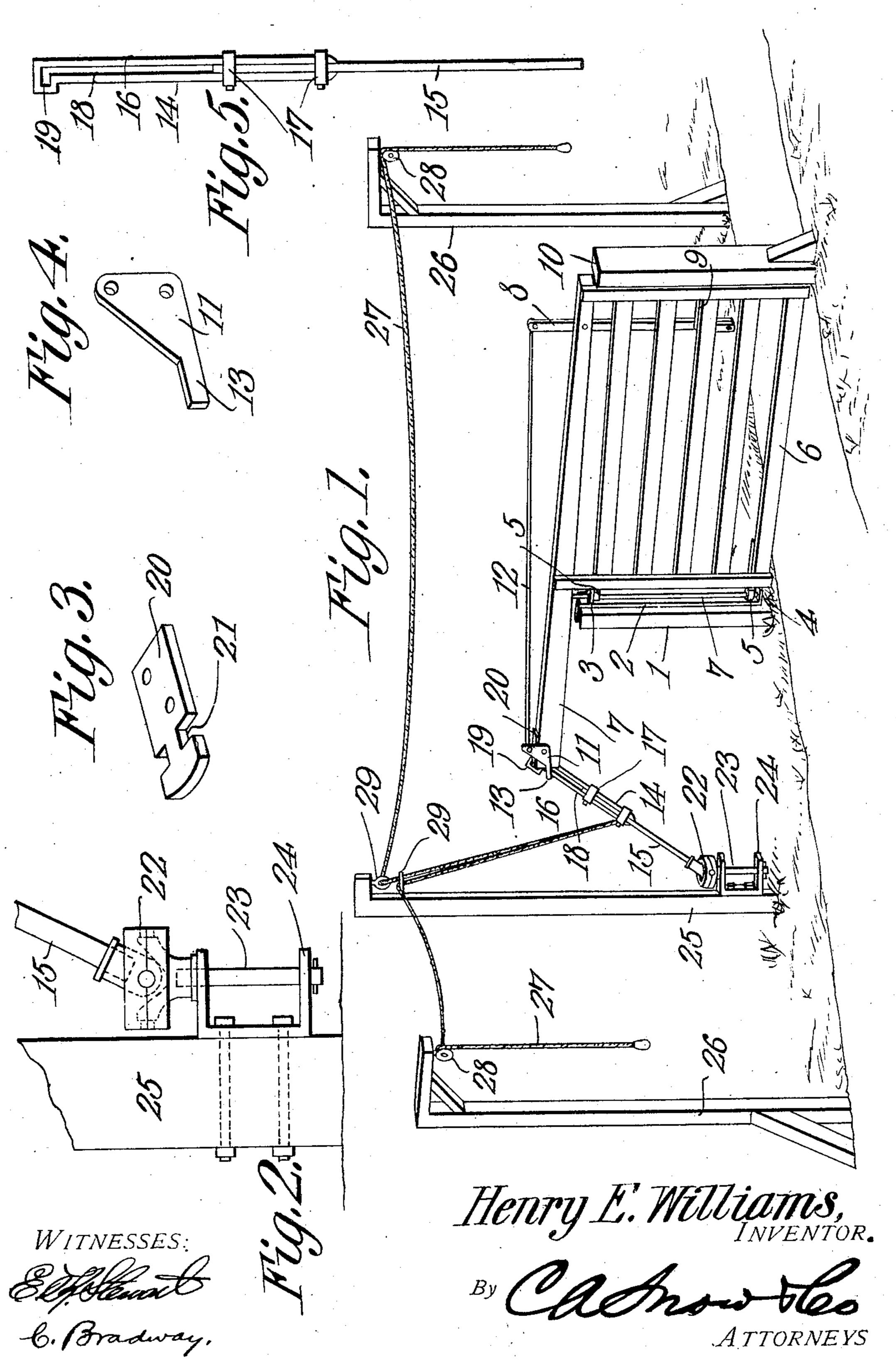
## H. E. WILLIAMS. FARM GATE.

APPLICATION FILED OUT. 27, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WILLIAMS, OF SAVANNAH, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO HARDIN E. ROSS AND ONE-FOURTH TO ARCHIBALD U. WALKER.

## FARM-GATE.

No. 845,026.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Hardin and 5 State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to farm-gates; and it consists in the novel construction and 10 arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter

shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a farm-gate of simple and improved construction which may be opened and closed by the 15 occupant of an approaching or departing vehicle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lower portion of a post 20 supporting the gate-operating means. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a connecting-plate which is carried by the gate-beam. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a latch-operating disk. Fig. 5 is an elevation of a gate-operating rod.

The post 1 is provided with a saddle 2, the upper end of which passes over the upper end of said post and extends down along the rear side thereof. The said saddle 2 is provided near its upper end with the lug 3 and at its lower 30 end with the lug 4. The eyes 55 are attached to the gate 6, and the hinge-pin 7 passes down through the said eyes 5 5 and the lugs 3 and 4. Thus one hinge-pin serves for both of the said eyes and braces the structure. 35 The beam 7 forms the top rail of the gate 6 and extends back over the upper end of the gate-post 1. The vertical latch-bar 8 is pivoted to the beam 7, and the latch 9 is attached to the said bar 8 and is adapted to 40 engage a keeper (not shown) provided in the gate-post 10. The triangular disk 11 is pivoted upon the side of the beam 7 near the free end thereof. The rod 12 is pivoted at 45 to the upper end of the bar 8. The lower edge of the said disk 11 is provided with the

rearward extension 13, which is adapted to rest upon and be operated by the upper edge of the gate-operating bar 14. The said bar 50 14 is preferably made in two sections 15 16, which are adjustably secured together by means of the sleeve 17 17. The sections 15 and 16 may be adjusted longitudinally with relation to each other in order to increase or

diminish the length of the bar 14 as an en- 55 tirety in order to properly bridge the distance between the confines provided for the ends of the said bar. The section 16 is provided with the longitudinally-extending channel 18, provided at its upper end with the 60 laterally-extending notch or recess 19. The plate 20 is fixed to the rear end of the beam 7 and is provided with a reduced neck 21, which operates in the channel 18 and recess 19. The lower end of the section 15 is pro- 65 vided with the universal joint 22 and is connected with the vertical shaft 23, which is journaled in the horizontal portions of the clip 24, said clip in turn being attached to the base of the post 25. The posts 26 26 are 70 erected one on each side of the said gate 6, and the flexible members 27, such as rope or wire, pass over the pulleys 28 through the eyes 29, which latter are supported by the pest 25 and are attached to the rod 14 at a 75 point intermediate of the ends thereof or one of the sleeves 17, as desired. The said rod 14 is normally disposed in inclined position whether the gate 6 is opened or closed and approaches an upright position when the 8c gate is swung to a postion half-way between its opened and closed position. The notch 19 is disposed above the channel 18 and receives the neck 21 of the plate 20 when the gate is in opened and closed position, while 85 the channel 18 receives the said neck as the gate is in motion between the opened and closed positions. When the gate is in closed position, the extension 13 of the disk 11 rests upon the upper edge of the gate- 90 operating rod 14.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that when either one of the ropes 27 is pulled the free end of the rod 14 will be elevated and that the edge thereof coming in 95 contact with the extension 13 of the disk 11 will turn the said disk upon its pivot, which one end to said disk 11 and at its other end | in turn will move the rod 12 longitudinally and swing the bar 8 upon its pivot, which in turn will withdraw the latch 9 from its 102 keeper provided in the gate-post 10. At the same time the neck 21 will enter the channel 18 of the section 15 of rod 14, and the said rod in its endeavor to assume an upright position will swing the beam 7 and the gate 6 105 around. When the gate arrives at a point half-way between its closed and opened positions, the momentum of the moving parts

will carry the gate into its opened position, when the operating-rod 14 will fall into an inclined position at right angles to the inclined position it rests in when the gate is closed. To shut the gate, the operation above described is reversed by exerting a pull on either one of the ropes 27, and the parts are brought into the positions as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

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

Patent, is—

1. A gate having a beam extending beyond its hinge-post, a plate attached to said beam and having a reduced neck, an operating-rod having a channel which receives the neck of said plate, said rod being retained at a fixed point at its lower end, a universal joint located upon the rod, and means for elevating the rod.

2. A gate having a beam extending to one side of the hinge-post, an operating-rod having a channel which is in slidable engagement with said beam, said rod being retained at a fixed point at its lower end, a universal joint located upon the rod and means for elevating

the rod.

3. A gate having a beam which extends beyond the hinge-post thereof, a latch mount-

ed upon the gate, a latch-operating mechanism terminating in a disk pivoted upon the beam and having a projecting extension, an operating-rod having a channel which slidably engages the beam, said channel terminating at its ends in an upwardly-disposed recess, the extension of said disk normally resting upon the upper edge of said rod, said rod being retained at a fixed point at its lower end, a universal joint provided upon the rod and means for elevating the rod.

4. A gate having a beam extending beyond the hinge-post thereof, mechanism for opening and closing the gate operatively connected with said beam, a saddle-plate passing over the upper end of the hinge-post 45 and down along the gate-facing side thereof and having spaced lugs, hinge-eyes attached to the upper and lower portions of the gate and a single hinge-pin passing through all of

said hinge-eyes and lugs.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

## HENRY E. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

McAnn McDougal, D. C. Tarratini.