

No. 845,566.

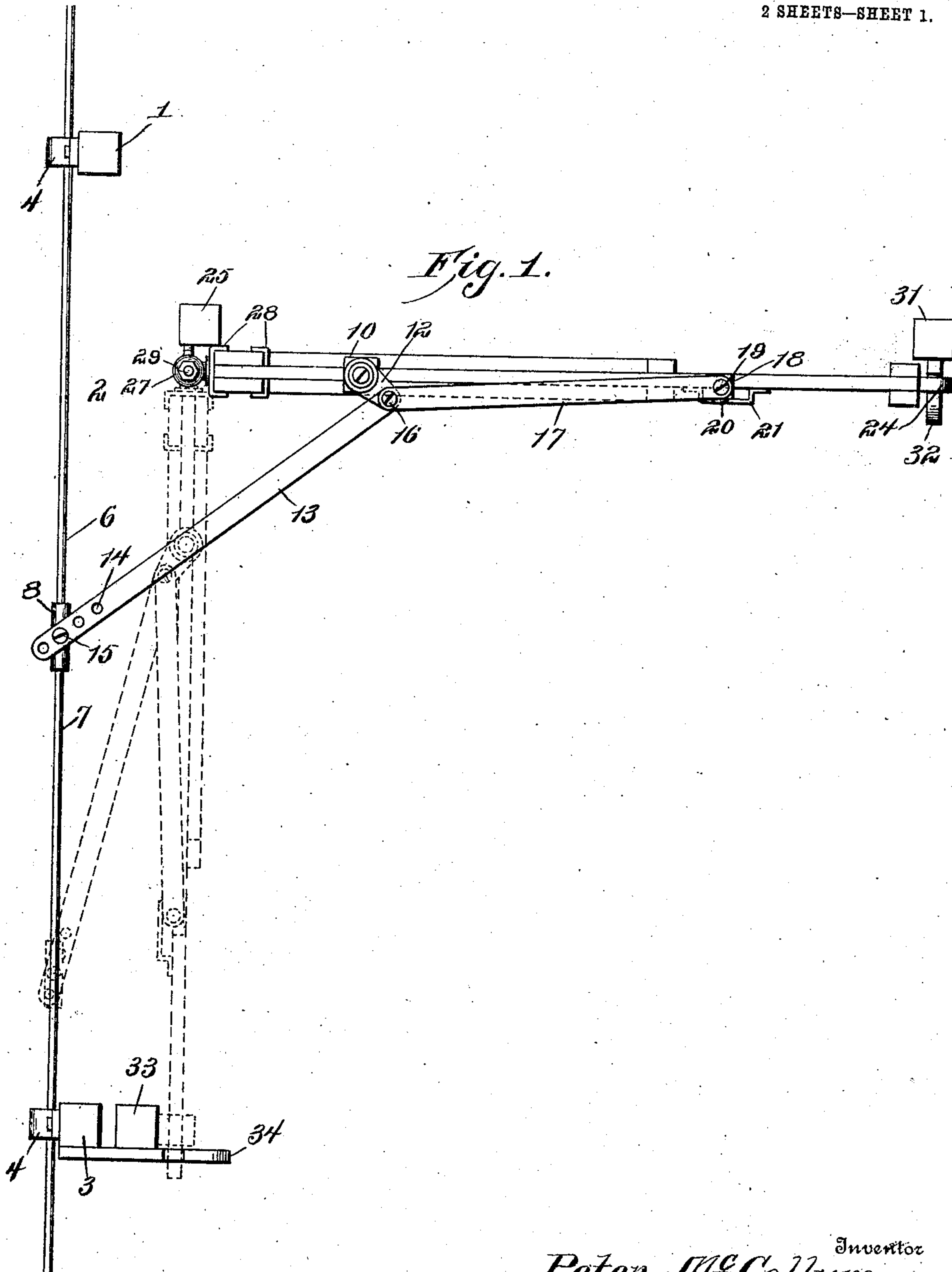
PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

P. McCOLLUM.

GATE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

Louis R. Heinicke
E. R. Banger

Peter McCollum Inventor

By *Victor J. Evans* Attorney

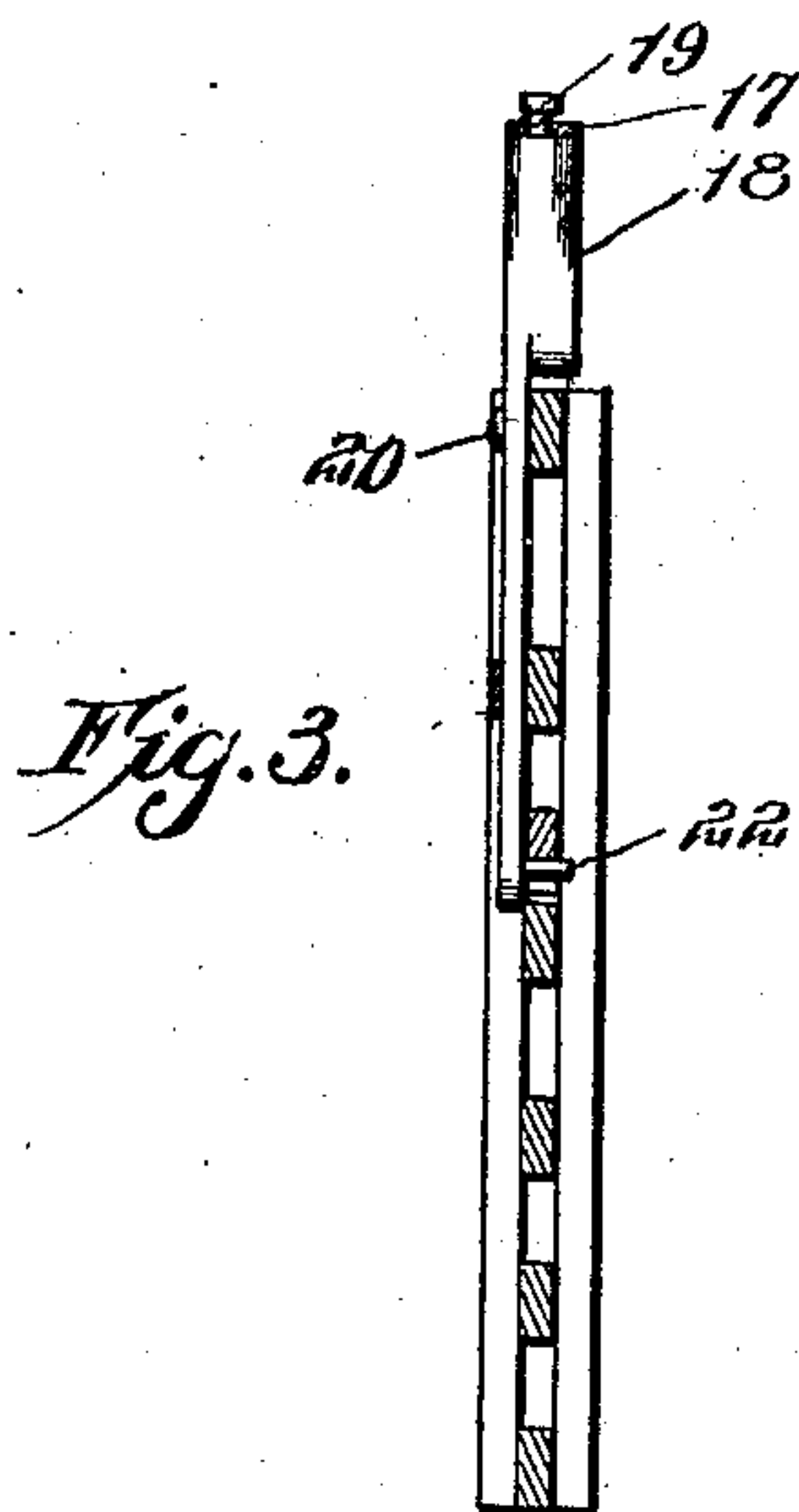
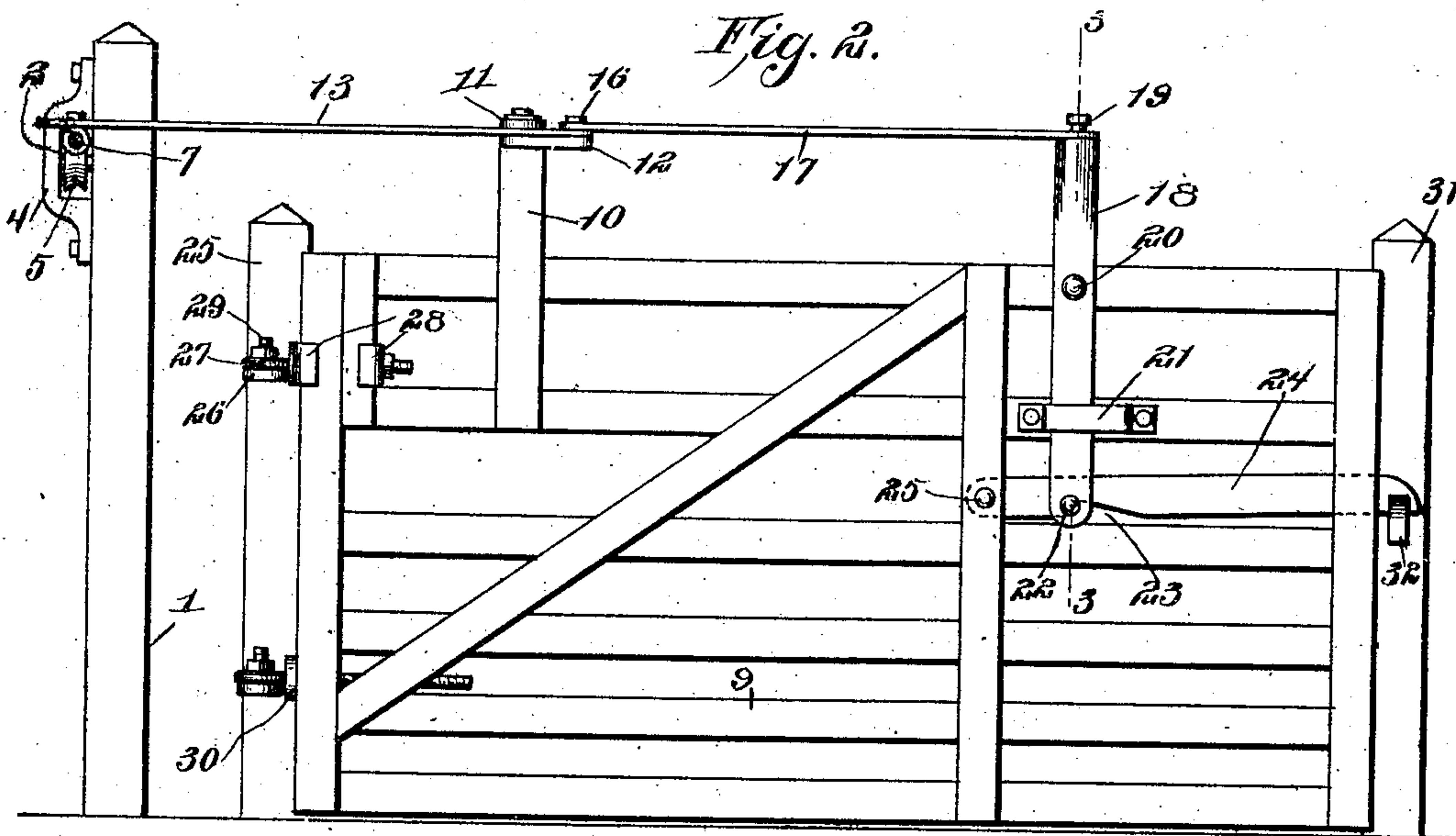
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER McCOLLUM, OF FAYETTE, MISSOURI.

GATE.

No. 845,566.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed August 18, 1906. Serial No. 331,144.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER McCOLLUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fayette, in the county of Howard and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates, and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide simple and reliable means for lifting the latch of the gate and swinging the gate to an opened position and latching the same open by the movement of a rod in one direction.

Another object of the invention is to provide a gate in which the means for swinging the gate to an opened or a closed position will at its initial movement raise the latch from the keeper before the gate is swung by the continued movement of said operating means.

Still another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the gate may be adjusted to raise or lower the end of the gate carrying the latch in order that the latch may be adjusted relatively to the keeper to properly ride upon the same and to drop into the notch for holding the gate in its opened or closed positions.

These and other objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a gate made in accordance with my invention and showing the gate closed in full lines and open in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the gate in closed position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates a post for supporting the sliding operating-rod 2, and 3 is a similar post for supporting the opposite end of said operating-rod, each post 1 and 3 being provided with a keeper 4, in which is journaled a grooved pulley or roller 5, upon which the operating-rod 2 bears. The operating-rod 2 is preferably composed of two members 6 7, connected together at their threaded meeting ends by means of a turnbuckle 8. The gate 9 may consist of longitudinal bars and vertical bars.

Secured to the gate and projecting above the same is an upright 10, and pivotally connected to the top of said upright is an outwardly-extending arm 12.

A bar 13, provided with a series of adjust-

ing-apertures 14, is connected through one of said apertures to the turnbuckle 8 by means of a set-screw 15, and the opposite end of said bar 13 is connected to the arm 12 by means of a screw 16, said screw also passing through a connecting-bar 17, extending from the arm 12 to a latch-operating bar 18, projecting above the gate and provided with a pivot-pin 19 for connecting the bar 17 thereto. The bar 18 is pivoted at 20 to the gate, and near its lower end a keeper 21 is secured to the gate, and through this keeper the bar 18 extends. A laterally-projecting pin 22 on the bar 18 engages a notch 23 in the latch 24, which is pivoted at 25^a to one of the vertical bars of the gate. The gate 9 is hinged to a post 25 by means of an eyebolt 26, secured to the post 25, and a similar eyebolt 27 is secured to the gate, said eyebolt 27 passing through one of the bars of the gate and having oppositely-disposed clamp-plates 28, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The two eyebolts 26 and 27 are connected by means of a bolt 29 extending through the eyes thereof. By means of this construction the eyebolt 27 may be adjusted inward and outward to raise or lower the upper portion of the opposite end of the gate. The lower hinge of the gate may be similarly constructed and provided with a lock-nut 30 for adjusting this hinge relatively to the gline already described.

A latch-post 31, provided with a latch-keeper 32, is located in line with the post 25, and against this post the gate is adapted to be swung and held in closed position.

A post 33, provided with a keeper 34, is disposed at the side of the post 3, and the purpose of this post is to hold the gate in an open position by means of the engagement of the latch 24 with the keeper 34.

The operation of my invention may be briefly described as follows: Assuming that the gate is closed and in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the operating-rod 2 is moved toward the post 3, the initial movement of the rod swinging the arm 12 upon its pivot to pull the bar 17 toward the support 10, and this movement swinging the latch-operating bar 18 upon the pivot-pin 20 to move the pin 22 toward the right in Fig. 2 to raise the latch 24 from the keeper 32, when a continued movement of the operating-rod 2 will swing the gate toward the dotted-line position in Fig. 1, when the latch 24 will ride upon the beveled outer end of the keeper 34

and drop into the notch therein. At the opposite movement of the operating-rod 2 the latch 24 is again raised at the initial movement of said rod, and a continued movement of the same will swing the gate to a closed position and permit the latch 24 to drop into the keeper 32. Should it be found necessary to adjust the height of the latch 24 relatively to the keepers 32 and 34, the hinges may be adjusted, as previously described.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that a gate constructed and arranged as described will operate efficiently to raise the latch and swing the gate by a continuous movement in one direction of the operating-rod and that when the operating-rod is moved in the opposite direction the latch is also raised from the keeper at the initial movement and swung to closed position by the continuous movement of said operating-rod.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A gate, a latch pivoted thereto, a post provided with a latch-keeper, an operating-rod, a bar pivotally connected to said rod at one end, an arm pivoted to the gate, said bar being pivotally connected to said arm, a sec-

ond bar connected to said arm at one end, a latch-operating bar pivotally connected to its opposite end and pivoted to the gate, said latch-operating bar having a pin projecting from its lower end to engage a notch in the lower side of the latch, whereby the initial movement of the operating-rod raises the latch and the continued movement opens the gate.

2. A gate provided with a pivoted latch, an operating-rod, supporting-posts for said rod, pulleys for supporting said rod secured to said posts, a turnbuckle on said rod, a bar pivotally connected at one end to said turnbuckle, and its opposite end connected to a pivoted arm extending from the gate, and means connected to said arm to raise the latch at the initial movement of the operating-rod in either direction when opening or closing the gate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER McCOLLUM.

Witnesses:

B. F. FERGUSON,
C. L. EUBANK.