

No. 682,593.

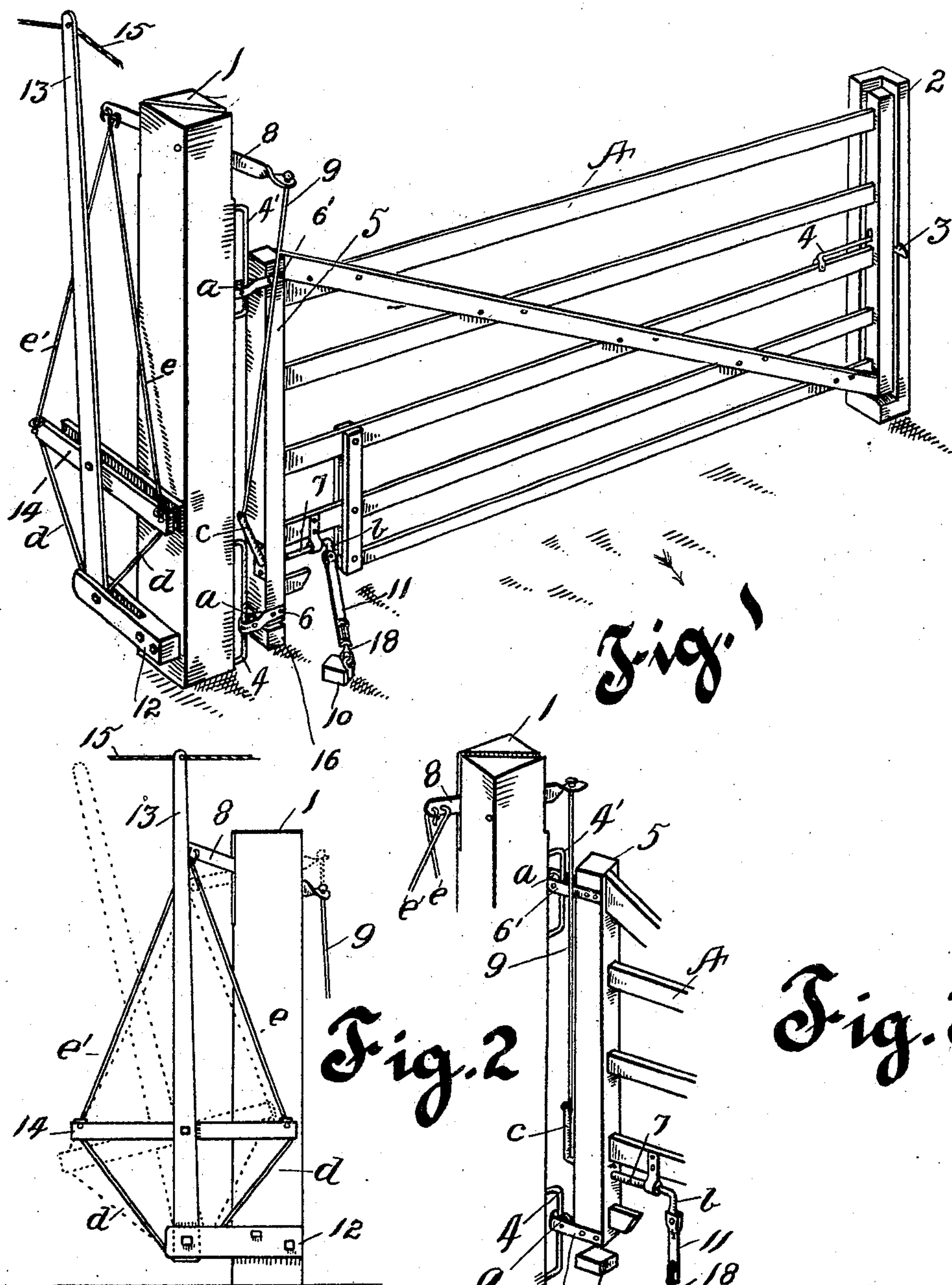
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

D. BASHORE.

GATE.

(Application filed Dec. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Eug. Kincaid
R. Commons

David Bashore
INVENTOR,
BY
Kincaid & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BASHORE, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,593, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed December 26, 1899. Serial No. 741,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID BASHORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Walla Walla and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention, generally speaking, relates to improvements in gates; but, to be more specific, it is an improvement in that class of gates in which provision is made for the opening and closing of the gate from a point some considerable distance from the same.

It has for one object to produce a gate of this character which will possess all the requisites of strength and durability and which will be especially simple in construction and efficient in operation.

My improved gate accomplishes still another object, and that lies in the fact that the gate resists to a considerable extent any tendency toward accidentally opening when closed and, on the other hand, accidentally closing when open.

The several parts are so arranged as to be readily assembled, not liable to derangement, positive in their action, and free from the constant and destructive strain on the supporting-posts, which latter is a feature evident in the majority of this class of devices.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

The objects of my invention I am enabled to accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete device, showing the gate in a closed position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the operating-lever. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the back portion of the gate, representing the position of the various parts as the gate is one-half open.

I will now set forth the general construction of the gate and subsequently describe the operation of the same, referring to the above views by reference characters.

As a suitable standard to which the main portions of the device are connected I have provided the vertical post 1, while directly across the roadway is the jamb-post 2, which is rabbeted out, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with the latch-finger 3, the latter being engaged by the pivoted latch 4.

Secured to the top and bottom of the standard 1 in the positions usually occupied by ordinary hinges are the vertical pintle-rods 4 4'. In corresponding positions to the rods 4 4' and secured to the vertical post 5 of the gate A are the hinge-eyes 6 6', which loosely encircle the rods 4 4' and are provided with grooved bearing-wheels *a*. Hung in bearings at the lower back portion of the gate A and having its extremities bent at right angles to form the arms *b c* is the short horizontal shaft 7.

Pivoted in a diagonal slot across the upper extremity of the post 1 is the lever 8, the inner extremity of which is connected to the arm *c* by means of the headed rod 9, while the short arm *b* of the shaft 7 is connected to a staple on the stationary post 10 by means of the bar 11.

Pivoted to a projecting member 12, at the lower extremity of the post 1, is the vertical operating-lever 13, which is provided near its lower end with the cross-bar 14, the latter being braced firmly by means of the bracing-rods *d*. The opposite extremities of this cross-bar 14 are connected to the outer extremity of the lever 8 by means of the headed rods *e e'*.

Having thus gone into the general construction of my invention, I will now explain its operation, assuming that the gate is in a closed position.

As the upper extremity of the operating-lever 13 is drawn in either direction by means of a suitable rope, rod, or other means 15 the outer extremity of the pivoted lever 8 is drawn downward, while its opposite end moves upward and carries with it the headed rod 9, which of course draws the arm *c* into a vertical position and carries the gate upward and away from the latch-finger 3. Now as this gate is drawn upward the presence of the bar 11 will draw the gate directly over the post 10, which in that position is exactly one-half open. Were it not for the inertia in

this heavy moving gate the latter would re-
 main in this partly-open position; but it is
 manifest that as the gate swings open and
 slightly passes this position over the post 10
 5 it will fall by its own weight and in so doing
 be pushed over by the bar 11 into a full-open
 position. Now the closing of the gate is
 identical in operation to that above set forth,
 for as the operating-lever 13 is again drawn
 10 in either direction the gate will be elevated,
 thrown past the diagonal post 10, and swing
 as it falls into a complete closed position. It
 is further manifest that the gate when either
 closed or full open will resist to a consider-
 15 able extent the force of the wind or other
 cause tending to accidentally move it, as its
 weight is ample to keep it in the position de-
 sired. When the gate is in a closed position,
 the entire weight is removed from the verti-
 20 cal post and rests on a short projecting post
 16 and bottom of the rabbeted post 2. The
 grooved rollers *a* guide the gate as it is drawn
 vertically upward on the vertical rods 4 4'.
 In order to permit of the slight twisting move-
 25 ment of the bar 11 as the gate moves in either
 direction, I have provided the swivel 18.

The construction and arrangement of the
 several parts of my improved gate being thus
 made known, the operation and the many

advantages of the same will, it is thought, be 30
 readily understood.

I am aware that changes in the form and
 proportion of parts of the devices herein
 shown as an embodiment of my invention
 can be made without departing from the spirit 35
 or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I
 therefore reserve the right to make such
 changes and alterations and substitutions as
 fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, 40
 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters
 Patent, is—

In combination with a gate, a stationary
 post to which said gate is hinged, a bent le-
 ver journaled in said gate and secured to a 45
 stationary post, said latter post being in the
 path of said gate, a secondary lever pivoted
 in said former post and connected to said bent
 lever and to suitable operative means, the ac-
 tion of said bent lever being such as to elevate 50
 and draw said gate toward said secondary
 post, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
 in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID BASHORE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE PATTISON,
 R. D. LAIDLAW.