A. N. SALZMANN. GATE.

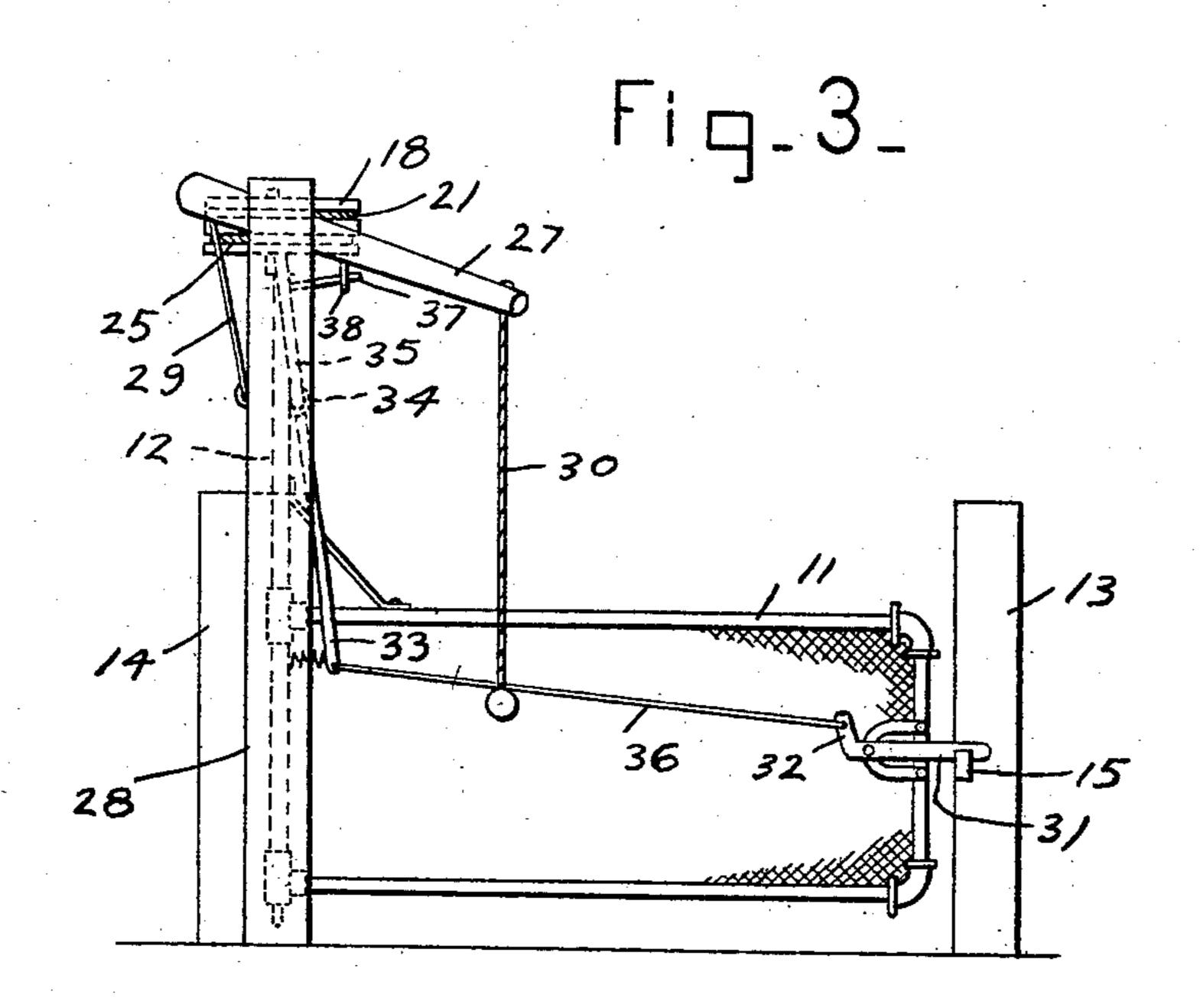
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1907. 3 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Inventor Witnesses

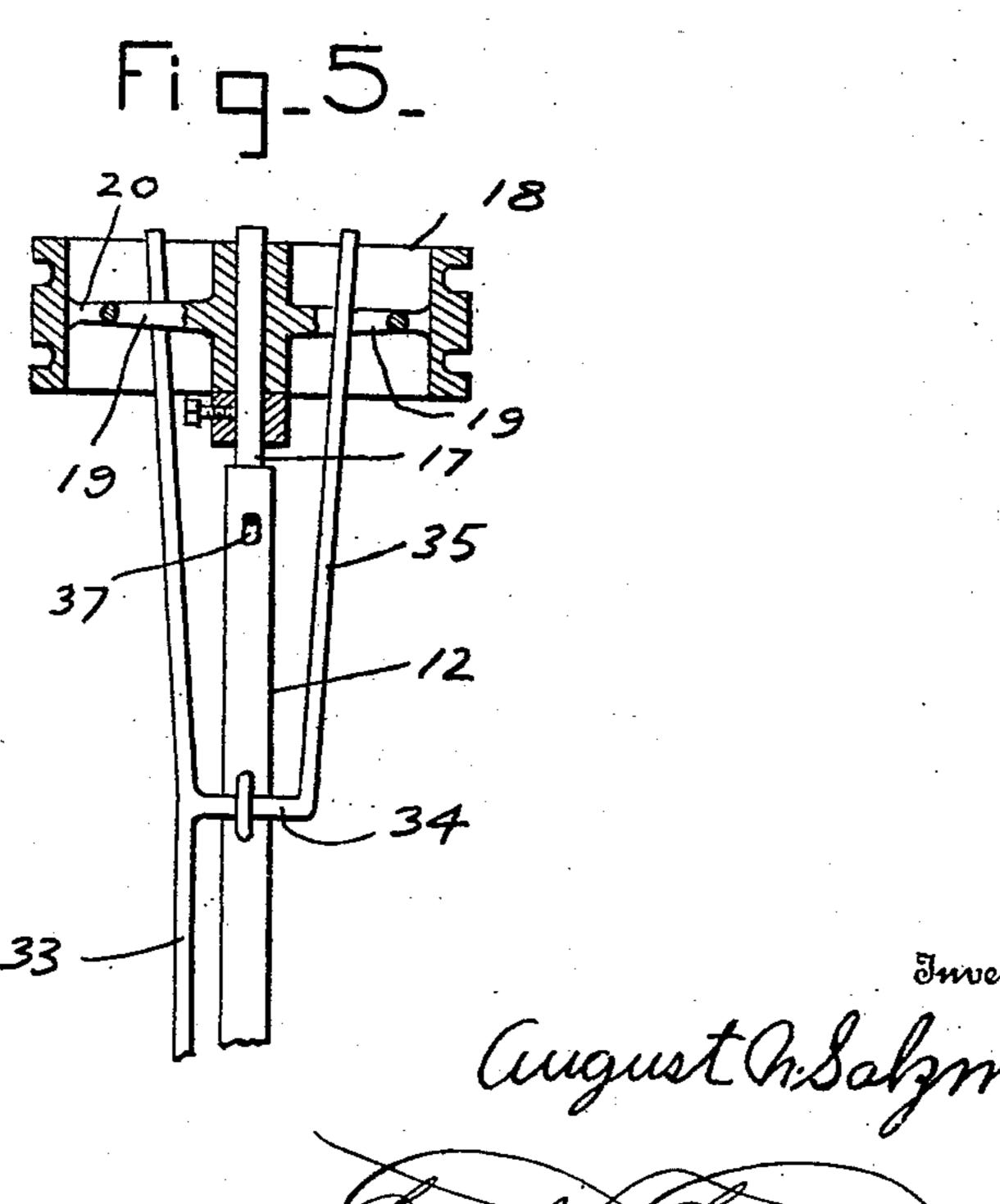
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. 7.

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No. 863,943.

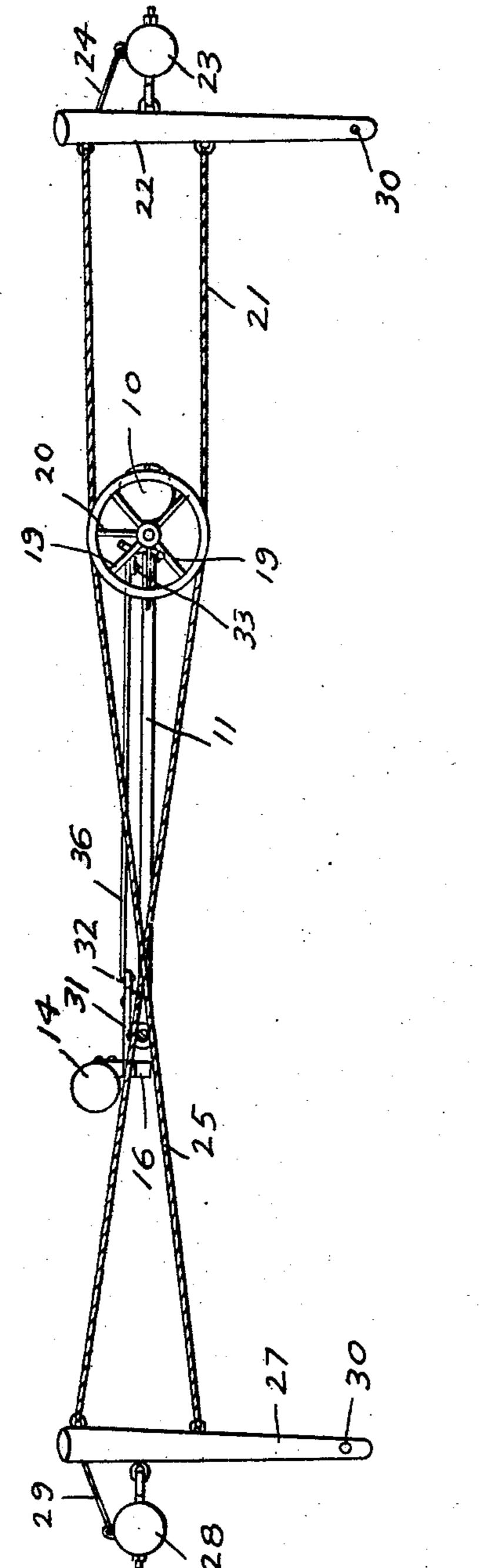
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A. N. SALZMANN.

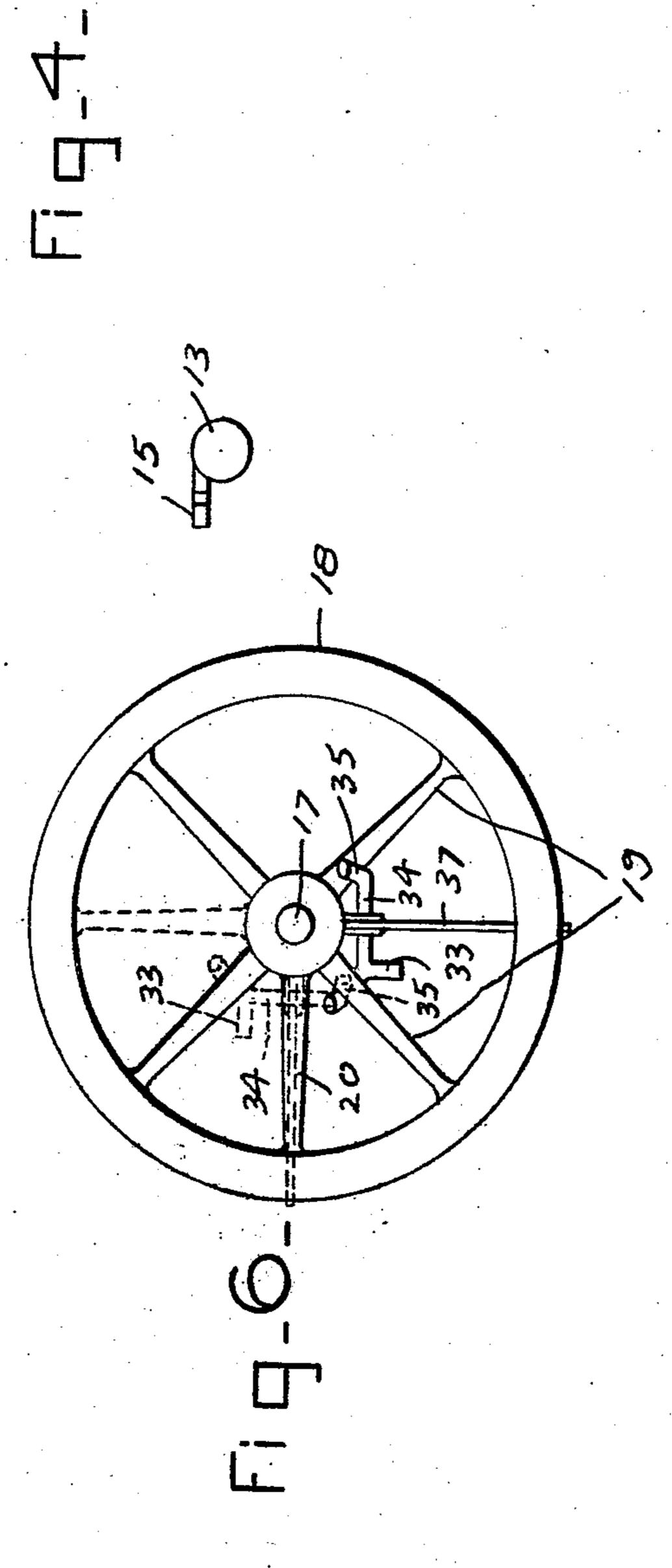
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST N. SALZMANN, OF ARENA, WISCONSIN.

GATE.

No. 863,943.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1907.

Application filed January 14, 1907. Serial No. 352, 331.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August N. Salzmann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Arena, in the county of Iowa, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to gates, and more particularly 10 to that class which are designed to be opened from a vehicle and hence without the necessity of alighting therefrom, and the primary object of the invention is to provide means of novel construction for operating the 15 latch upon the gate before the gate is moved and to embody the latch-actuating means and the gate-moving means in one device.

Broadly speaking, the invention resides in the provision of a swinging gate having its hinged vertical end 20 bar extended above the gate and provided at its upper end with a grooved wheel around which and in the grooves are engaged cables, levers to which the cables are connected, a latch device, and means carried by the vertical end bar of the gate and adapted for actuation 25 by the initial turning of the wheel to operate the latch.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view in end elevation of a gate and gate-moving mechanism constructed in accordance with my invention, Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the gate closed and in side elevation, Fig. 3 is a side view of the gate and its gate-operating mechanism the gate being open, Fig. 4 is a plan view of the gate and its mechanism, Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view through the upper end of the vertical end bar of the gate and the wheel thereon, and 35 Fig. 6 is a view showing in full lines the engagement of the latch-operating device with the spokes of the wheel when the gate is to be opened and showing in dotted lines the position of the device when the gate is to be closed.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the nu-40 meral 10 denotes a gate post and 11 a gate having a vertical end bar 12 which extends above the upper end of the gate and which is hingedly connected with the gate post in any well-known manner. Posts 13 and 14 are 45 arranged in position for engagement by the outer end of the gate when in closed and open position respectively and upon these posts are arranged keepers 15 and 16 respectively for a latch upon the gate, which latch will be presently described. The upper end of the vertical 50 end bar 12 of the gate is reduced as at 17 and upon the upper end or reduced portion is rotatably mounted a wheel 18 which is grooved and which includes spokes 19 and a spoke 20 which is located between two of the spokes 19 for a purpose to be hereinafter stated. The

numeral 21 denotes a cable which is engaged around 55 the wheel and in one of the grooves of the same and is secured thereto. The ends of this cable are connected with a lever 22 at opposite sides of the point of pivotal connection of the lever with an upright 23. This lever has connected to it at one end one end of a cable 24 prefer- 60 ably constructed of a strand of wire which is connected at its other end to the upright 23, the purpose of this cable being to hold the lever at a slight inclination and nearer a horizontal position than a vertical one. The cable 25 similar to the cable 21 is engaged around the wheel 65 18 and in the other groove therein and is secured to the wheel in this groove and has its stretches crossed as indicated at 26. The ends of this cable 25 are connected to a lever 27 which is similar to the lever 22 and which is pivotally supported by an upright 28 and held in the 70 proper position by means of a cable 29, similar to the cable 24. The lower end of each lever 22 and 28 has connected to it a pull rope 30 by means of which the levers may be moved by a person standing upon the ground. From the foregoing it will be readily under- 75 stood that by rocking the levers horizontally, the wheel 18 will be turned.

Pivoted upon the gate 11 is a latch 31 which has adjacent its pivot point an upwardly directed arm 32. In order that this latch may be disengaged from the keep- 80 ers 15 and 16 before the gate is swung open or closed, 1 have provided a latch-operating device which comprises a rod 33 from a point adjacent the middle of which projects an arm or branch which is first directed laterally as at 34 and thence upwardly as at 35. This 85 portion 35 and also the corresponding portion of the rod 33 extend in slightly diverging planes and to the same distance. The horizontally extended portions 34 of the device is pivotally connected with the vertical end bar of the gate so that the upper end of the arm 33 projects 90 between one of the spokes 19 and the spoke 20 and the arm 35 between the spokes 19 and at the lower end of the rod 33 is connected one end of a wire 36 which has its other end connected to the upwardly directed portion 32 of the latch. A finger 37 projects outwardly 95 from the vertical end bar of the gate adjacent its upper end and between the fingers 38 and 39 carried by the wheel 18. A helical spring 40 is connected to the gate and to the rod 33 adjacent its lower end and serves to normally hold the rod in position to drop the latch.

From the foregoing it will be readily understood that by swinging either of the levers, the gate being closed, the wheel will be turned so that its spokes 19 and 20 will engage the upper ends of the arms 35 and 33 respectively to rock the gate latch-operating mechanism and 105 raise the latch and that further rotation of the wheel will cause the gate to be swung open. To close the gate the operation of the parts is identical with the exception

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that the arm 33 engages the spoke 20 to unlatch the gate and one of the depending fingers upon the wheel engages the finger upon the vertical end bar of the gate.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a gate and its vertical end bar of a wheel mounted for rotation on the upper end of said end bar, means adjacent said gate for rotating said wheel in either direction, a movable latch on said gate, an approximately vertical rod pivoted between its ends and formed at a point distant from its upper end with an upwardly directed arm, the upper end of said rod and

said arm being projected between different pairs of spokes of said wheel, a wire operatively connecting said rod with said latch, fingers depending from said wheel and a finger on the end bar projecting horizontally between 15 said depending fingers.

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

AUGUST N. SALZMANN.

Witnesses:

E. BILLINGTON, WILLIAM ORBT.