

No. 708,244.

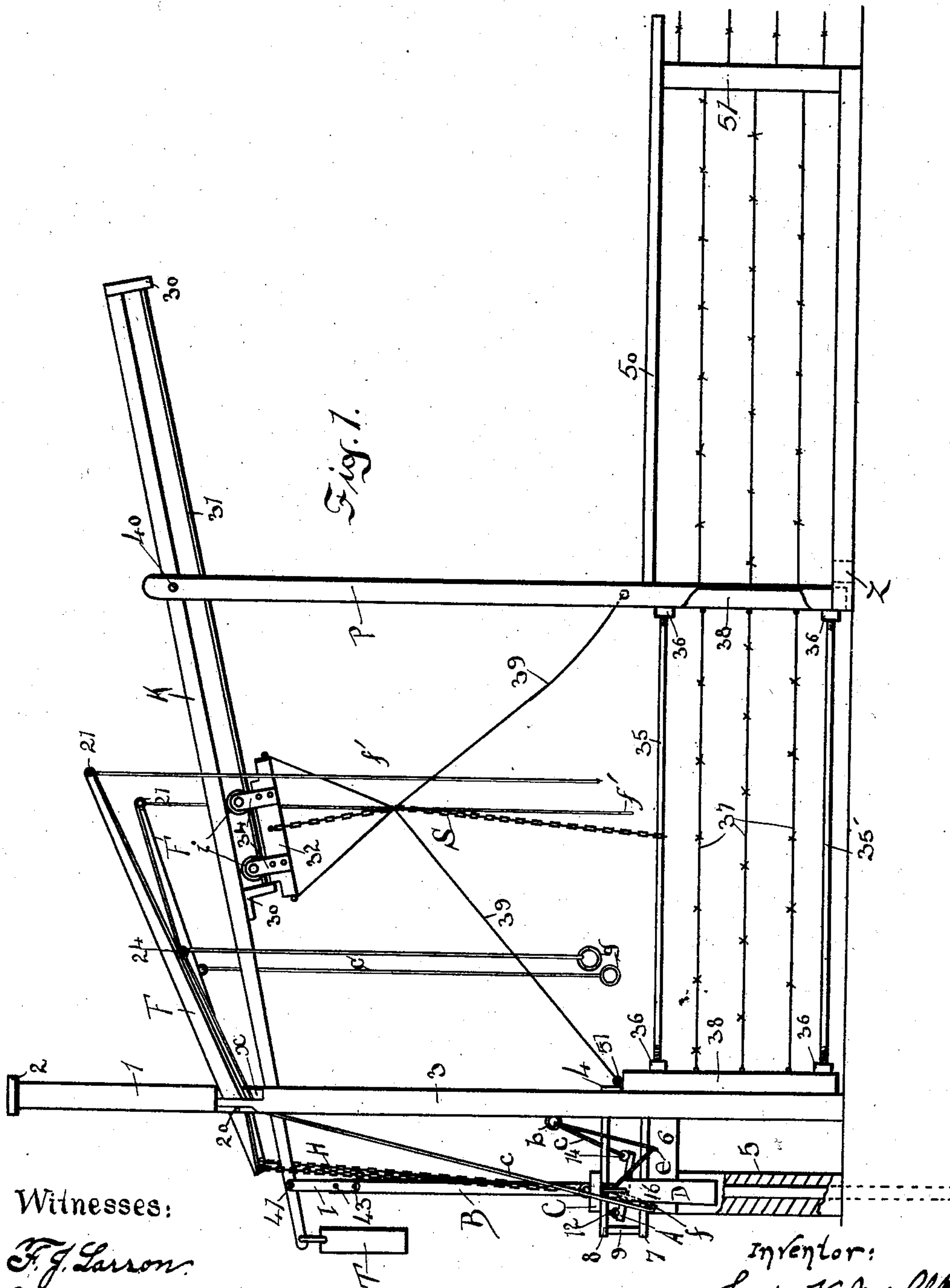
L. K. McCLELLAN.
FARM GATE.

(Application filed Dec. 12, 1901.)

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

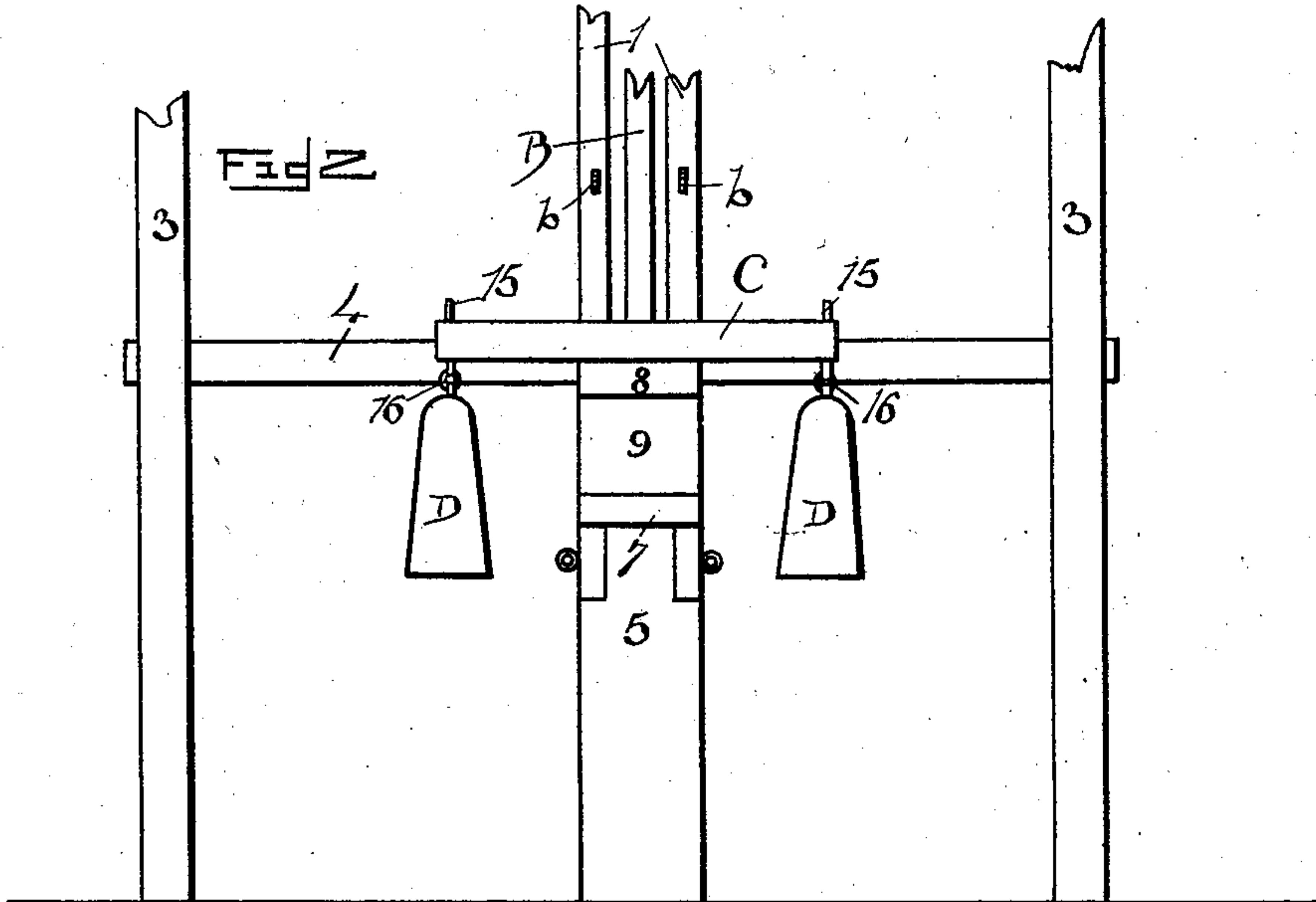


Fig. 3.

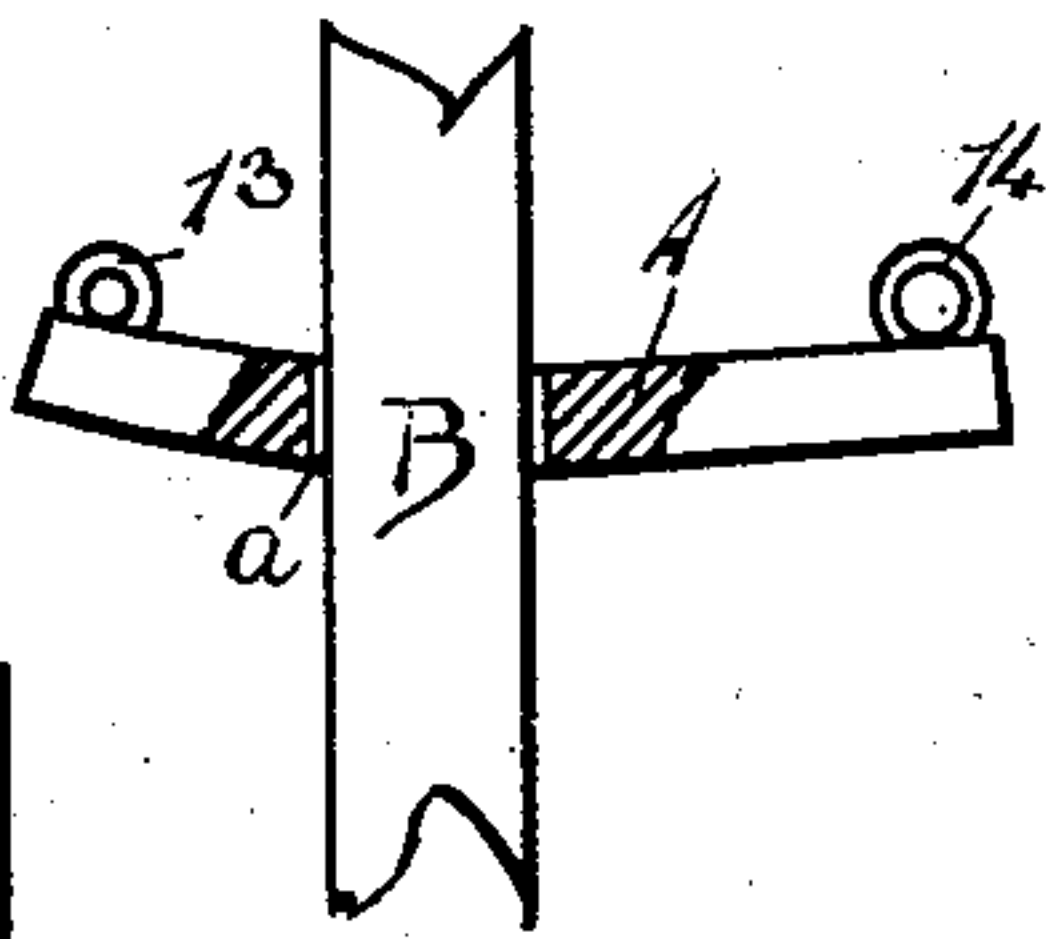


Fig. 5.

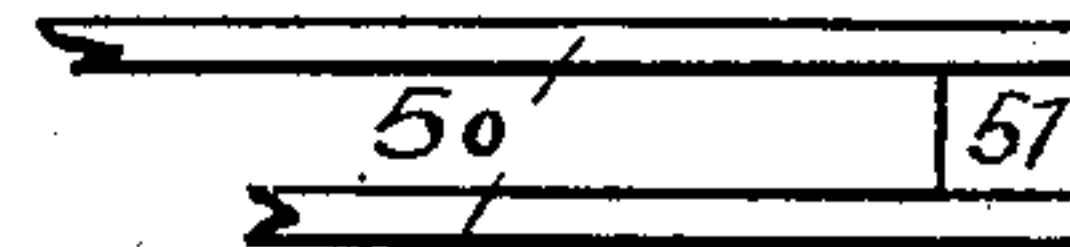


Fig. 4.

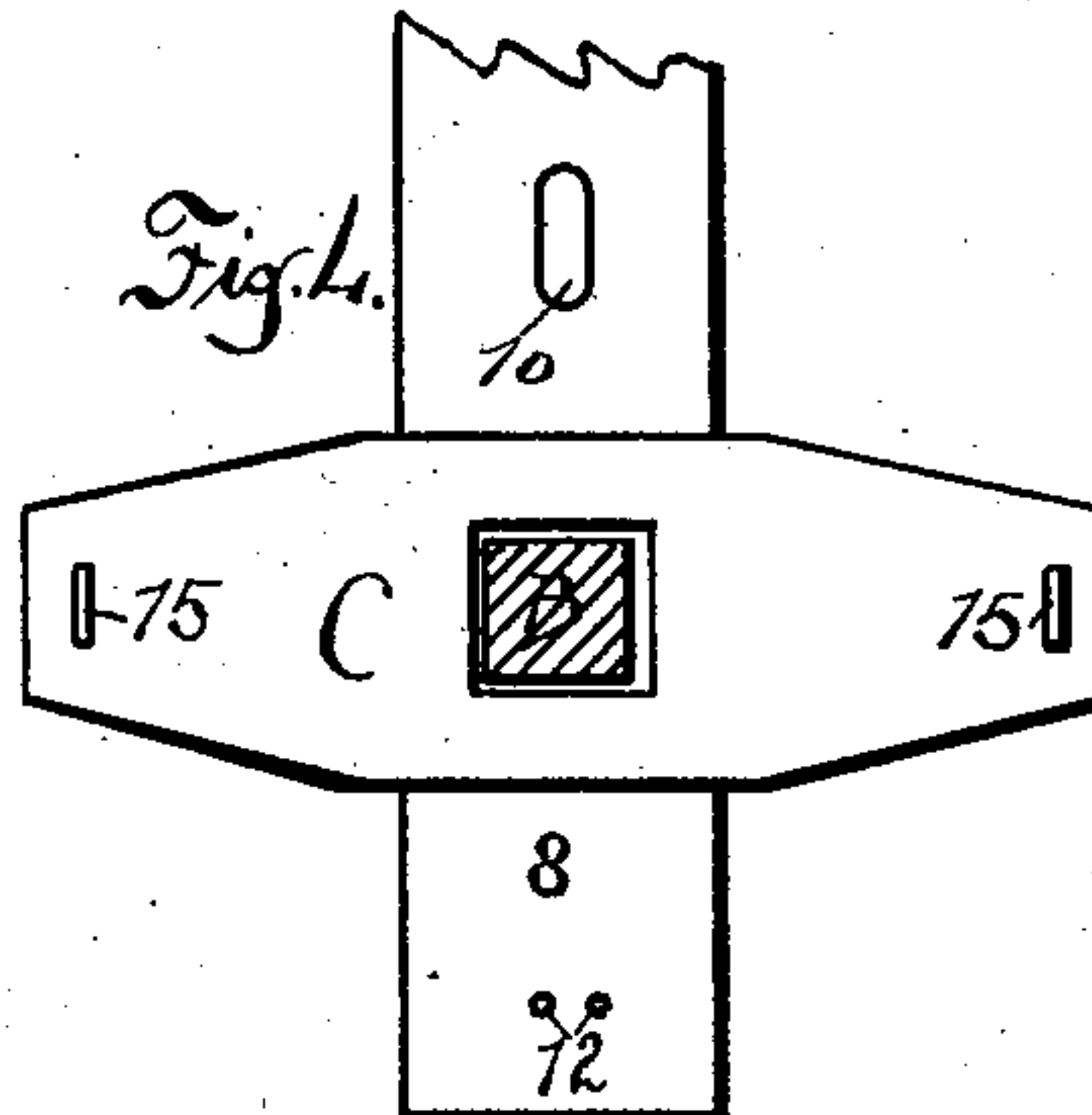


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS K. McCLELLAN, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, NEBRASKA.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,244, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed December 12, 1901. Serial No. 85,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS K. McCLELLAN, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Boone and State of Nebraska, (P. O. Box 38,) have invented certain useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to a farm-gate.

The object of my invention is to provide a farm-gate having extending arms upon opposite sides of the gate, so that an operator may drive up to the gate, depress one of said arms to open the gate, and after passing through the same operate a second arm to again close the gate without getting out of the vehicle.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a side view with portions removed of a farm-gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a rear view with portions removed. Fig. 3 shows the detent partly in section. Fig. 4 shows a top view disclosing the lifting-link. Fig. 5 shows a top view of the fence-rails between which the gate reciprocates. Fig. 6 shows a broken detail disclosing the supporting-posts holding the tilting lever as used in my invention.

In carrying out the aim of my invention I position in alinement with the fencing a suitable main post 1, which is slotted above, so that a suitable distance above the ground the post comprises two portions 1 1, as is disclosed in Fig. 2, these two post members 1 1 being secured above by means of the cap 2. Opposite this main post 1 is a second post composed of the two counterpart members P, as is shown in Fig. 7, the posts P and 1 limiting the gate opening. Extending from the post members P are the fence-rails 50 50, which are secured to a suitable fence-post 51 51, so as to provide a space between these rails 50 50, as is shown in Fig. 5, between which the gate is held when open. Below these post members P P and 51 51 are further united by the side rails A'. Between these rail A' and near post members P is placed a suitable block Z, as is

shown in Fig. 1. Uniting these post members P above is a shaft 40, and this shaft 40 supports a tilting lever K, which lever extends to and passes through the slot within the main post 1, as is disclosed in Fig. 1. Depending from this tilting lever K are the brackets 30 30, which support a suitable rod 31 31, forming a supporting-rail, upon which rod is slidably held the shifting hanger 32, this hanger being provided with the ears 34, within which are held the sheaves i, working upon the rail 31, so that this hanger 32 may be reciprocated from end to end upon this supporting-rail 31. Depending from this shifting hanger 32 is a supporting-chain S, which below is secured to a suitable gate.

In my invention I provide a gate comprising the end bars 38 38, which are connected by a plurality of fence-strands 37, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Secured to these posts at suitable points are the nuts 36 36, and into these nuts are threaded the screw ends of the bars 35, so that in revolving these bars 35 the posts 38 are spread outward against the tension of the fence-strands 37, so as to form a solid but at the same time light gate. To the upper bar 38 of the gate is secured the supporting-chain S, by which it is suspended. Adjacent to and in the rear of the main post 1 is an auxiliary hollow post 5, this post being shown partly in cross-section in Fig. 1. This hollow post 5 is secured to the main post 1 by means of the strip 6 and above is provided with the board 7, forming a support from which extends upward the end piece 9, supporting the upper board 8, forming a top, so that the members 7, 9, and 8 form, as it were, an open-sided housing, through the top and bottom of which extends an opening in alinement with the opening of the hollow post 5. Secured to the end projecting beyond the main post 1 of the lever K is a link I, pivoted to said lever by means of the pin 47, and secured to this link I, by means of the bolts 43, is the lifting-bar B, this bar passing through the openings within the frame members 8 and 7 and extending through the hollow post, as shown in dotted line in Fig. 1. Secured to the projecting end of the lever K is a suitable weight T. Surrounding this lifting-bar

B, within the housing formed by the members 8 and 7, is a detent in the form of a bar A, a detail of this detent being shown in Fig. 3. It will be noticed that this detent A is provided with two upwardly-extending ears 13 and 14, the ear 13 being connected to a staple 12 beneath the upper housing member 8, as is disclosed in Fig. 1. This detent is provided with an opening a little larger than the lifting-bar B, as is disclosed in Fig. 3. Working about this lifting-bar B and above the housing is a lifting-link C. This lifting-link C, it will be noticed, extends at right angles to the detent A, but also encompasses the lifting-bar B, as shown in Fig. 4. This lifting-link is provided with the upwardly-extending ears 15 15. Depending from this lifting-link C, by means of the links 16, are the weights D D. On opposite sides of the main post 1 and adjacent thereto are the two masts 3 3, which above are slotted and hold the operating-levers F, these levers being secured by means of suitable pins 20. Depending from the inner end of each lever F is a chain H, these chains being secured upon opposite sides to the ears 15 15 of the lifting-link C, as is shown in Fig. 1. In the remaining ends these levers F are provided with the depending strands *f'*. These levers F are so placed that they extend outward a suitable distance in opposite directions and incline toward the center of the roadway. Secured to the main post 1 upon the rear are two eyelets *b*, while supporting-strip 6 is provided with two eyelets (marked *e* and *f*) opposite one another, as is disclosed in Fig. 1.

In referring to Fig. 4 it will be noticed that the upper housing member 8 is provided with a slot 10. Extending from the ear 14 of the detent A are two counterpart strands *c*, which extend upward through the opening 10 and then divide, each strand passing through one of the eyelets *b*, thence continuing downward and passing through an eyelet *e*, thence extending upward and passing through one of the links 16, as is shown in Fig. 1, then again passing downward through and into the eyelet *f*, and thence being carried upward through the slots *x* within the posts 3, and finally passing through a suitable eyelet 4, secured to the lever F and hanging downward a suitable distance and being preferably provided with a ring *d*, as is shown in Fig. 1.

When the instrumentalities have been properly arranged, as is disclosed in Fig. 1, an operator within the vehicle approaching the gate would grasp the nearest operating-strand *f'* to depress the lever F upon his side of the gate. Depressing this lever would cause the chain H to carry upward the lifting-link C, which as it tilted sidewise would clamp the lifting-bar B to raise the same, and this lifting-bar B being secured to the lever K would

carry this lever K upward a suitable distance until said lever K slanted in an opposite direction. The raising of the lever K would of course carry upward the gate, the forward end of which rests when closed below the connecting-bar 4, used in supporting the masts 3 3. The gate would then shoot backward a suitable distance. The gate is supported by the chain S; but in order to prevent a rocking of the gate while in transit I use the guide-wires 39 39, extending from the shifting hanger 32 to the gate-posts 38, as shown in Fig. 1. After having driven through the operator upon arriving at the opposite side would draw down the strand *c*. This strand *c*, it will be remembered, is one passing through the various eyelets and secured to the detent A. The lever K, being weighted, as shown at T, would have fallen down as soon as the pressure had been taken off of the lever F when the operator had opened the gate, so that in order to keep the gate open the lever K must be held in a locked condition, and this is accomplished by the detent A, which clamps the bar and prevents the same from dropping downward. In raising the forward end of the detent A a clear opening is provided, so that the lifting-bar B is no longer impeded by the detent, as is shown in Fig. 3, which discloses the detent in a horizontal position, so that the lever K would readily drop by virtue of its weight T into its normal position.

The device is simple of construction and positive in its action, and,

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

1. The combination with a supporting-post, of a tilting lever secured to said supporting-post, a weight secured to one end of said lever, a shifting hanger working upon said lever, a fence-gate supported by said hanger, a hollow post, a housing secured to said post provided with suitable openings, a lifting-bar extending through said hollow post through said housing-openings and pivotally secured to the weighted end of said lever, a lifting-link adapted to engage said lifting-bar, masts positioned upon opposite sides adjacent said hollow posts, a lever pivotally secured to each mast, a detent within said housing adapted to engage said lifting-bar and operating-strands secured to said levers and to said detent, and strands connecting said lifting-link to each of said levers and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a supporting-post, of a tilting lever secured to said supporting-post, a shifting hanger working upon said lever, a fence-gate supported by said hanger, a housing provided with suitable openings, a lifting-bar extending through said housing-openings and pivotally secured to one end of

5 aforesaid lever, a lifting-link adapted to engage aforesaid lifting-bar, masts positioned adjacent said housing, a lever pivotally secured to each mast, a detent within said housing adapted to engage said lifting-bar, operating-strands secured to said last-mentioned levers and to said detent, and strands connecting said lifting-link to each of said last-

mentioned levers all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS K. McCLELLAN.

Witnesses:

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F. J. ENERSON.