

E. E. CANNON.

GATE.

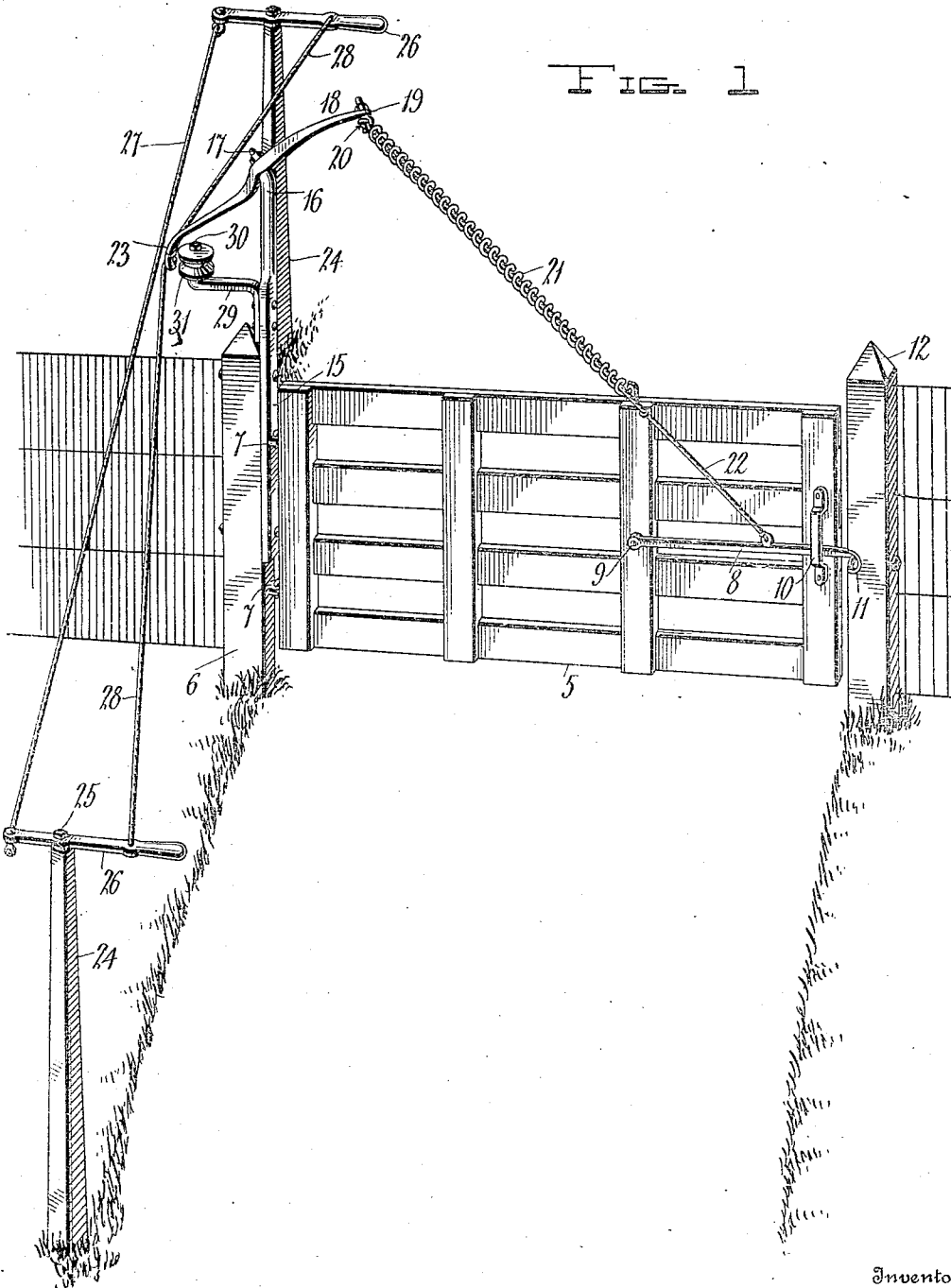
APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1909.

943,387.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1



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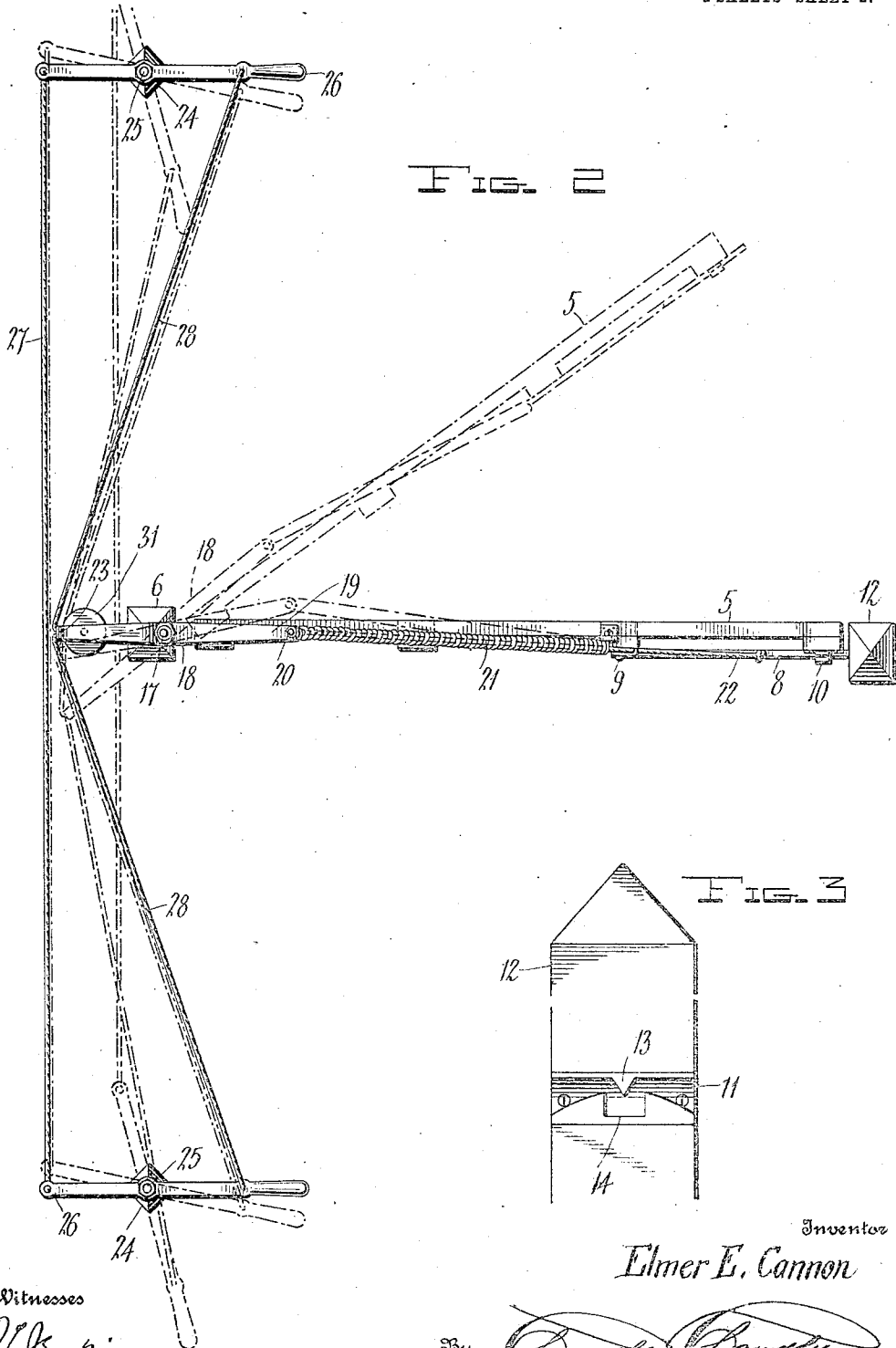
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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. CANNON, OF WAUKOMIS, OKLAHOMA.

GATE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. CANNON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waukomis, in the county of Garfield, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain 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.

The invention relates to a gate and more particularly to the class of devices for opening and closing gates.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character in which a swinging gate may be brought to an open or closed position and that will enable the gate to be swung into open position on opposite sides of the gate post or the fence line.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character in which a hinged gate is adapted to be unlatched opened and closed and when being opened will swing in an opposite direction from that in which a person or vehicle approaches the gate.

A further object of the invention is to improve the construction of this class of automatic gates and to provide a simple and effective device for operating the gate in its opening and closing movements and that is inexpensive in the manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings which disclose the preferred application and embodiment of the invention to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same, and as brought out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the latch member.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

In the drawings, the numeral 5 designates generally a swinging gate adapted to open in either direction and to swing away from the operator to avoid frightening teams and enable the same to drive close to the gate to be opened. This gate 5, is supported by a

gate post 6 and connected thereto for swinging movement by hinges 7 which are of the ordinary and well known type. The said gate is provided with a latch bar 8 disposed longitudinally, pivoted at its inner end as at 9, and operating through a suitable elongated slot in a guide plate 10, at the front or outer end of the gate. The latch bar projects beyond the gate and is adapted to engage a double keeper 11, secured to a latch post 12, and this latch bar is prevented from swinging past the same in closing by a stop lug 13, formed on the keeper and disposed centrally thereof, the opposite edges of the lug being beveled to permit the latch bar to engage in the notch 14 when entering the keeper from either end thereof.

Secured vertically upon the gate post 6, is a staff or bar 15, the upper spindle extremity 16, extends considerable distance above the gate and terminates in an angularly disposed pivot terminal 17, upon which is pivotally mounted a rocking lever 18, having a slightly curved extremity 19 normally overhanging the gate 5 and supporting an eye 20, to which is connected one end of a spiral spring 21, the opposite end of which is connected by a clevis to the gate and passing through this spring and connected to the eye 20, is a latch wire 22, which is also connected to the latch bar of the gate. The rocking lever 18, is formed at its opposite end with a rearwardly and downwardly curved extremity 23, terminating in a plane considerably below the plane of the eye 20.

At opposite sides of the gate post 6 a distance removed therefrom are disposed up-rights or posts 24 upon which are mounted at their upper ends by means of pivots 25, horizontally arranged manually operable handles or levers 26, the same being connected at their rear ends by a flexible cable or wire 27, so that upon swinging movement of one of the levers in one direction it will effect the same movement of the other lever in unison therewith.

Connected near the gripping ends of the manually operable levers 26, are gate operating wires 28, the latter being also connected to the end of the downwardly and rearwardly curved extremity 23 of the rocking lever 18, so that upon moving either one of the manually operable levers 26, the gate may be swung either toward or away from the operator.

Secured to the staff or bar 15 is a right an-

gularly disposed rearwardly extending supporting arm 29, which latter terminates out of the path of movement of the rocking lever and is provided with a vertical pintle 30 supporting a rotatable pulley 31 over which travel the gate operating wires 28, upon arcuate movement of the rocking lever in opposite directions, when the gate is being swung to an open position. It is obvious that the gate operating wires 28, are shifted out of contact with the pulley 31, when the gate has been moved or swung to a closed position. Furthermore by the connection of the manually operable levers with the rocking lever 18, it is obvious that the gate may be swung by an approaching person in either direction toward or away from said person. Should it be desired to have the gate remain open it is necessary for an operator to move the manually operable lever 26, in one direction sufficiently to swing the rocking lever 18, to move the gate so that its front end will swing past the axis of rotation of the rocking lever which will prevent the automatic closing of the gate until the manually operable levers are actuated by an operator. Another important feature is the fact that the manually operable levers are horizontally disposed on the posts or uprights supporting the same so that a teamster may readily catch hold of said levers while seated in a vehicle to open and close the gate

without the necessity of getting out of said vehicle.

From the foregoing the construction and operation of the invention will be clearly apparent without the necessity of a more extended explanation and therefore the same has been omitted.

What is claimed is:—

A device of the class described comprising a staff fixed vertically to the hinged post of a gate and terminating at its upper end in an angularly disposed pintle, a rocking lever pivoted centrally to the pintle and having a forwardly curved extremity and a rearwardly and downwardly curved opposite extremity, an arm fixed to said staff, a rotatable pulley mounted upon said arm out of the path of movement of the rocking lever, resilient connection between the forward extremity of the lever and the gate, manually operable levers disposed a distance removed from the rocking lever at opposite sides thereof, means connecting the manually operable levers together, and connections between the rocking lever and said manually operable levers.

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

ELMER E. CANNON.

Witnesses:

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