

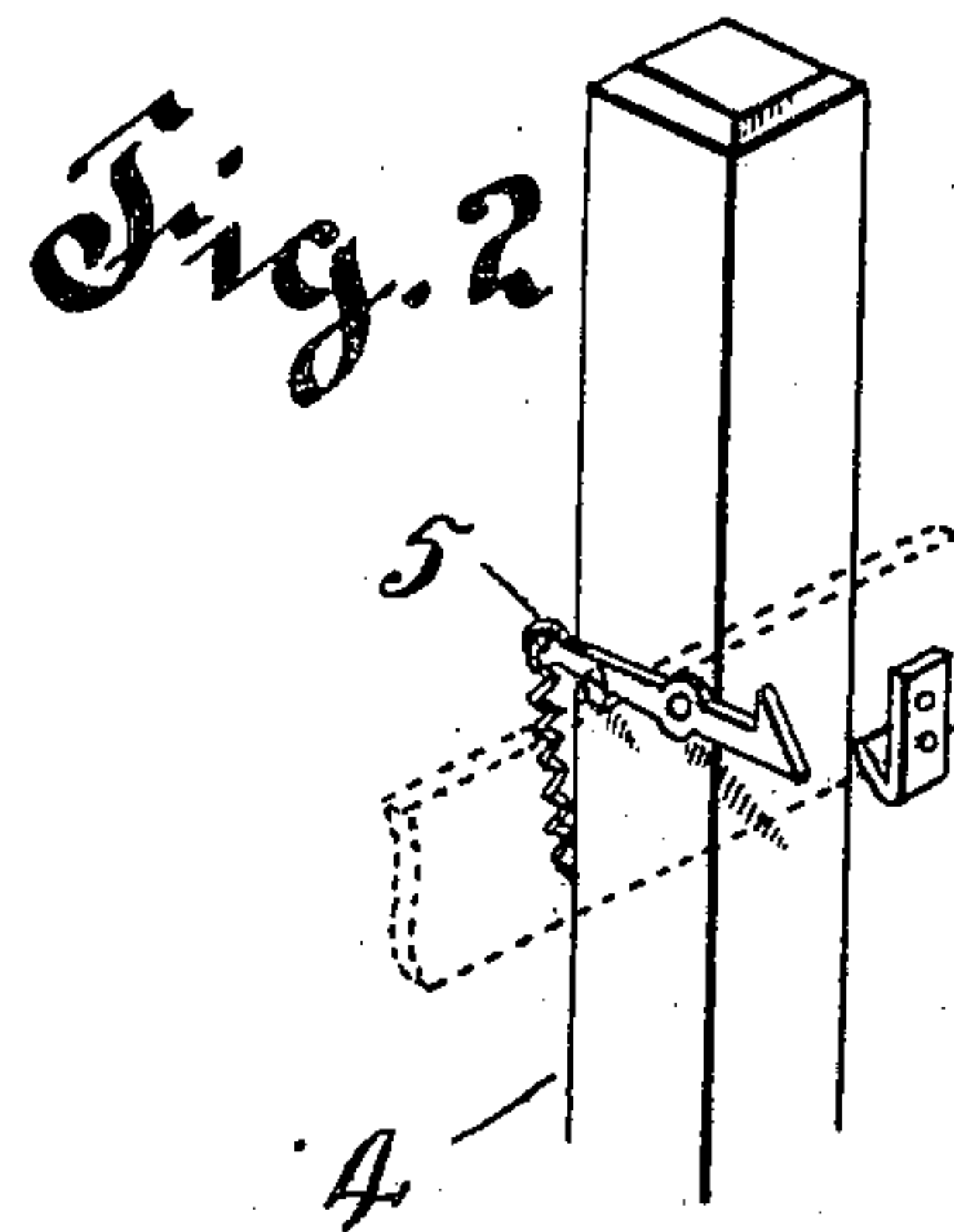
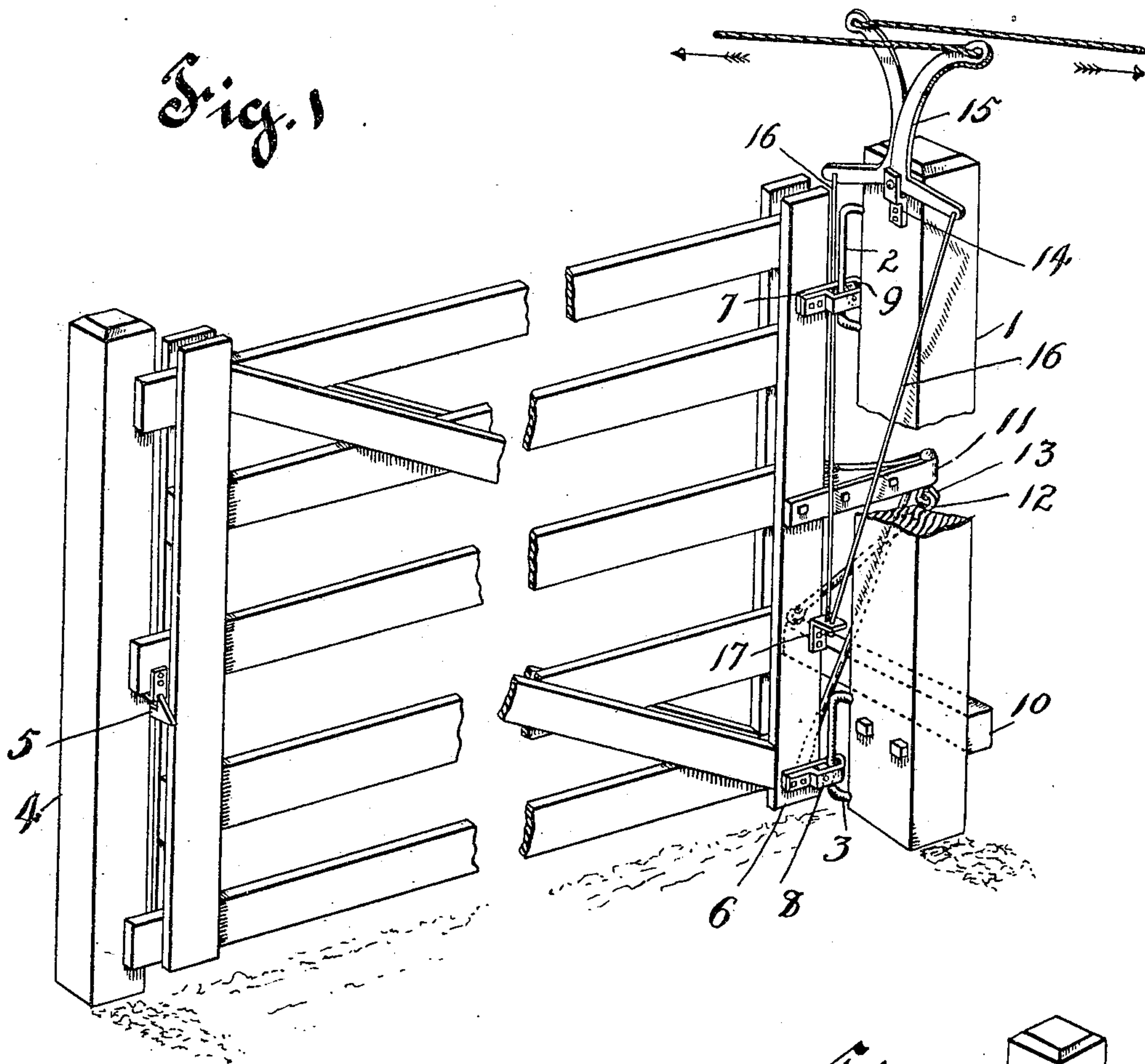
No. 825,322.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

C. H. HUNT.  
FARM GATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:  
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Mc. Colgan

**Charles H. Hunt**  
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ATTORNEYS

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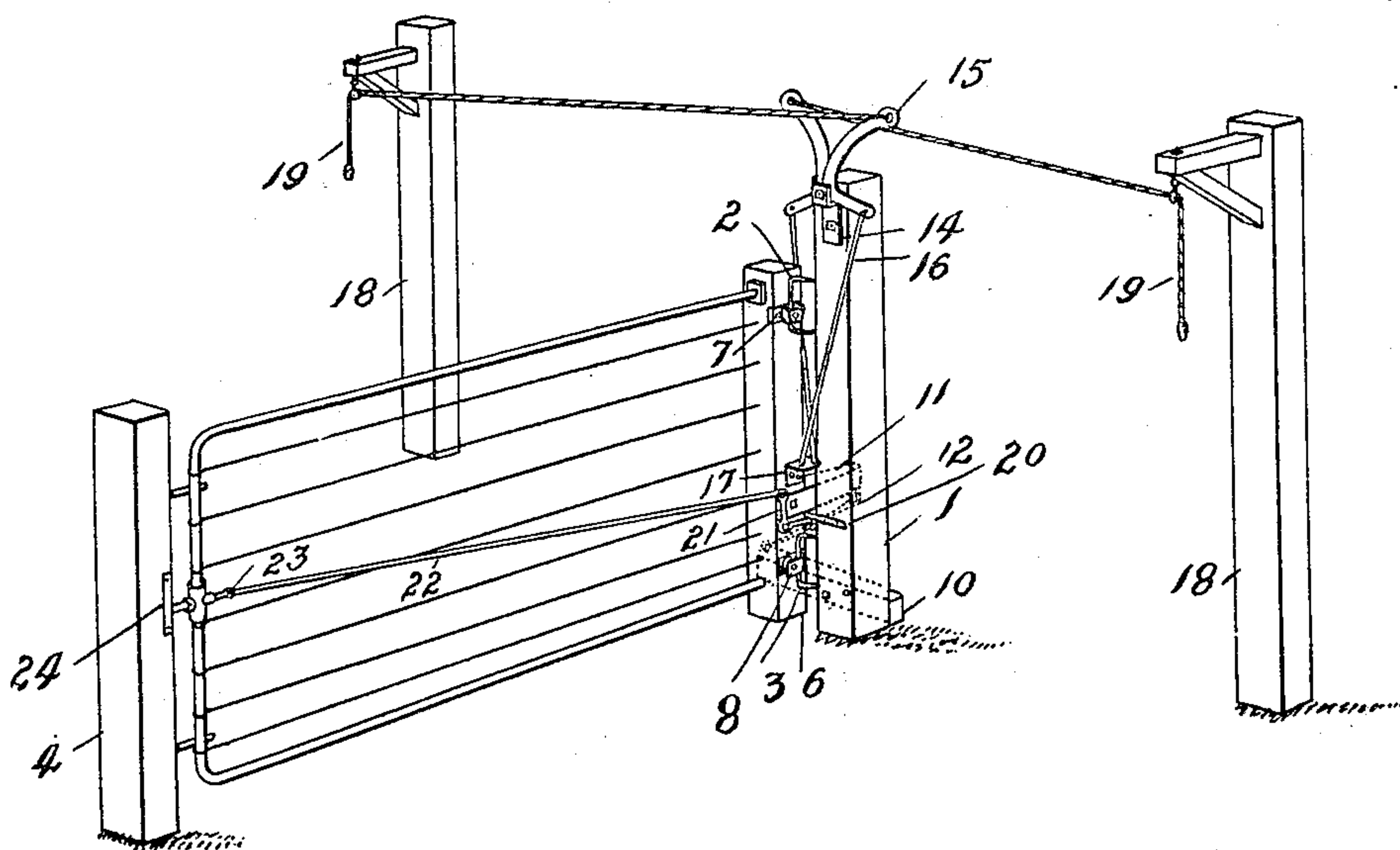


Fig. 3

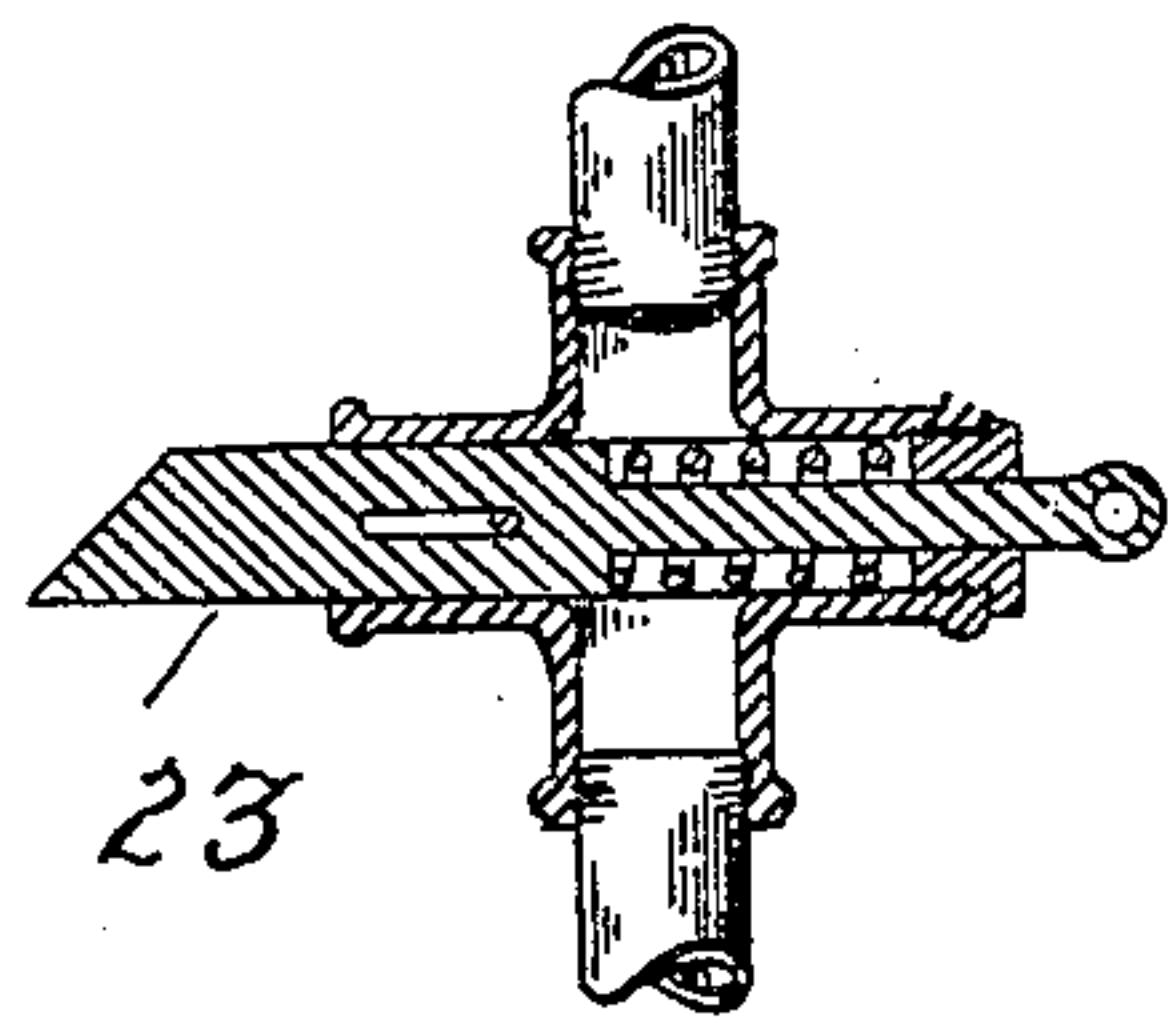


Fig. 4

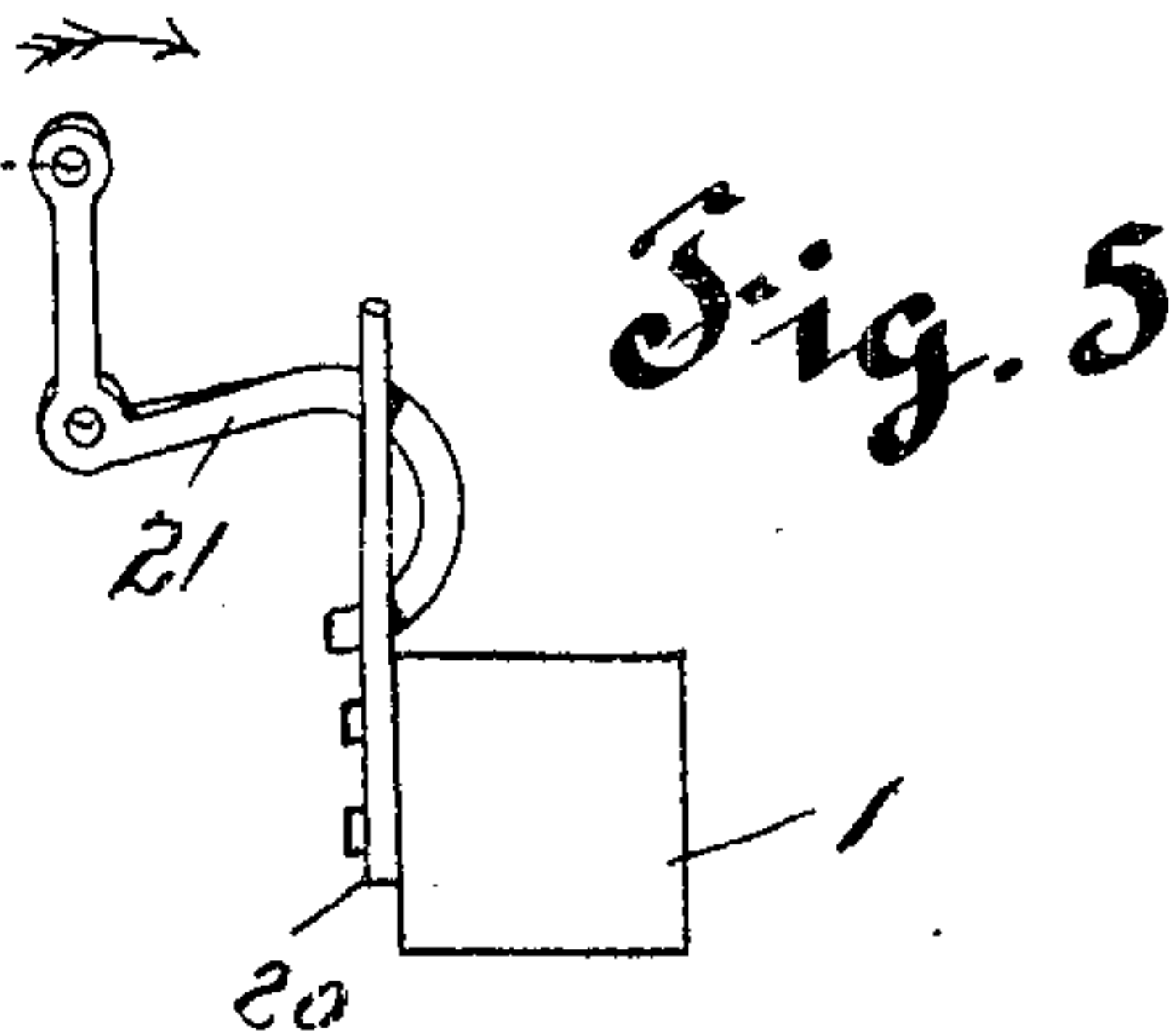


Fig. 5

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. HUNT, OF WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON.

## FARM-GATE.

No. 825,322.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed February 12, 1906. Serial No. 300,794.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Walla Walla, in the county of Wallawalla and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-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.

My present invention is an improvement in farm-gates; and it has for its objects to minimize the number of parts necessary to the successful operation of the gate and bring into a compact space the operative elements of the device. I have also made provision for the automatic and secure latching of the gate.

In carrying out my invention I have not sacrificed any of the advantages found in farm-gates of this character, but have aimed to produce the best results in the simplest manner possible and with the further aim at durability of construction.

I am enabled to accomplish the above results by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate, portions of the frame being broken away to more clearly show the operative parts. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the latch. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gate, showing the gate proper made of iron and the relative position of the automatic latch. Fig. 4 is a section of the latch-bolt. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the latch-operating lever.

Referring now to the above views by numeral, 1 represents the vertical supporting-post, to which the gate is hung by means of the pintle-rods 2 and 3, while directly across the roadway is the jamb-post 4, which is provided with the spring-held latch-finger 5. Secured to the standard 6 of the gate and in positions corresponding to those of the pintle-rods 2 and 3 are the hinge-eyes 7 and 8 and 9, which loosely encircle the rods 2 and 3 and are provided with the grooved bearing-wheels 9. Bolted to and extending at right angles with the post 1 and just above the level of the ground is the short stationary arm 10, which is connected to the rear projection 11 of the gate by means of the connecting-rod 12 and eyebolts 13. Pivoted to the bracket 14 near the top of the post 1 are the twin angle-levers 15, from the short arms of which

depend the rods 16, which pass loosely through the angle-iron 17, secured to the gate.

Now assuming that the long ends of the levers 15 are connected to suitable posts 18 by means of the rope 19 and that the gate is closed it will be manifest that as either rope is drawn in the direction of the arrows in Fig. 1 the gate will be elevated and as the length of the connecting-rod 12 is fixed a pulling force will be exerted on the projection 11, thereby swinging the gate open. It is further manifest that as the gate reaches a one-half-open position or has swung through an angle of forty-five degrees the weight of the gate, coupled with the pushing force of the rod 12 on projection 11, will complete the opening of the gate or carry it an additional forty-five degrees. Of course as the rods 16 pass loosely through the angle-iron 17 and are headed at their outer extremities one of the levers 15, which is left idle, holds the rod depending from it stationary while the angle-iron and gate move upward or downward.

I do not think it necessary to point out the operation of the parts during the closing of the gate, as it is identical with that above set forth in describing the opening of the gate.

The unlatching of the gate is accomplished as the gate is elevated just previous to opening, while the spring nature of the latch accomplishes the latching.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the projecting rod or pin 20, which is secured to the post 1, projects over the curved lever 21, the latter being pivoted to the standard 6 of the gate. As the gate is elevated the lever 21 is operated in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 5, and by means of a suitable connecting wire 22 the spring-pressed bolt 23 is drawn from behind the plate 24 on the post 4. This modification affords a positive bolt-fastening that cannot be accidentally unlatched, thereby adding materially to the security and consequent value of the gate.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my gate, the many advantages of the same will, it is thought, be readily understood.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a gate, a stationary post, pintle-rods secured to said post, hinge-eyes secured to said gate and engaging with said pintle-rods, a projection on said gate, a pitman-rod connecting said projection with a stationary support on the post, angle-levers



mounted on said post and connected to said gate by means of connecting-rods, action of said levers being arranged to elevate said gate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5 2. In combination with a gate, a stationary post, pintle-rods secured to said post, hinge-eyes secured to said gate and encircling said pintle-rods, a projection on said gate, a pitman-rod connecting said projection with a  
10 stationary support on the post, angle-levers mounted on said post and connected to said gate by means of connecting-rods, said levers being arranged to elevate said gate, said pitman-rod being at an angle with the vertical  
15 play of said gate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination with a gate, a stationary post, pintle-rods secured to said post, hinge-eyes secured to said gate and engaging with  
20 said pintle-rods, a projection on said gate, a pitman-rod connecting said projection with a stationary support on the post, said pitman-rod being at an angle with the axis of said

gate, angle-levers mounted on said post and connected to said gate by means of connect- 25 ing-rods, and arranged to elevate said gate, and a suitable latch substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In combination with a gate, a stationary post, hinges connecting said gate with said post and arranged for vertical play, a projec- 30 tion beyond the line of said hinges, and a pitman-rod connecting said projection with a stationary support on the post and at an angle with the line of said hinges, and a latch op- 35 erated by the elevation of said gate, and suitable levers mounted on said post and connected to said gate to elevate it, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 40 two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. HUNT.

Witnesses

GEORGE PATTISON,  
ELIZ. KINCAID.