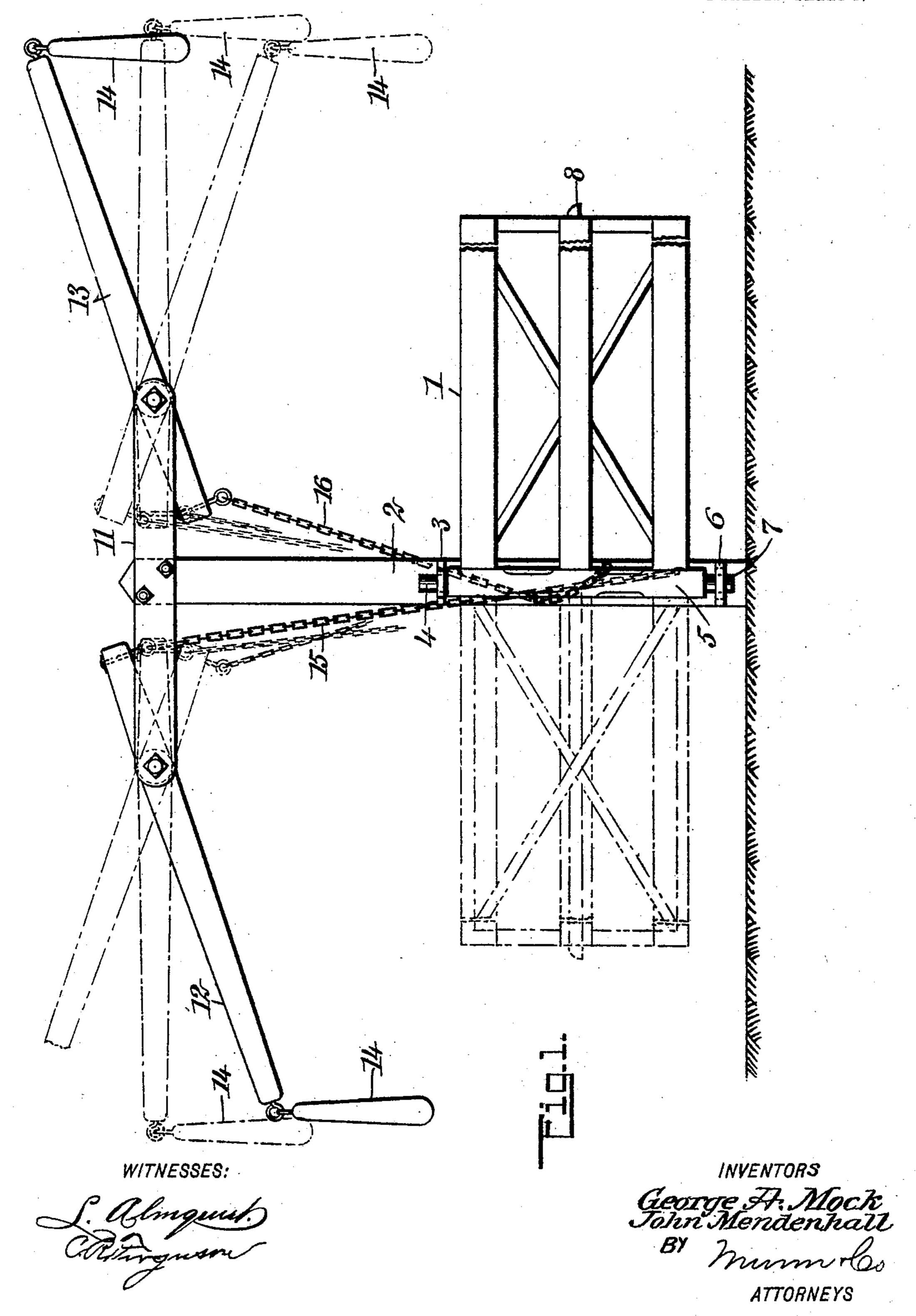
## G. A. MOCK & J. MENDENHALL.

## GATE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1906.

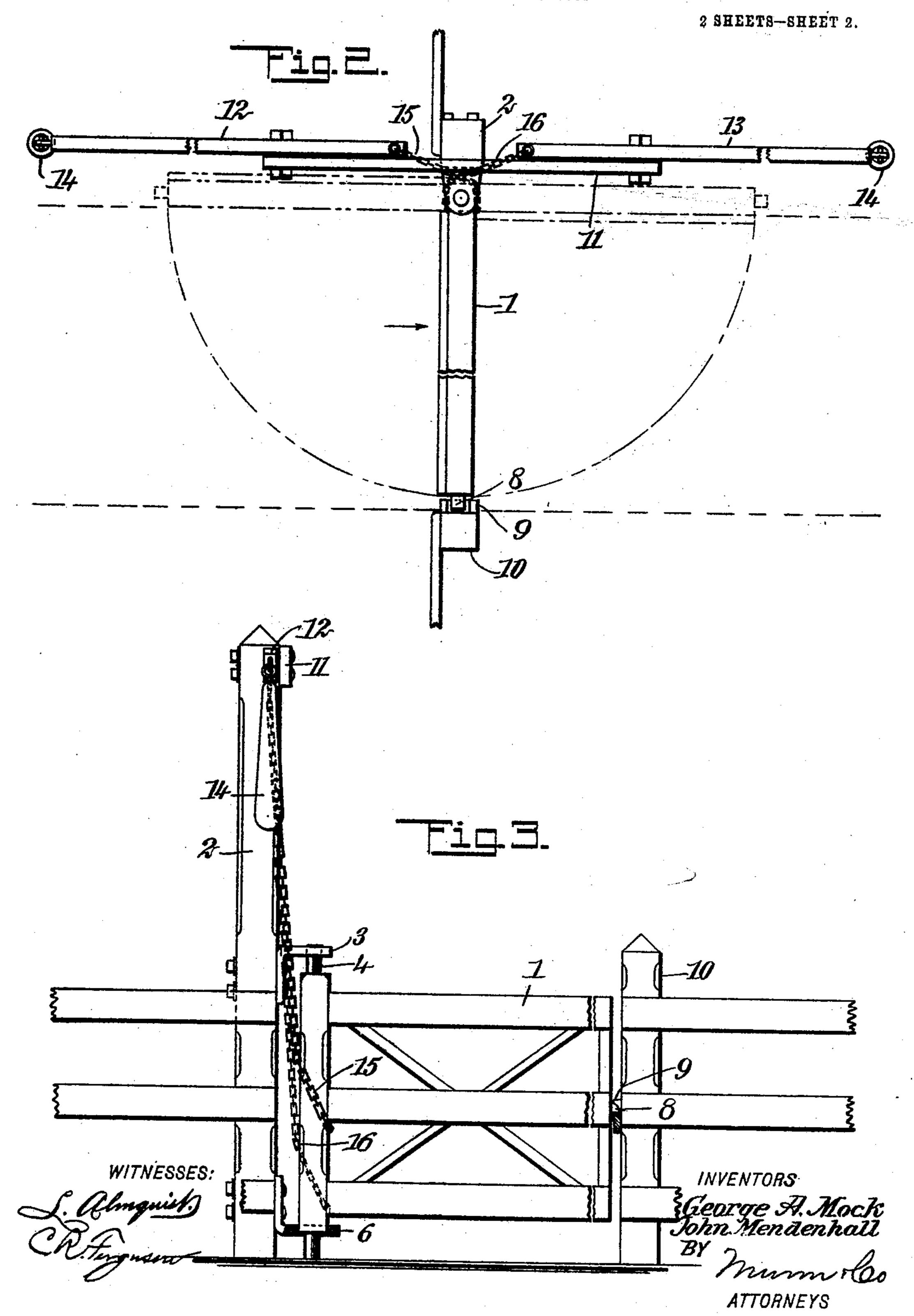
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MOCK AND JOHN MENDENHALL, OF GRANADA, COLORADO.

#### GATE.

No. 824,500.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed April 6, 1906. Serial No. 310,292.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George A. Mock and John Mendenhall, citizens of the United States, and residents of Granada, in the county of Prowers and State of Colorado, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in gates for roadways, lanes, or the like, the object being to provide a simple means for releasing the gate and raising it to swing open or closed, the said means being under the control of a person in a vehicle at either side of the gate, the gate swinging to open position in the direction opposite to the side on which the vehicle may be when a person therein manipulates the mechanism.

We will describe a gate embodying our invention and then point out the novel features

in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this invention, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a gate embodying our invention, showing the same in full
lines as open in one direction and in dotted
lines indicating the gate as open in the opposite direction. Fig. 2 is a plan, and Fig. 3 is an
elevation showing the gate as closed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the gate, and 2 the hinge-post extended above the same. On the hinge-post is an upper bracket 3, consisting of metal, having an opening to receive a pintle 4 on the upright 5 of the gate, and at the lower portion of the hinge-post 2 is a bracket 6, which has an angular opening which receives a stud 7 on the lower end of the upright 5 and also is adapted to receive the angular portion of said upright 5 when the gate is closed or in open position. At its free end the gate is provided with a latch 8 for engaging in a keeper 9, attached to the keeper-post 10. Secured to the post 2 above the gate is a cross-bar 11, and pivoted to the

opposite ends of this cross-bar are operatinglevers 12 13, each having a depending handle 14 at its end. From the inner end of the lever 12 a chain 15 extends downward and connects 50. with the upright 5 at the opposite side to that of the lever, and a similar chain 16 extends downward from the lever 13 and connects with the upright 5 at the opposite side to that of said lever 13. By thus connecting the 55 chains when a lever is drawn down the gate will first be raised, releasing the latch and also moving the angular portion of the upright 5 out of the bracket 6, and then the gate will swing to open position in a direction oppo- 60 site to that of the lever drawn down. When in open position, of course the gate will drop downward, so that the angular portion of the upright 5 will engage in the opening in the bracket 6, holding the gate open. After 65 passing through the gate a person in a vehicle by drawing downward upon the opposite lever will raise the gate and cause it to swing by the chain connection to closed position.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A gate, a hinge-post, an upper bracket on said hinge-post having an opening, a bracket 75 at the lower portion of the hinge-post having an angular opening, a rear upright on the gate having a lug at its upper end for engaging in the opening of the first-named bracket, the lower end of said upright having a lug for 80 engaging in the lower bracket, and also having an angular portion for engaging in said bracket, and means for elevating the gate and swinging it to open or closed position.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 85 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. MOCK. JOHN MENDENHALL.

Witnesses:

D. H. DICKASON, L. R. DICKASON.