

J. S. FOIT.
Automatic Gates.

No. 141,925.

Patented August 19, 1873.

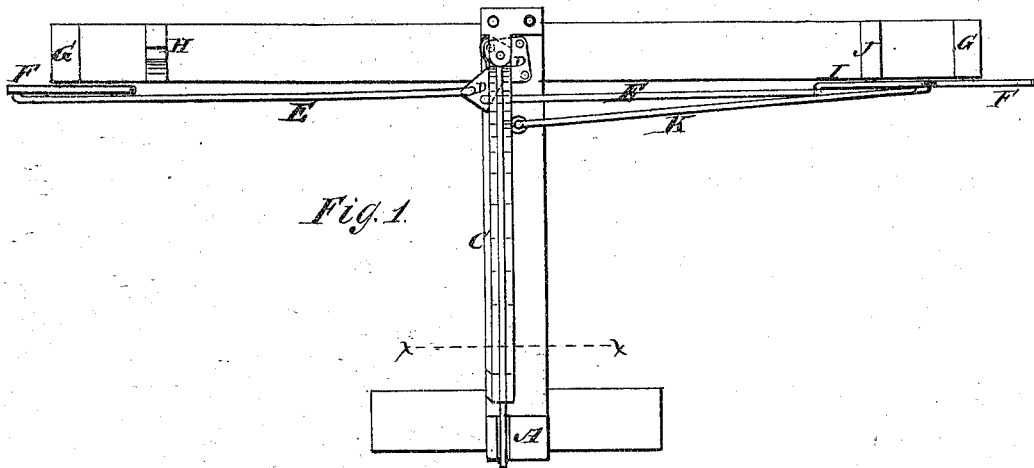


Fig. 1.

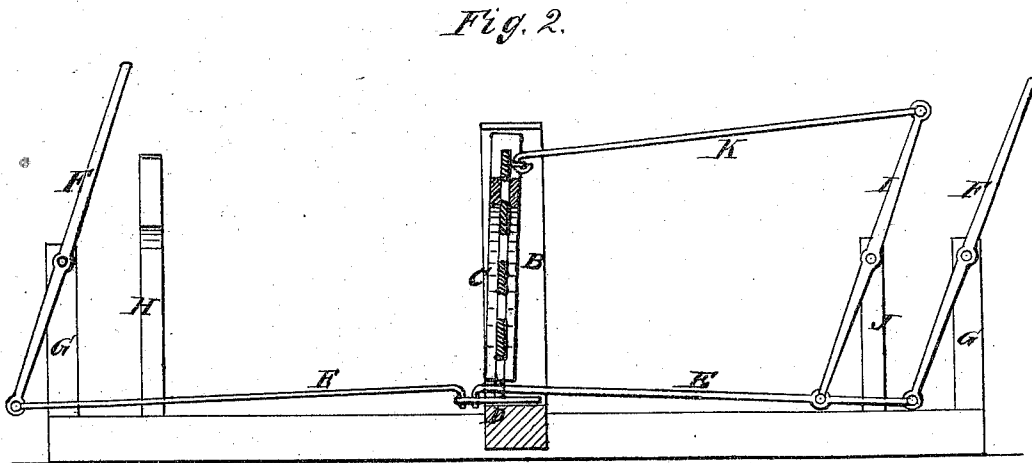


Fig. 2.

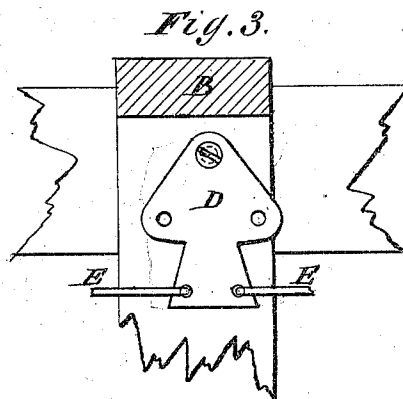


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. FOIT, OF KENTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,925**, dated August 19, 1873; application filed May 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. FOIT, of Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved gate, shown as closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the pivoted plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved gate, which shall be so constructed that it may be readily opened and closed by simply moving the end of the lever in one and another direction. My invention is an improvement in the class of gates having appliances for swinging them at a distance; and consists in the arrangement of a set of parallel levers and their connecting-rods with a pivoted plate, upon which the gate itself is pivoted and partly supported, as hereinafter described.

A is the front or latch post, B is the rear or hinge post, and C is the gate, about the construction of which there is nothing new, except that its lower part may be a little longer than the upper part, so that its rear end bar may incline a little to the rearward. The upper end of the rear end bar of the gate is pivoted to a plate or eyebolt attached to the rear post B. The lower end of the rear end bar of the gate is pivoted to a plate, D. The plate D is made triangular in form, with a projection upon one side. The plate D is pivoted at the angle opposite the projection to the post B or other suitable support. In each of the side angles of the plate D is formed a hole to receive the lower pivot of the gate, which makes it applicable to a gate adapted to swing in either direction; but, in this instance, the gate is pivoted in the hole on the left side of

the plate, and the lever I and rod K are correspondingly connected with lever F and rod E on the right. In the angles of the projection of the plate D is pivoted the ends of two rods, E, which extend in opposite directions along the sides of the roadway, and their outer ends are pivoted to the lower ends of two levers, F. The levers F are pivoted to short posts G or other supports. Between the post G and the hinge-post B, upon the side toward which the gate swings, is placed a post, H, for the gate to latch upon when swung open. Upon the other side of the gateway, and to the rod E near its outer end, is pivoted the lower end of a lever, I, which is pivoted to a short post, J. To the upper end of the lever I is pivoted the end of the rod K, the outer end of which is pivoted to the top bar of the gate at a little distance from its rear end. By this arrangement, by operating either of the levers F the gate is swung open and latches upon the post H, and by moving either lever F in the opposite direction the gate will be swung shut.

The office of the lever I and rod K is to overcome resistance due to friction or obstruction offered by the wind, snow, or other means, and to impart a quick and positive movement to the gate at once one of the levers F is operated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the centrally-pivoted levers F and I and the connecting-rods E K with the swinging plate D and gate C, said gate being pivoted on the plate, as shown and described, to operate as specified.

JOHN S. FOIT.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. SMITH,
FRED. M. CHILDS.