No. 833,203. PATENTED OCT. 16, 1906.

T. M. COURSEY.

GATE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.

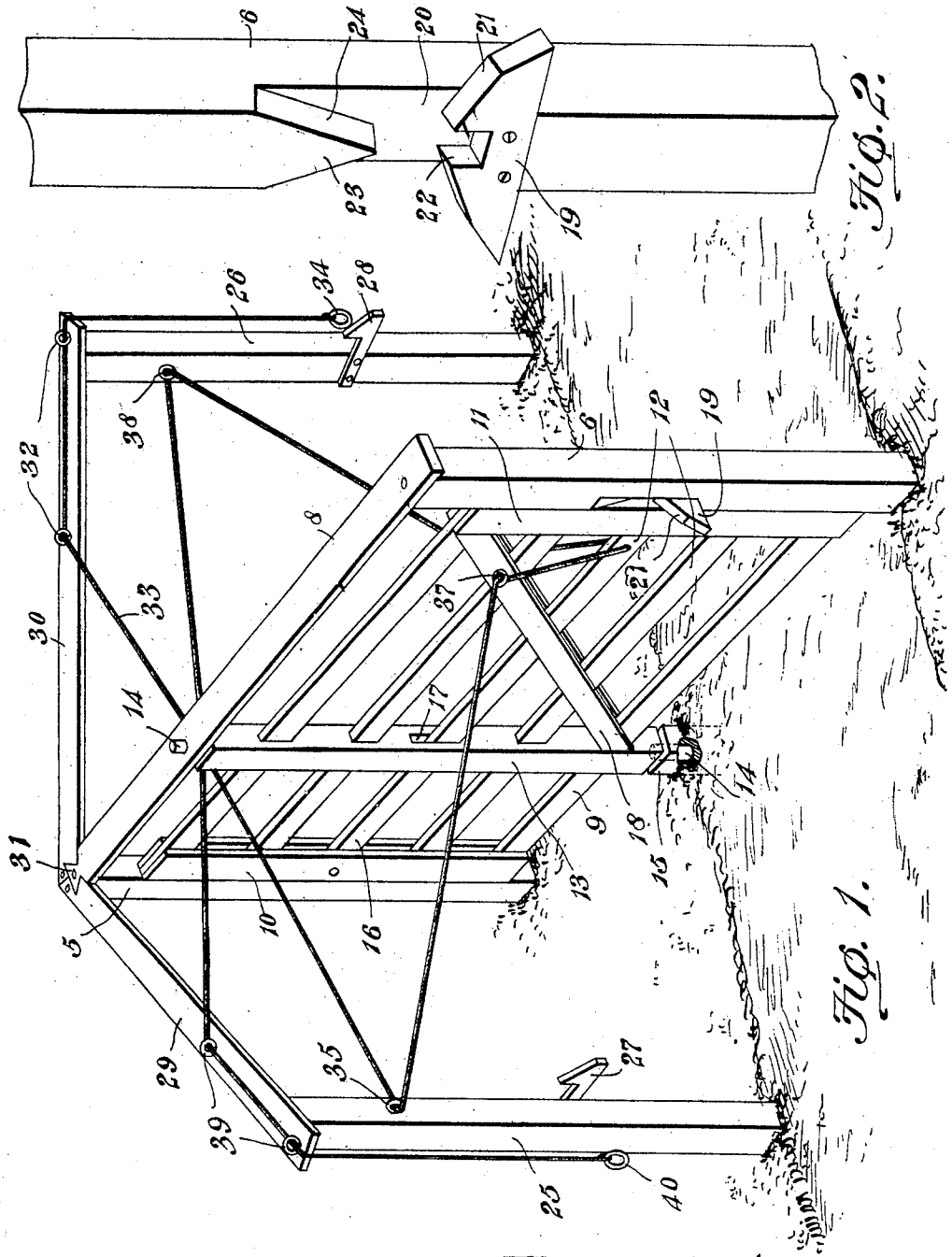

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

E. F. Bennett

T. A. Acker

Thomas M. Coursey,
INVENTOR.

By C. A. Snow & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MAXTON COURSEY, OF TUPELO, TEXAS.

GATE.

No. 833,203. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 16, 1906.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,355.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MAXTON COURSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tupelo, in the county of Navarro and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gates.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character particularly designed for use as a farm-gate and capable of being moved to open position from either side of a roadway.

A further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to add to their utility and durability, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a farm-gate constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of one of the gate-posts.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures of the drawings.

The device consists of a pair of spaced gate-posts 5 and 6, mounted in any suitable manner on the opposite sides of a roadway and which may or may not be connected with a line of fencing. The gate-posts 5 and 6 are connected by a cross-beam or lintel 8, and mounted for swinging movement between said posts is a gate 9, formed of the end pieces 10 and 11, connected by longitudinal slats 12, which pass through a vertical post or standard 13, as shown. The standard 13 is arranged at one side of the center of the gate and extends above and below the end pieces 10 and 11, being provided with terminal trunnions 14, which engage suitable openings in the lintel 8 and a block 15 and form the pivotal axis of the gate.

Pivoted between the end pieces 10 is one end of a latch 16, the opposite end of which passes through a slot or opening 17 in the standard 13 and thence between a pair of spaced diagonally-disposed braces 18 for engagement with a keeper 19, seated in a recess 20 in the gate-post 6.

The ends of the keeper 19 are inclined or beveled at 21 to assist in guiding the free end of the latch into the locking-recess 22, while preferably formed integral with the post 6 and extending within the recess 20 above the locking-recess 22 is a latch-guard 23, the sides of which are also beveled at 24 to assist in guiding the latch into the locking-recess.

Arranged on opposite sides of the gate 9 and disposed in alinement with the standard 13 are posts 25 and 26, provided with the keepers 27 and 28 and connected to the post 5 by horizontal beams 29 and 30, the latter having their abutting ends formed with recesses for the reception of the dovetailed extension 31 on the beam or lintel 8.

Secured to the connecting-beam 30 are a plurality of spaced loops or eyes 32, and passing through said eyes is a cord or other flexible member 33, one end of which is provided with an operating ring or handle 34, while the opposite end thereof passes through said eyes and thence under the lintel 8 to an eye 35 on the post 25 and thence through an eye 37 on one of the diagonal braces 18 and through the gate-latch, the cord being then passed through an eye corresponding to the eye 37, secured to the adjacent diagonal beam 18 and thence through an eye 38 on the post 26 and beneath the lintel 8 to a plurality of eyes or loops 39 on the beam 29, the end of the cord terminating in an operating loop or ring 40, as shown. It will thus be seen that an initial longitudinal pull exerted on the ring 40 will cause the rope 33 to disengage the free end of the latch from the locking-recess in the keeper 19, and a further movement of the ring will cause the gate to swing on its pivotal axis into engagement with the keeper 28 and that when the ring 34 is pulled the gate will swing into engagement with the keeper 27, thus allowing the gate to be opened from either side of the roadway.

Attention is called to the fact that by having the several horizontal beams secured to the adjacent gate-post in the manner described a strong rigid structure is obtained, while by having the guiding loops or eyes mounted on said beams the operating-cords

intersect each other at the rear of the pivotal axis of the gate, thereby permitting free swinging movement of the latter.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, a pair of spaced posts, a horizontal beam connecting said posts and provided at one end with a dovetailed tenon, a gate mounted for swinging movement between the posts and provided with an intermediate upright disposed at one side of the center of the gate and pivotally connected to the horizontal beam, a pivoted gate-latch the free end of which is adapted to engage the adjacent post for locking the gate in closed position, standards disposed one on each side of the gate and arranged in alinement with the upright, horizontal bars connecting the standards and one of the gate-posts and having their abutting ends provided with recesses for the reception of the dovetailed tenon, spaced guiding-eyes secured to the upper surface of said bars, an eye secured to the side of each standard and spaced from the top of the same, and operating-cords connected to the free end of the gate-latch and extending in opposite directions through the eyes on the adjacent standards and thence beneath the horizontal beam at the rear of the pivoted axis of the gate for engagement with the guiding-eyes on the horizontal bars.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS MAXTON COURSEY.

Witnesses:
J. A. RUTHERFORD,
W. S. GLASGOW.