

C. Wright,

Gate.

No. 112,762.

Patented Mar. 14. 1871.

Fig. 1.

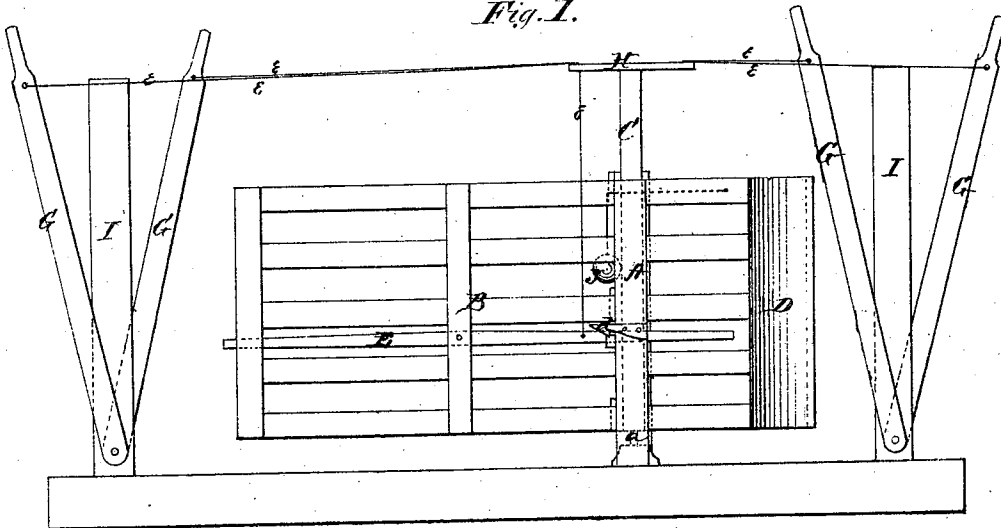
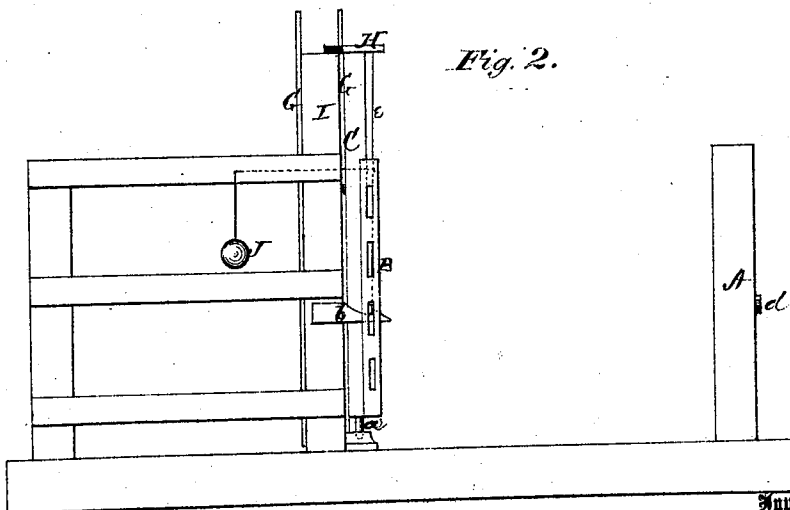


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Wm. L. Evers
J. C. Hutchinson

Inventor.

Claiborne Wright
per
Hander Mason
attys.

United States Patent Office.

CLAIBORNE WRIGHT, OF MASON, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 112,762, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAIBORNE WRIGHT, of Mason, in the county of Effingham and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a gate, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and

Figure 2 an end view of my gate, thrown open.

A A represents the gate-posts, and

B, the gate.

This gate is provided with an upright post, C, at a suitable distance from the inner end of the gate, so that the distance between said post and the outer end of the gate will be equal to the distance between the gate-posts.

The lower end of the post C has a pivot, *a*, inserted in a suitable bearing at the foot of one of the posts A, and the post C is further hinged at or near the upper edge of the gate to the same gate-post. Thus the weight of the gate is thrown entirely on the foot, and the hinges relieved from any pressure, while the horizontal boards of the gate, passing beyond the point of bearing, prevent the gate from sagging; and in addition thereto, a box, D, is formed on the inner end of the gate, to make as perfect a balance as possible.

At a suitable point in the gate B is pivoted a latch, E, the inner end of which is longer or heavier than the outer end, so as to throw said outer end upward

and latch the gate, when closed, from underneath, on the hook *d*.

When the gate is thrown open the inner end of the latch E catches from above on the hook *b*, which is attached to the same gate-post to which the gate is hinged, as above described.

The gate is operated, by means of levers or swords G G and cords *ee*, in the following manner:

At the upper end of the post C is secured a cross-piece, H, placed at an angle with the gate, and through each end of said cross-piece pass two cords *e* down to the inner side of the latch E.

One of the cords at each end of the cross-piece H passes in each direction, or one to each side of the gate, and is attached to the upper end of a sword or lever G, the lower end of which is pivoted at or near the foot of posts I, placed a suitable distance from the gate for this purpose.

The gate may be opened or closed from either side by pulling on the respective sword, which, by means of the connecting cord, first releases the latch and then turns the gate on its pivot.

To insure the perfect closing of the gate a weight, J, is attached to a cord *f*, which passes through a board in the fence and is attached to the inner end of the gate, and thus will close the gate as soon as the latch is released.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

In combination with the gate B, with its post C and latch E, the cross-piece H, cords *ee*, and swords or levers G G, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of December, 1870.

Witnesses:

CLAIBORNE WRIGHT.

WM. MATTHEWS,

N. B. THISTLEWOOD.