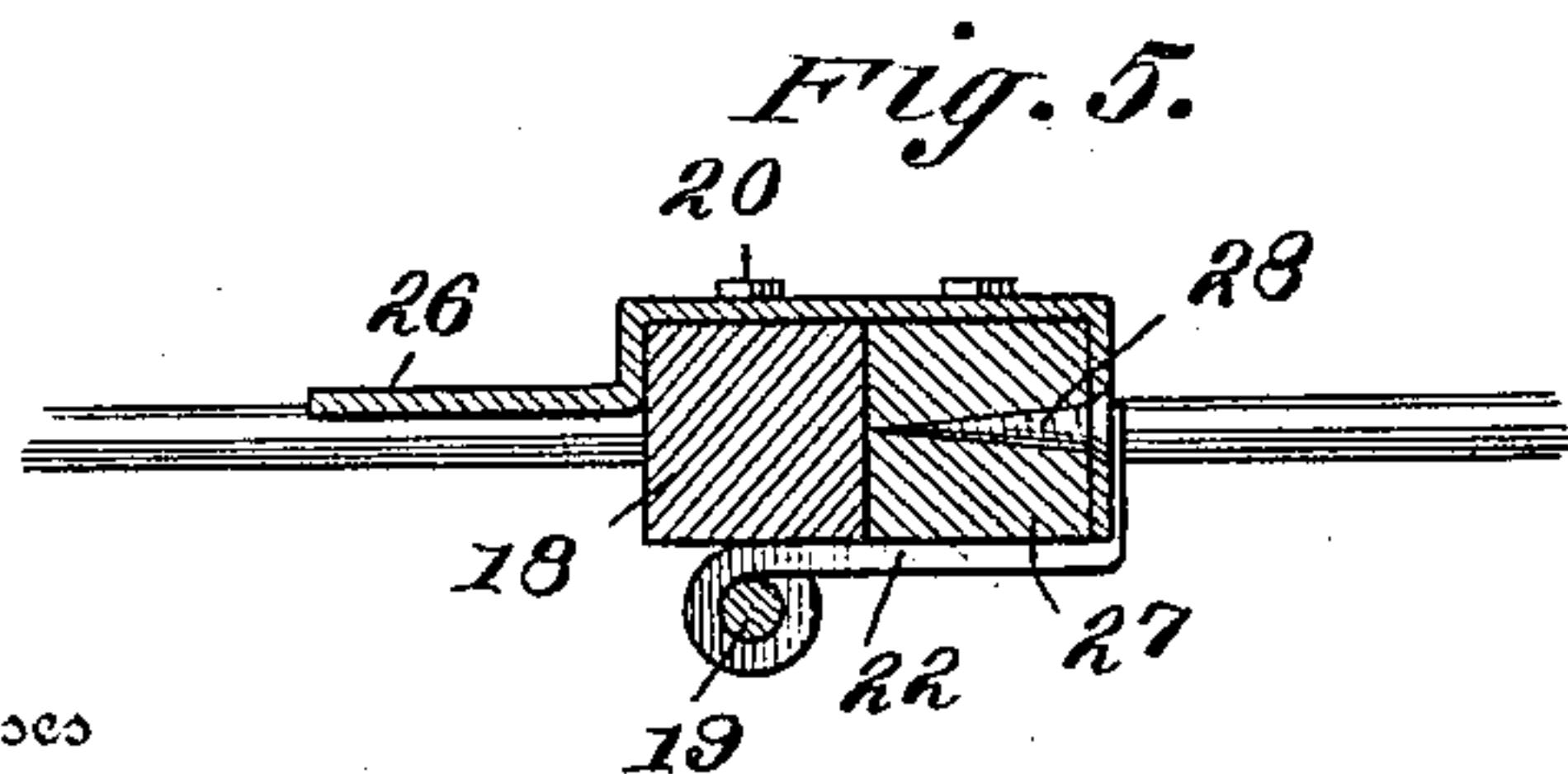
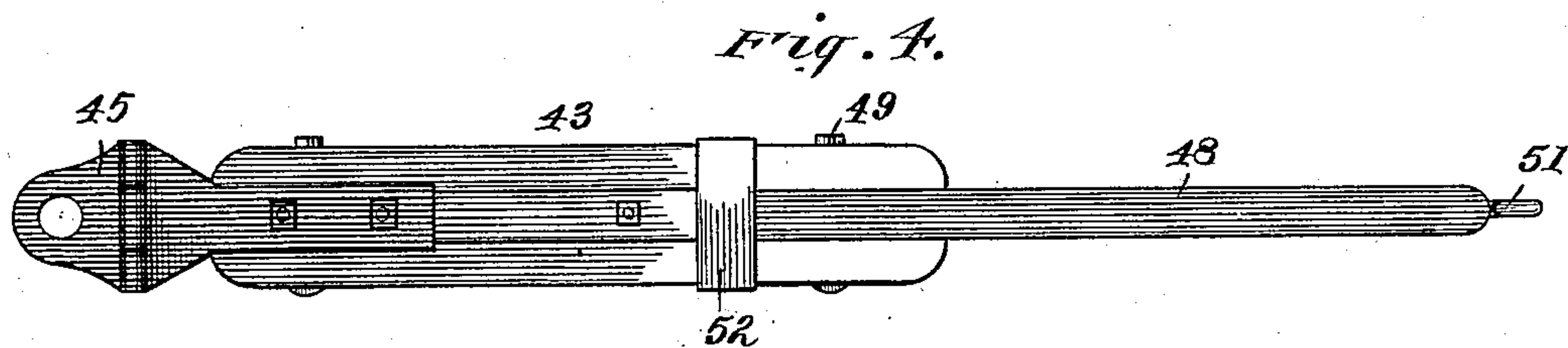
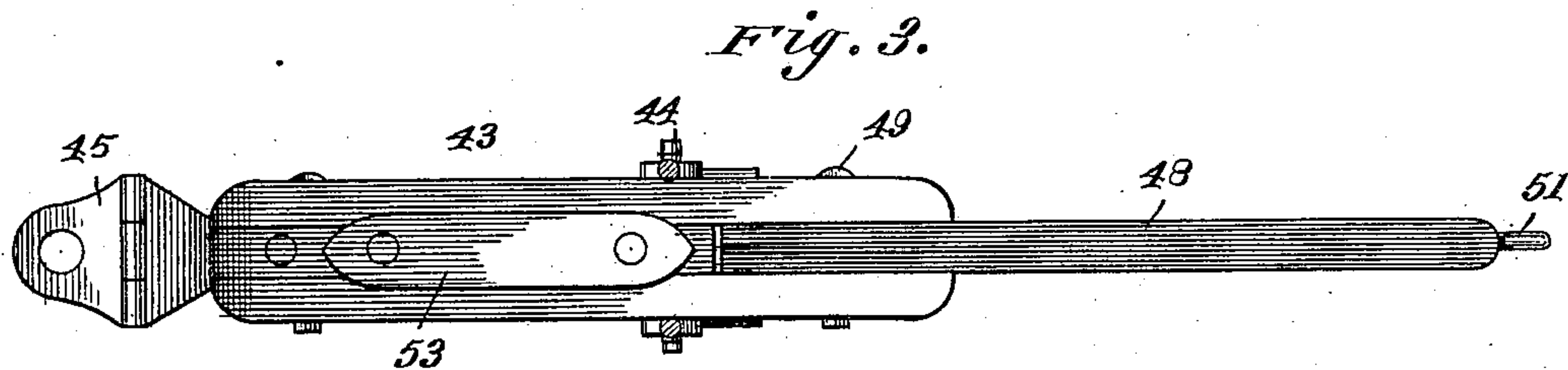
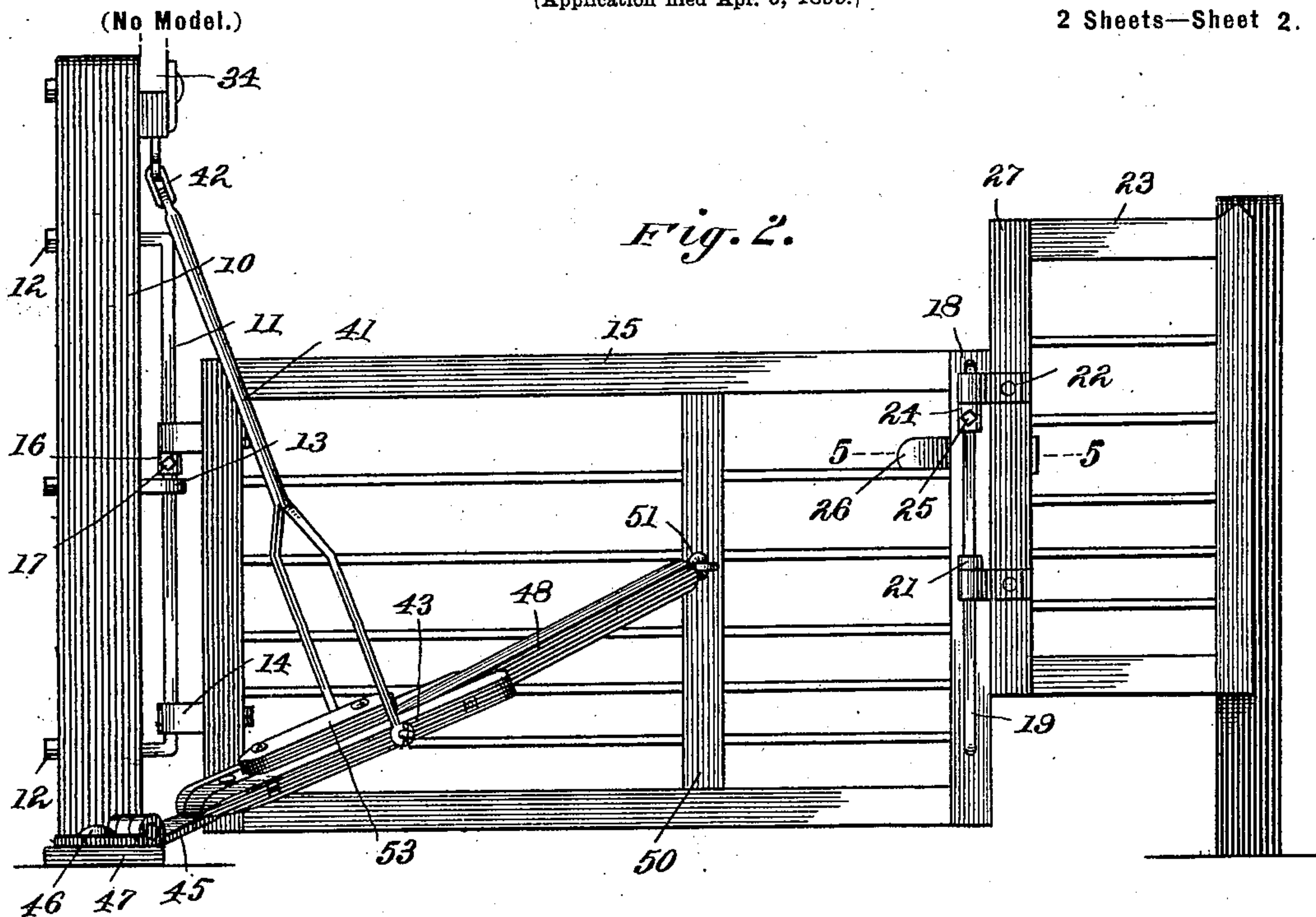
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KEMPER, OF MARKSBURY, KENTUCKY.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,774, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed April 5, 1899. Serial No. 711,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KEMPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marksbury, in the county of Garrard and State of Kentucky, have invented a certain new and useful Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates generally to farm-gates, and more especially to that class of farm-gates which can be opened by pulling down the outer end of a lever without dismounting from horse or vehicle and which are self-closing, the object of the invention being to simplify and cheapen the construction of such gates and render them easy of operation and durable.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with my invention set up in position for practical operation. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in front elevation, the small or foot gate being raised to permit the passage under it of sheep, hogs, or other small stock. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the toggle-arms by which the gate is opened, closed, and locked. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view on the dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the latch of the small gate detached.

Like numerals of reference mark the same parts in all the views of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates the gate-post, to which is secured an upright pintle-rod 11 by means of nuts 12 on its ends and an eyebolt 13. Upon this pintle-rod 11 are the hinges 14, which are secured to the gate 15, and a sleeve 16, held in position by a set-screw 17, supports the gate at any desired height on the pintle-rod. On the front of the outer batten 18 of the gate 15 a pintle-

rod 19 is secured by means of nuts 20 on its ends and an eyebolt 21. Hinges 22, secured to a small gate 23, are mounted on the pintle-rod 19, and a sleeve 24, securable by a set-screw 25, serves to support the small gate 23 at any desired height on the pintle-rod. A spring-latch 26, secured to the batten 27 of the small gate by a screw 28, serves to hold that gate in line with the main gate 15, by engaging around the batten 29 of the main gate.

30 indicates a post set in line with post 10 at a slight distance in front of the gate. A lever 31 is pivoted at the top of post 30 on a bolt 32, passing through the lever, and a bracket 33, secured to the post. A similar lever 34 is pivoted in a bracket 35, secured to the post 10 by a bolt 36. The inner ends of levers 31 and 34 are connected movably together by means of interlocked links 37 and 38, secured to the respective levers by nuts 39 and 40, threaded on arms projecting from the links through the levers. A connecting-rod 41 is pivotally connected to link 38 by a link 42, the forked lower ends of said rod straddling an arm 43 and being pivotally connected thereto by a bolt 44. The lower end of arm 43 is provided with a hinge 45, swiveled on an upright pivot 46, projecting from a short post 47, planted midway between posts 10 and 30, while the opposite end of said arm 43 is forked to receive one end of an arm 48, pivoted in the fork by means of a bolt 49 and connected at its opposite end to the middle batten 50 of gate 15 by eyebolts 51. A stop-plate 52 is secured to the arm 43, passing across the bottom near the inner end of the space in the fork to prevent arm 48 in falling from passing beyond a position substantially in line with arm 43. Upon arm 43 is secured a weight 53.

The construction of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and in operation when either of the levers 31 and 34 is drawn downward at its outer end the inner end will rise, drawing up the arms 43 and 48 at their junction, said arms acting as toggle-levers and drawing the gate 15 open, the hinges 45 swiveling on pivot 46 as the gate opens. When the levers 31 and 34 are released, the weight 53, added to the weight of the toggle-arms, causes them to fall,

closing the gate, the two arms stopping in line with each other and locking the gate against being opened without raising the toggle-arms.

5 The small foot-gate may be kept in line with gate 15, as in Fig. 1, thus forming a single gate of the two, or may be raised, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the passage thereunder of sheep, hogs, or other small stock, as before
10 described, the small gate being capable of independent operation, whether up or down.

It will be observed that one of the opening-levers is pivoted to the gate-post, thus dispensing with the third post generally used in
15 such constructions and reducing the cost of the gate to that extent. The arrangement of the small gate permits foot-passengers to pass without the trouble of operating the levers and the small gate to be set for small stock.

20 The whole gate may be adjusted for the passage of small stock or to swing over snow-drifts without interfering with its swinging.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by
25 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the large gate hung to the gate-post, of the pintle-rod secured to its outer batten, the small gate hinged

and slidable on said rod, the sleeve and set-screw for adjusting its height thereon, and
30 the spring-latch 26 for holding the small gate in line with the large gate, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a gate, connected to a gate-post by hinges, of a vertical stand-
35 ard anchored in the ground at a suitable distance from and on a line with the gate-post, the pivoted levers, one on the gate-post and one on the vertical standard, and connected together by means of links 37 and 38, a bifur-
40 cated weighted bar, hinged to a plate pivotally secured to a post in the ground, midway between the gate-post and the vertical standard, a pivoted rod connecting said weighted
45 bar to the gate and the bifurcated rod 41 secured at its upper end to one of the levers, through the medium of the link 42 connected to the end of the rod 41 and to the link 38, said rod 41 straddling and pivotally connected
50 at its lower end to the weighted bar intermediate its ends, substantially as described.

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