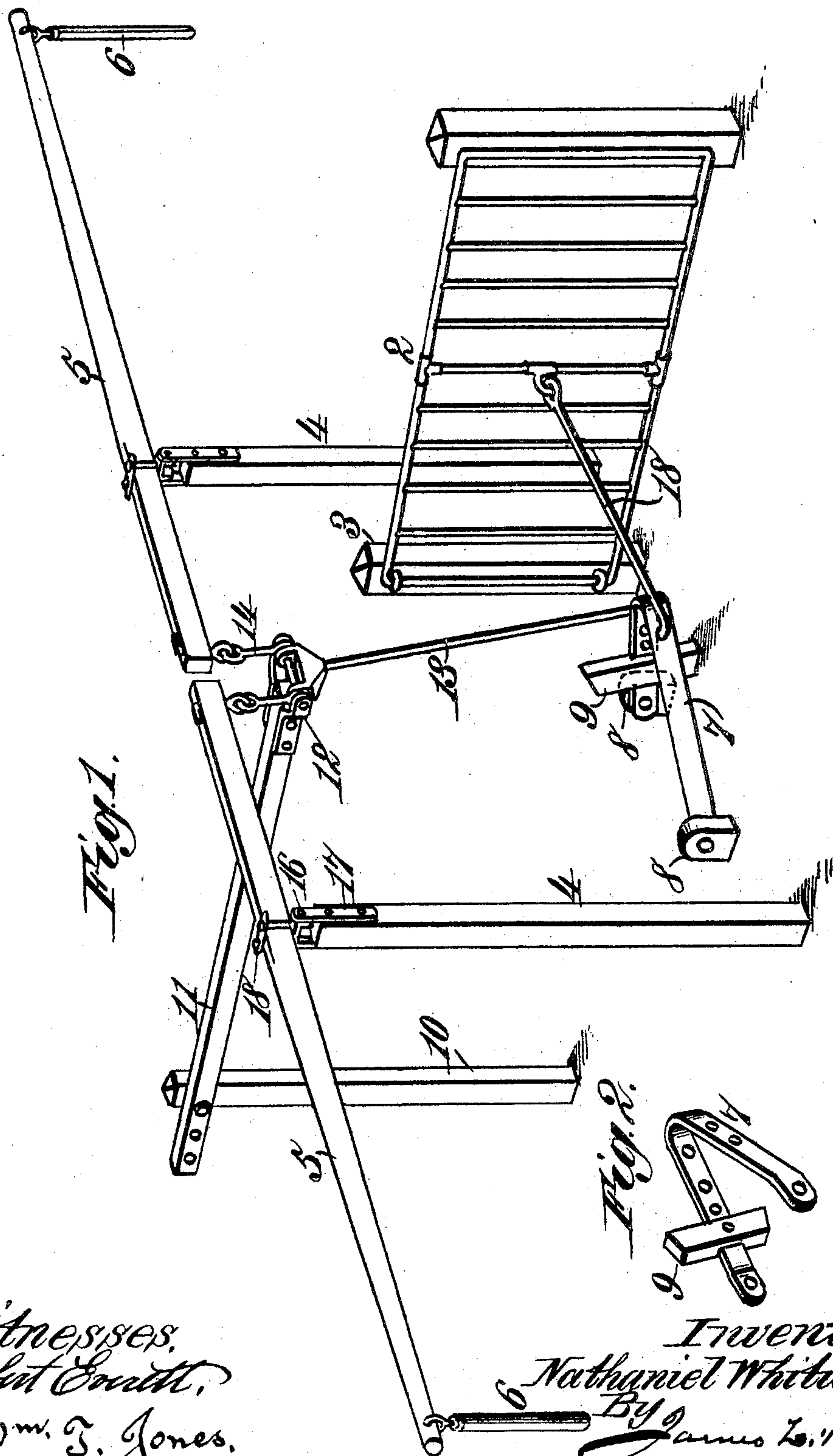


No. 797,928.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

N. WHITAKER.  
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1905.



Witnesses:  
Robert Everett,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL WHITAKER, OF RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

## GATE.

No. 797,928.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed June 6, 1905. Serial No. 264,005.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL WHITAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Madison and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates, and more particularly to an operating mechanism therefor. I provide such a mechanism which is of a simple and effective character and by which the gate can be promptly, readily, and easily opened or closed from either side thereof and when occasion requires without the necessity of an operator's leaving the vehicle which he may occupy.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification I illustrate in full a simple form of embodiment of the invention, which to enable those skilled in the art to make and practice the invention I will set forth in detail in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate including my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a weighted rocker.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the views.

In the drawings the gate proper or, as I will hereinafter term it, "gate" is denoted in a general way by 2, and it may be of any preferred kind and hinged in any suitable way to a post, as 3, and to close against another post.

At opposite sides of the gate-supporting post 3 are uprights, each designated by 4, and above them are sustained the operating-levers 5, fulcrumed between their ends and serving, through intermediate mechanism hereinafter more particularly described, to effect either the opening or closing of the gate. The levers, therefore, as will be understood, are situated at opposite sides of the gate, and either is adapted, through said intervening mechanism, to effect either the opening or closing of the gate. The uprights will be at such a height that the outer ends of the levers can be readily grasped by a person in a vehicle. Pendent from the outer ends of the levers are hand-rods or handles, as 6, flexibly connected with the levers and which serve as a convenient means for depressing from the ground by a person on foot either of the le-

vers. The handles or rods are flexibly or loosely connected with the levers in any desirable way.

A rocker is shown at 7, said rocker being of substantially yoke or V form and being supported for swinging motion by bearings, as 8, upon the ground. This rocker is weighted, the weight serving as a positive means to forcibly and positively open the gate when the rocker is operated by either of the levers. One arm of the rocker, or the one which directly carries the weight 9, is shown as located approximately at right angles to the axis of motion of the rocker, while the other arm of the rocker is located at an acute angle to and serves to prevent lateral motion of the weighted or working arm of the rocker. The weight is fastened to the arm, which carries it in any desirable way and extends oppositely therefrom, the extended ends of the weight being adapted to rest upon the ground, from which it will be obvious that the weight in addition to serving as an opening medium for the gate also acts as a buffer or bumper to take up shock, for when the rocker is swung from one position to another the weight will strike the ground in advance of the rocker, and thereby relieve the shock that might otherwise ensue.

Located at one side of the two uprights 4 and substantially midway between the same is a third upright 10, to which is fulcrumed, near the top thereof, a lever 11, said lever having at its outer end, or the end thereof next the gate, a bifurcation 12, between which is pivoted the widened head or upper end of a connecting-rod 13, said rod being jointed at its lower end to the weight-carrying arm or branch of the rocker 7. The bifurcation at the forward end of the lever 11 can be readily secured by bolting to the opposite sides thereof plates or straps, which are spread or separated laterally beyond the lever to receive between them in some convenient pivotal manner the upper end of the rod 13. The lower end of the rod can be readily passed through a perforation in the rocker and then headed up or provided with some other suitable means to hold it in operative relation.

From the eyes of pins or bolts located at the adjacent ends of the operating-levers 5 hang links 14, which are jointed at their lower ends to the pivot between the rod 13 and bifurcation 12. The lever 11 moves up and



down as the levers 5 are manipulated and serves to prevent lateral motion of said levers 5, whereby the latter are maintained absolutely and positively in their requisite positions. In addition to this the lever 11 serves as an effective guide for the rod 13.

Each lever 5 has on the upper and lower sides thereof plates, as 15, fastened together by bolts or in some other suitable way, the lower plate having upwardly-disposed lugs fitting against the side faces of the cooperating lever and substantially centrally-disposed depending lugs through which the pivot 16 passes, said pivot also passing through the upper ends of brackets 17, fastened to the upper end of the cooperating upright 4.

When the gate is closed, the weighted rocker 7 will be at one side of a vertical line intersecting the axis of motion thereof. To open the gate, the outer end of either lever will be grasped and rapidly swung downward, which first lifts the rocker and then afterward throws the same across the said vertical line to the opposite side of the latter or until the combined weight and buffer strikes the ground. Between the rocker and the gate and suitably connected to the two parts is a rod 18. It therefore follows that if the gate be closed it will be opened as the rocker is operated in the manner described, the opening movement being concluded when the buffer-weight strikes the ground. To shut the gate, the operation is exactly repeated, but instead of a pull being applied to the rod 18 a thrust is exerted upon said rod.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a gate, a rocker of substantially yoke form arranged to swing to opposite sides of a vertical line intersecting its axis of motion, one branch of the rocker being weighted, a link connected with the other branch of the rocker and with the gate, hand-levers at opposite sides of the gate, a rod operatively connected with the weighted arm of the rocker, links depending from the hand-levers and operatively connected with said rod, and a lever to which the rod is

jointed and serving to prevent lateral motion of the hand-levers.

2. The combination of a gate, a rocker of substantially yoke form arranged to swing to opposite sides of a vertical line, one branch of the rocker being weighted and the weight extending oppositely from the arm which carries it, said extended ends serving alternately to rest upon the ground, hand-operable means connected to the rocker for swinging the same, and an operative connection between the rocker and the gate.

3. The combination of a gate, a weighted rocker arranged to swing to opposite sides of a vertical line intersecting its axis of motion, an operative connection between the gate and the rocker, hand-levers at opposite sides of the gate, a rod operatively connected with the rocker, links depending from the hand-levers and operatively connected with the rod, and a lever to which said rod is jointed and serving to prevent lateral motion of the said hand-levers.

4. The combination of a gate, a rocker of substantially yoke form arranged to swing to opposite sides of a vertical line intersecting its axis of motion, one branch of the rocker being weighted, a rod jointed to the other branch of the rocker and connected with the gate, the weight carried by said branch extending oppositely therefrom, hand-levers at opposite sides of the gate, provided at their outer ends with pendent rods flexibly connected therewith, links depending from the inner ends of the hand-levers, a rod operatively connected with said pendent links and also with the weighted arm of the rocker, and a lever to prevent lateral motion of the hand-levers, connected with the pendent links and rod at their point of connection.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHANIEL WHITAKER.

Witnesses:

ELVADA TUDOR,  
DAVID DUNN.