

No. 670,232.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

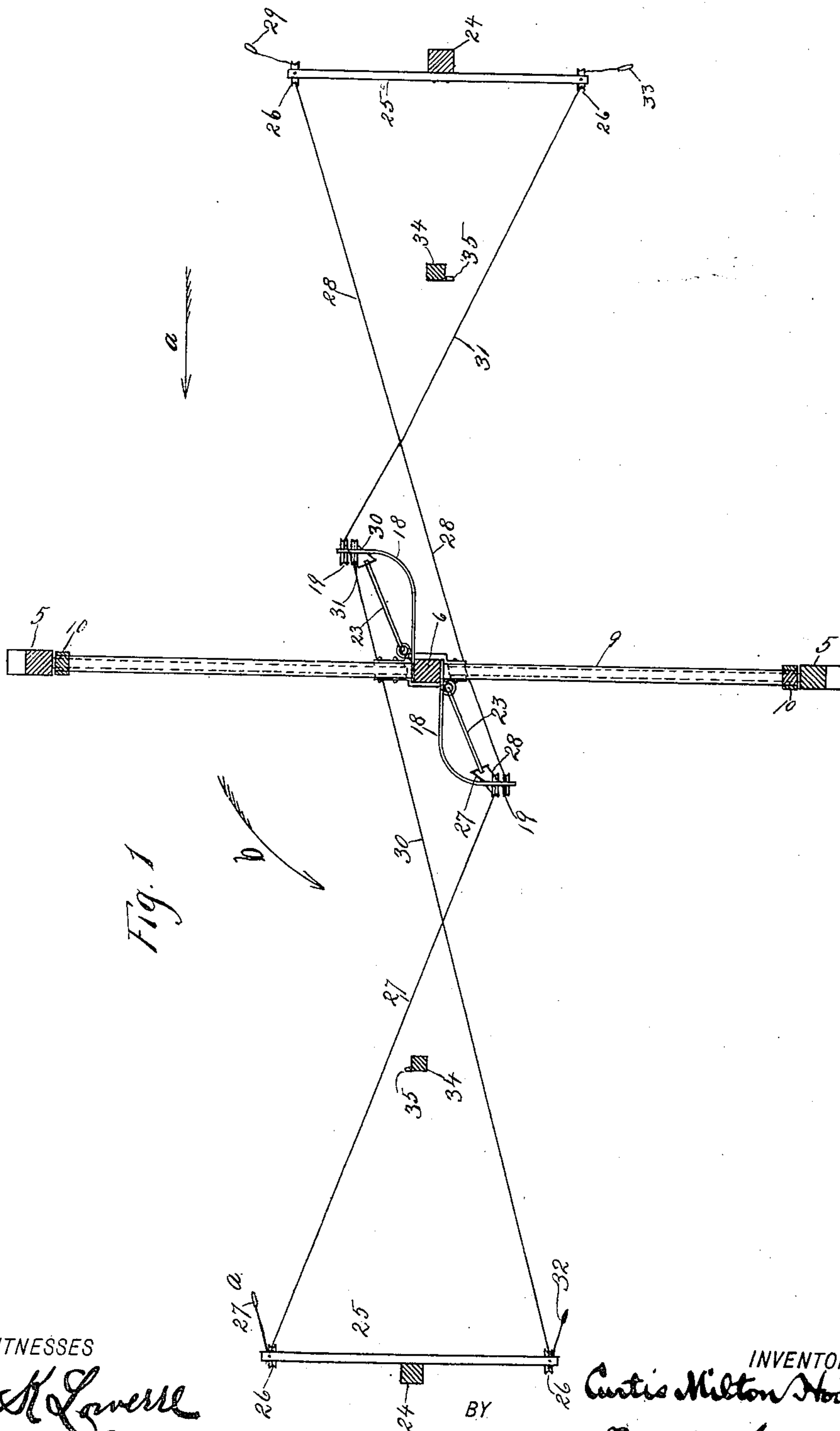
C. M. HOOPER.

GATE.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

M. H. Laverie
F. A. Stewart

BY

INVENTOR

Curtis Milton Hooper

Edgar Jacobs
ATTORNEYS

No. 670,232.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

C. M. HOOPER.

GATE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig 2

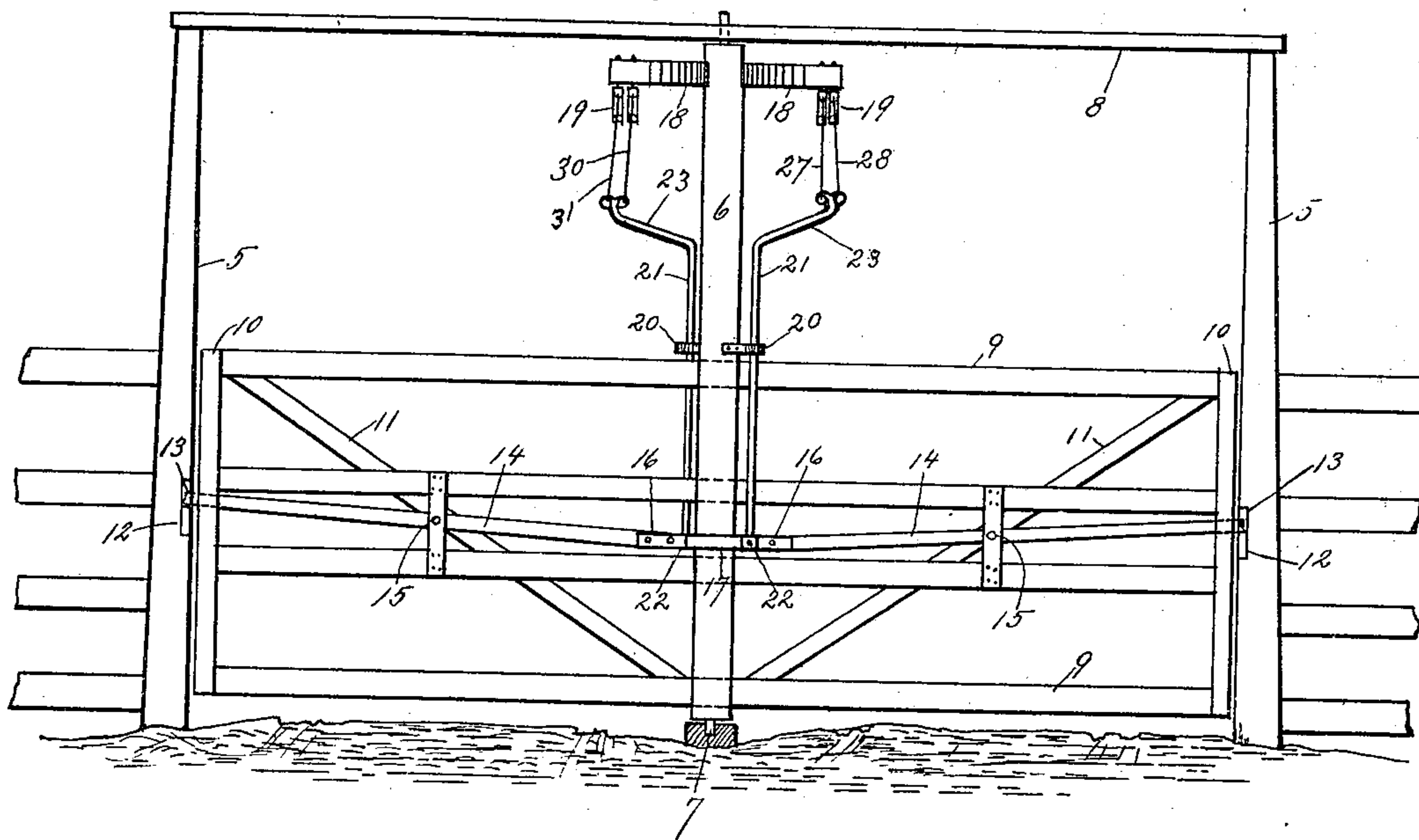


Fig 3

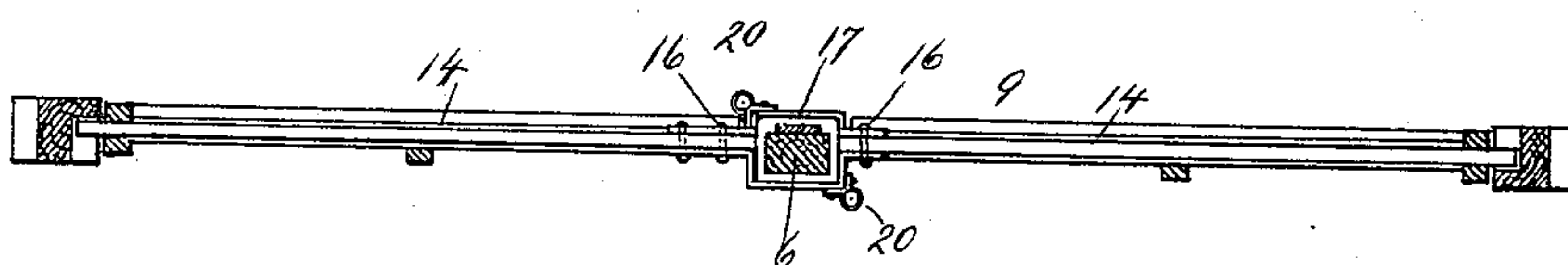
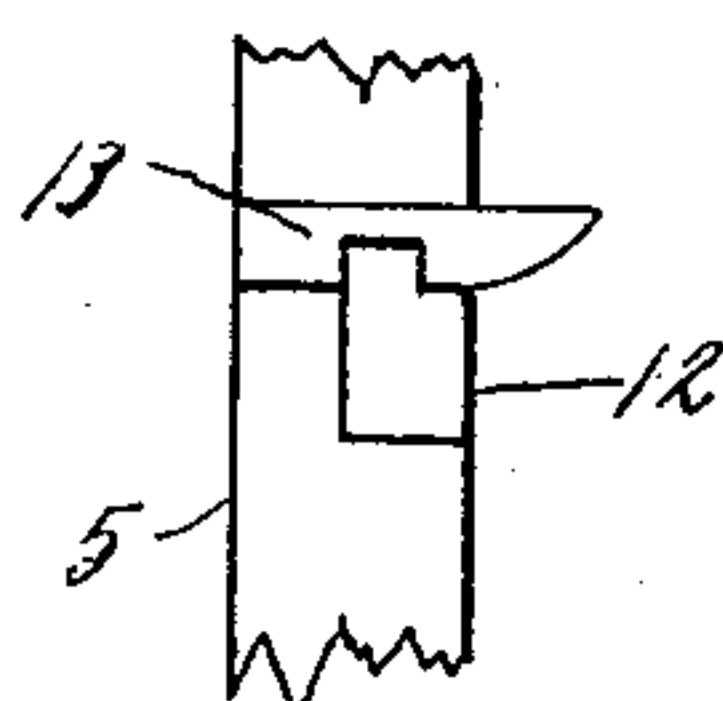


Fig 4



WITNESSES

M. H. Lawrence
F. A. Stewart

INVENTOR
Curtis Milton Hooper

BY
Edgar J. Tuley
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CURTIS MILTON HOOPER, OF PULLMAN, WASHINGTON.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,232, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed December 13, 1900. Serial No. 39,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURTIS MILTON HOOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pullman, in the county of Whitman and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention relates to gates; and one object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is pivotally supported at the center, so as to swing in either direction, and which may be operated at a distance by
15 any one approaching the gate from either side thereof, a further object being to provide a gate which is strong and durable and which will not easily get out of order or frequently need repair.

20 The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same reference characters in
25 each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved gate and the operative devices connected therewith, part of the construction being shown in section; Fig. 2, a side view of the gate; Fig.
30 3, a sectional plan view thereof, and Fig. 4 a detail of the construction.

In the practice of my invention I provide two gate-posts 5, midway between which is placed a central post 6, which is pivotally
35 supported at the bottom thereof, as shown at 7 in Fig. 2, and which is adapted to turn freely on its pivotal support. The posts 5 are extended a predetermined distance above the top of the gate, as is also the central post 6,
40 and a bar 8 connects the tops of the posts 5, and the central post 6 is pivoted therein.

The gate proper consists of horizontal bars 9, four of which are shown in the drawings, vertically-arranged end pieces 10, and diagonal
45 braces 11, and the end pieces 10 of the gate are preferably composed of two parts, between which the bars 9 are secured, and said bars 9 are rigidly secured in or passed through the post 6, thus making a strong and
50 rigid gate; but my invention is not limited to the exact construction of the gate herein shown and described, and any desired number

of the bars 9 may be employed, together with a different arrangement of the braces 11.

The posts 5 are provided each with a vertical notch or recess 12, at the top of which is a catch-piece 13, and horizontal latch-bars 14 are pivoted at 15 in each side of the gate, and the outer ends thereof operate in connection with the catch-pieces 13, and the inner ends
60 of the bars 14 are pivotally or otherwise connected with projecting jaws 16, formed on or secured to a vertically-movable collar 17, mounted on the central post 6.

Secured to the top of the post 6 are two
65 curved arms 18, which project in opposite directions at right angles to the post 6, and the ends of which are turned in opposite directions parallel with the gate, and suspended from the end of each of these arms are two
70 pulleys 19.

Secured to the opposite sides or corners of the post 6 and above the top of the gate are two eyes or rings 20, and a vertically-movable rod 21 is passed downwardly through each of
75 these eyes or rings, and the lower ends of the rods 21 are connected at 22 with the opposite sides or corners of the collar 17. The upper ends of the rods 21 are each provided with a radial arm 23, and these arms 23 normally
80 project in the same direction as the arms 18, that are secured to the post 6.

At a predetermined distance from each side of the gate and in line with the central post 6 is a post 24, which is provided at the top
85 with a cross-bar 25, and suspended from the ends of the cross-bar 25 are pulleys 26. Two ropes or cords 27 and 28 are connected with one of the arms 23, and the rope or cord 27 is passed over or around one of the pulleys 19
90 on the adjacent arm 18 and carried to the bar 25 on the same side of the gate and passed around one of the pulleys 26 and provided with a handle 27^a, which swings freely from said pulley, and the other rope or cord
95 28 is passed around the adjacent pulley 19 and then to the bar 25 on the opposite side of the gate and passed around one of the pulleys 26, suspended therefrom and provided with a handle 29, which swings freely from
100 said pulley. The arm 23 of the other vertically-movable rod 21 is also provided with two ropes or cords 30 and 31, and the rope or cord 30 is passed around one of the adjacent

pulleys 19 and across the gate to the bar 25 on the opposite side thereof and passed around the other pulley 26, suspended from said bar and provided with a handle 32, which swings freely from said pulley, while the other rope or cord 31 is passed around the other pulley 19 and to the end of the bar 25 on the same side of the gate and around the other pulley 26, connected therewith and provided with a handle 33, which swings freely from said pulley.

Midway between the post 24 and the gate and at each side thereof is a post 34, and these posts 34 are at exactly the same distance from the central post 6 of the gate as the post 5, and said posts 34 are each provided with a catch 35, in connection with which the latch-bars 14 operate to hold the gate open.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof. It will be observed that the gate is free to swing in either direction, and if the rider or driver be approaching the gate along the line indicated by the arrow *a* in Fig. 1 he can, by pulling on the handle 29 of the rope or cord 28, open the gate and cause it to swing in the direction indicated by the arrow *b*. In this operation the rods 20 are raised, the outer ends of the latch-bars 14 are depressed and freed from the catch-pieces 11, and the gate swings as indicated, and said latch-bars 14 will engage with the catches 35 on the posts 34 and hold the gate open, and as the rider or driver passes through the gate and on beneath the opposite bar 25 he will pull on the handle 27^a of the rope or cord 27 and the above-described operation will be reversed and the gate will be closed. If the rider or driver be approaching the gate from the opposite side, he will pull on the handle 32 of the rope or cord 30 and the gate will swing in the direction of the arrow *b* and will open, and a pull on the handle 33 of the rope or cord 31 will again close the gate.

It will be observed that the cords 27 and 30 are crossed on one side of the gate and the cords 28 and 31 are crossed on the opposite side of the gate, and it is owing to this arrangement that the hereinbefore-described operation is made possible.

My improved gate is simple in construction and operation and is comparatively inexpensive, and it will be apparent that changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A gate provided with a central post on which it is adapted to turn, said post being provided at the top thereof and at opposite sides with two arms which project in opposite directions and diagonally with reference to said posts, pulleys suspended from the ends of said arms, vertically-movable rods connected with the gate at the opposite sides of the central post and provided with arms which project in the same direction as the first-named arms, latch-bars pivotally connected with the lower ends of said rods, two flexible connections secured to the ends of the arms of said vertically-movable rods, said flexible connections on each side being passed around the adjacent pulleys and being carried in opposite directions and connected with pulleys supported at a predetermined distance on the opposite sides of the gate, said flexible connections being crossed on each side of the gate, substantially as shown and described.

2. A gate provided with a central pivoted post having radial arms at the top thereof which project in opposite directions, latch-bars pivoted in the gate, vertically-movable rods in operative connection with said latch-bars and provided at the upper ends each with an arm, said arms projecting in the same direction as those of the central post, two flexible connections secured to the arm of each of said rods, said flexible connections of each of said arms being passed around pulleys connected with the corresponding arm of the post, carried in opposite directions from said pulleys, and crossed on each side of the gate, and means for supporting and operating said flexible connections on the opposite sides of the gate, substantially as shown and described.

3. A gate provided with a central post 6, and arms 18 connected with the top thereof, latch-bars 14 pivoted in said gate, vertically-movable rods in operative connection with said latch-bars, each of which is provided with an arm 23, pulleys 19 connected with the arms 18 and flexible connections secured to each of the arms 23 and passed around the pulleys 19, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of November, 1900.

CURTIS MILTON HOOPER.

Witnesses:

JOHN SQUIRES,
P. W. KIMBALL.