No. 725,039. PATENTED APR. 14, 1903. A. B. CAMERON. GATE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1902. NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS SHEET 1. Inventor

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GATE.

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## United States Patent Office.

## ADDISON B. CAMERON, OF CAMERON, MONTANA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,039, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed September 11, 1902. Serial No. 122, 904. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Addison B. Cameron, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cameron, in the county of Madison 5 and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in gates, and relates more particularly to farm-gates and means

for opening and closing the same.

The present invention has for its object the 15 provision of novel means whereby a farmgate may be either opened or closed from either side, furthermore, to provide novel means whereby the gate is both released from a locked position and opened by a single op-20 eration.

My invention further aims to provide new and novel means whereby the gate when in an open position may be released, closed, and placed in a locked position by means of a sin-

25 gle operation.

My present invention still further contemplates providing a gate of the above-described character that will be extremely simple in its construction, strong, durable, and compara-30 tively inexpensive to manufacture, furthermore, one that will be highly efficient in its

operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construc-35 tion, combination, and arrangement of parts to be more particularly described, and specifically pointed out in the claims. In describing this invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming 40 a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved gate in an operative position. Fig. 45 2 is a top plan view showing the gate in an | the post 25. The central operating-lever 29 open position. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the cross-head and one of the Y-shaped operating-levers secured upon said cross-head. Fig. 4 is a similar view 50 showing the central operating-lever. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the gate.

In the drawings the reference-numeral 1

represents the gate-post, to which is hinged at 2 2 the gate 3. To one of the rails of the gate is attached, by means of links, chains, or 55 other suitable connections 5, a locking-rail 6, said locking-rail extending through the batten of the gate and being capable of a locking engagement with a keeper 7, which has formed thereon an inclined face 8, said keeper being 60 rigidly secured in the gate-post 9. The other end of the rail 6 has secured thereon a yoke 10. The gate 3 carries an upward extension 11, upon which is secured a cross-head 12. Upon this cross-head 12 is pivotally attached 65 at 14 a Y-shaped lever 15. Said Y-shaped lever has secured at 16 to one of its forked ends an operating-cord 17, extending from a pulley 18, which is suitably attached to a cross-arm 19 of the post 20. The correspond- 70 ing forked arm 21 of the Y-shaped lever 15 has secured thereto an operating-cord 22, extending in the opposite direction, which passes over a pulley 23, secured to a cross-arm 24 of a post 25. To the end of the Y-shaped le-75 ver 15 is attached at 26 an operating-cord 27, the other end of which forms a loop 28, engaging the upper end of the central operatinglever 29, the latter being pivotally secured at 30 to the inner face of the cross-head 12. 80 Said loop 28 is further secured in position by means of pins 31, carried by the upper end of the central operating-lever 29. The lower end of the central operating-lever 29 has attached thereto a loop 32, which is likewise 85 secured thereto by means of pins 33, said loop 32 forming the end of an operating-cord 34, extending to the end of a Y-shaped lever 35, which is pivotally secured at 36 to the under face of the cross-head 12, said Y-shaped lever 90 having one of its forked arms secured at 37 to an operating-cord 38, extending from a pulley 39, carried by a cross-arm 19 of the post 20, and the other forked arm of the Y-shaped lever 35 is secured at 40 to an operating-cord 41, pass- 95 ing over a pulley 42, secured to the arm 24 of has formed integral therewith an angular arm 43, to which is secured a cord, rod, or wire 44, the lower end of which is attached at 45 to a 100 bell-crank lever 46, which is pivotally secured upon one of the cross-rails, said bell-crank lever carrying an inwardly-extending arm 47, which engages under the yoke 10. The operating-cords 17, 22, 38, and 41 carry at their free ends weighted handles 48. A post 49 is provided, which may be placed in close proximity to the post 20. This post 49 carries a keeper 50, which is similar to the keeper 7.

The operation of my improved gate is as follows: We will assume the gate to be in the position as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and it is desired to open the same. The hanodle 48 of the operating-cord 38 is pulled, thereby operating the Y-shaped lever 35, which in turn, through the medium of the operatingcord 34, operates the central operating-lever 29, which serves to raise the arm 43 and im-15 parts a movement to the bell-crank lever 46, which being in engagement with the staple 10 serves to withdraw rail 6 from the keeper 7, thereby unlocking the gate, and by a further pull upon the handle 48 of the operating-20 cord 38 the cross-head 12 is permitted to turn to an angle of approximately ninety degrees, which serves to turn the gate upon the hinges, and the end of the rail 6 coming in contact with the keeper 50 will automatically lock 25 the same in an open position. When it is desired to again close the gate, the operatinghandle of the operating-cord 41 is pulled, which releases the rail 6 from engagement with the keeper 50, and by further operating 30 the handle downwardly the cross-head 12 is again moved to the position illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, thereby returning the gate to its normal position. In case it is desired to close the gate from the post 20 the handle 35 48 of the cord 17 is pulled, and the operation

will be repeated, as heretofore explained.
It will be noted that various changes may

be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

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Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a hinged gate, carrying a 45 cross-head arranged at an angle thereto, Y-shaped levers arranged above and below said cross-head, a central operating-lever connected to the side of said cross-head, operating-cords connecting said levers, a crank-lever 50 secured to said gate, a connection extending between said crank-lever and central lever, a swinging rail secured in said gate, a yoke attached to said swinging rail engaged by said crank-lever, a standard and keeper to 55 receive said swinging rail, all parts being arranged and operating substantially as described.

2. The combination with a hinged gate, a swinging locking-rail carried by one of the 60 rails of said gate, a crank-lever also carried by said last-named rail, a yoke secured to the rear of said swinging rail, said crank-lever operating in said yoke, a cross-head arranged at an angle to said gate, Y-shaped levers ar- 65 ranged above and below said cross-head, a central operating-lever, operating-cords connecting levers, and a rod connecting said crank-lever and central lever, substantially as described.

ADDISON B. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. HAMILTON, K. J. SCHAFF.