

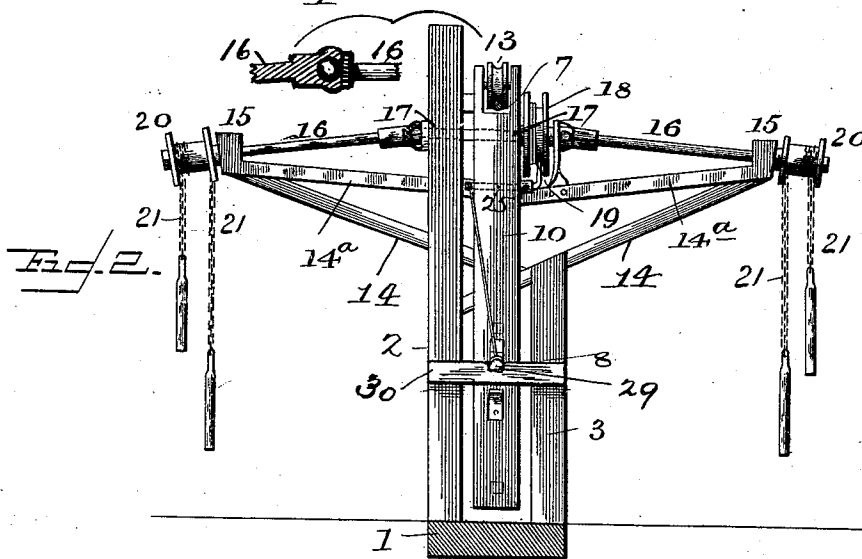
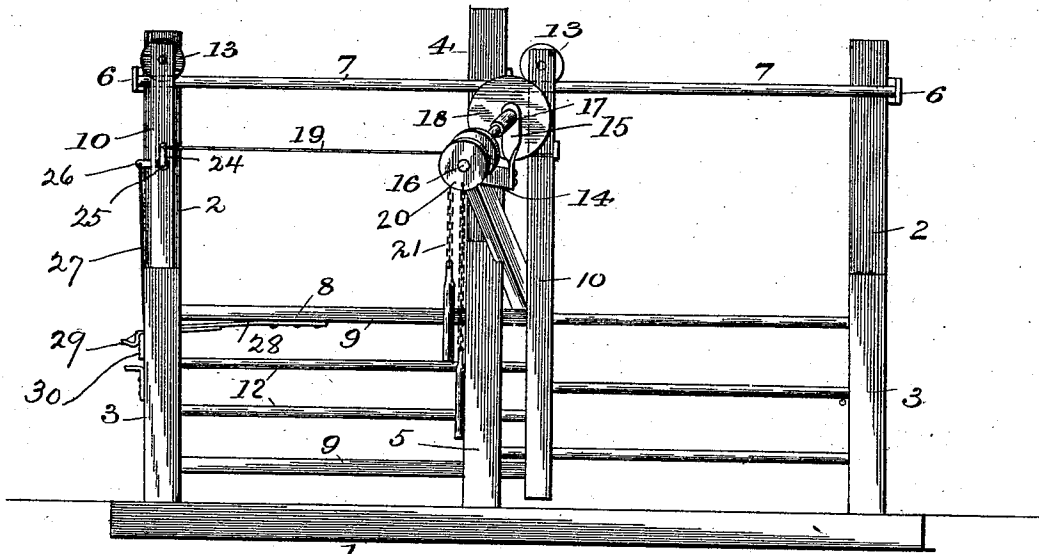
(No Model.)

T. & J. HOHULIN.
FARM GATE.

No. 509,374.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHEUS HOHULIN AND JOHN HOHULIN, OF MORTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGN-
ORS OF ONE-HALF TO ERNST SUCHERT AND WILLIAM VOELPEL, OF SAME
PLACE.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,374, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, TIMOTHEUS HOHULIN and JOHN HOHULIN, residents of Morton, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in farm gates of that class or description in
15 which the gate may be opened and closed by pulling upon cords or chains, thus enabling a person in a vehicle or on horseback to manipulate the same without getting out or dis-
mounting.

20 The object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of such gate, whereby we attain superior advantage with respect to simplicity and efficiency.

The invention consists in the novel con-
25 struction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of a gate constructed in accordance with our invention; and Fig. 2 is an end
30 view.

Like reference-numerals denote corresponding parts in both the figures.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates the base beam running across
35 the roadway. At each end this beam is provided with long uprights 2 and short uprights 3, and is also provided with similar uprights or standards 4 and 5, near its center. These uprights or standards are aligned with each
40 other, and the long uprights are provided with plates 6 near their upper ends, which support a rod or rail 7.

The numeral 8 denotes the gate proper, consisting of the horizontal rails 9, the vertical
45 bars 10, at each end, and the intermediate horizontal bars or rails 12. The end bars 10 extend up some distance above the horizontal rails, and are bifurcated at their upper ends, in which are journaled grooved rollers 13,
50 adapted to engage with the rail or track 7.

The numeral 14, designates two inclined arms, the inner ends of which are secured to the intermediate uprights 4 and 5, while their outer ends form supports for the bearings 15, on arms 14^a, the inner ends of which are se-
55 cured to upright 4. Journaled in these bearings and also in the bearings 17, is a shaft 16, which is preferably deflected or bent in a downwardly-slanting or inclined direction at both ends, for the sake of bringing the flanged
60 drums 20, on which the operating-cords or chains are wound, as hereinafter stated, nearer to the ground so as to bring the chains within easy and convenient reach of a person desiring to open the gate. Said shaft 16 may
65 be left straight for its entire length, however, without affecting its function or operation; but when this shaft is bent or deflected, as shown on the drawings, each end near the in-
ner bearings 17 is severed, and the severed
70 parts are jointed by a universal joint or "ball-and-socket" joint, so as to enable the shaft to revolve freely in its bearings, which would otherwise be impossible. Secured to or
75 mounted upon this shaft near its center is a flanged drum 18, upon which is wound a cord or wire 19, one end of which is secured to the rear end-bar of the gate, while its other end
is secured to a crank 24, on a rod or shaft 25, passing through an aperture in the front end
80 bar of the gate. The other end of this shaft is provided with a crank 26, connected by means of a rod or chain 27, with a spring catch 28, of spring metal, secured to one of the hori-
85 zontal rails 9, having its free end bent into a hook 29, adapted to engage with a cross bar 30, secured to the front uprights 2 and 3. At its outer ends the shaft 16 is provided with small flanged drums 20, with which are con-
90 nected the operating cords or chains 21, which hang down within convenient reach.

The operation will be readily understood. The gate being in normal position or closed, a person desiring to open the same grasps one
95 of the depending chains 21 on either side thereof, and, pulling upon the same, rotates the shaft 16 and drum 18, causing the wire or cord 19 secured thereto, and to the end-bar of the gate, to be wound thereon and to slide the
100 gate backward upon the track 7. At the same

time, the catch 28 will be disengaged from the bar 30 so as to permit of the movement of the gate.

From the above, it will be seen that we provide a gate of very simple construction, which can be operated with ease and facility, and which can be made at a comparatively small cost.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

In a gate, the combination with the end and intermediate uprights and the track or rail secured thereto, of the outwardly extending arms secured to the intermediate uprights, the shaft journaled in bearings in the ends thereof, having end-drums and operating-chains or cords, the intermediate drum, the cord or wire

connected therewith and with the rear end-bar of the gate, the gate proper consisting of front and rear vertical bars and horizontal bars, the spring-catch, the cranked shaft connected therewith and with said intermediate drum, the cross bars with which said catch engages, and the stop-plate; substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHEUS HOHULIN.
JOHN HOHULIN.

Witnesses:

ERNST SUCHERT,
WILLIAM VOELPEL.