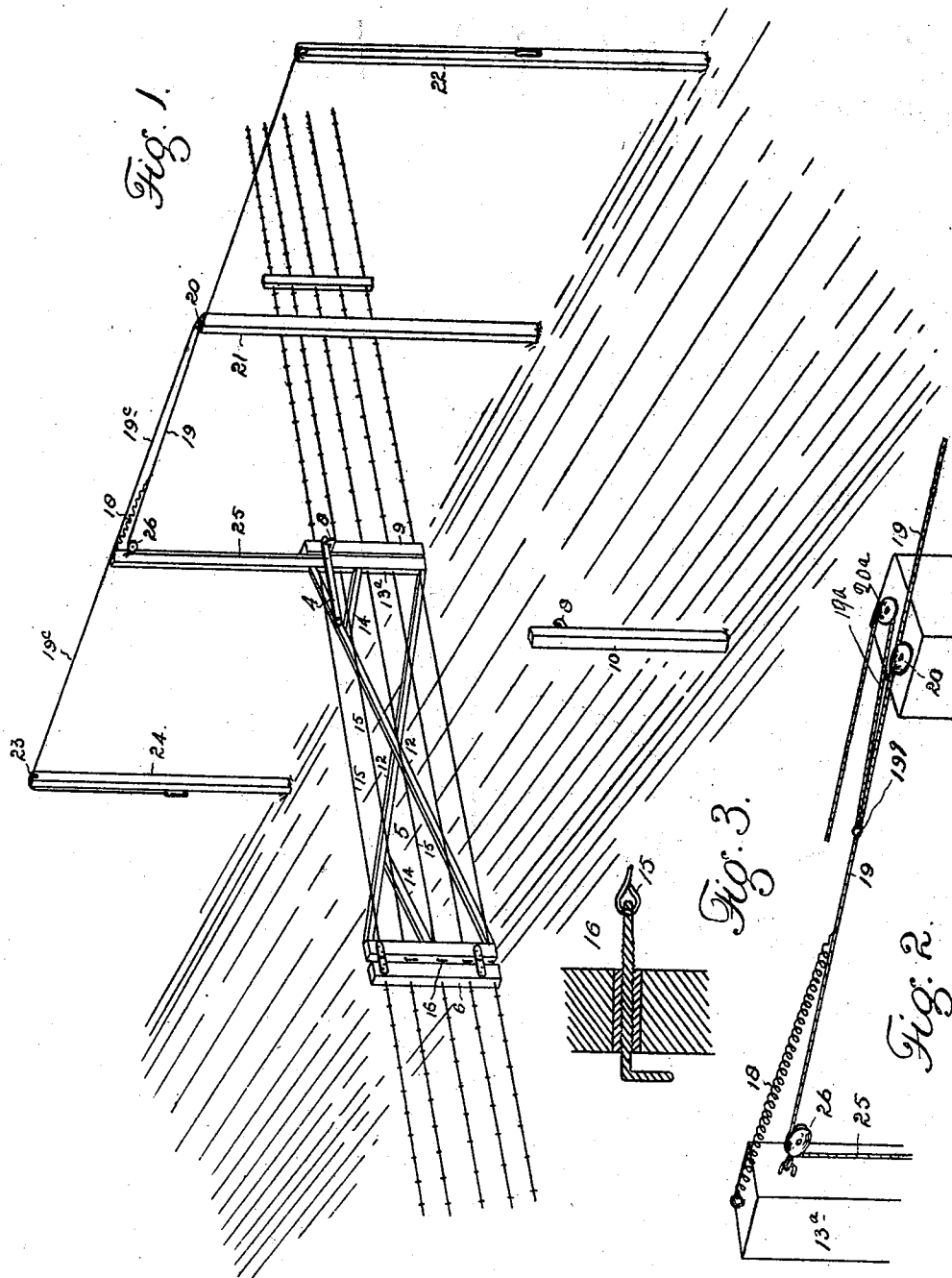


(No Model.)

M. F. SHEHAN.
GATE.

No. 502,263.

Patented July 25, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,263, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed March 22, 1893. Serial No. 467,180. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILLARD F. SHEHAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gates of the class which may be opened and closed by a person while sitting in the vehicle.

My object is to provide a gate of this class which shall be exceedingly simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable and durable and practicable in use, and to this end the improvement consists of the features, arrangements and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate and its connections. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in perspective of the operating mechanism. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the tightening device for the wires.

Similar reference characters indicating corresponding parts or elements of the mechanism in the views, let the numeral 5 designate the gate proper hinged to a post 6 and provided with a pivoted latch 7, which, when the gate is closed engages a catch 8 secured to a post 9, while a similar catch made fast to post 10 engages the latch of the gate when swung to the open position.

The gate proper is composed of the vertical end bars 13, 13^a, the crossed slats 12, 12, the short braces 14, 14 and the longitudinal wires 15 connecting the end bars 13. These wires are each provided with a tightening device consisting of a crank-bolt 16 passing through a threaded aperture formed in one of the end bars and attached to one extremity of the wire. This device is shown in detail in Fig. 3.

The end bar 13^a extends above the body of the gate as shown in the drawings and to its

upper extremity is attached one end of a coil spring 18, the opposite extremity of this spring being connected with a rope 19, it being understood that the rope in this specification is used in a broad sense to designate ropes, cords, wires, rods, &c., or a combination of two or more of these elements, according as it may be found necessary or desirable in forming the connections hereinafter stated. Rope 19 passes through a small block 20 attached to another post 21 and carrying a pulley, the block being of such construction as to prevent the rope from slipping off the pulley. A knot 19^s is formed in rope 19 at a suitable point between the spring 18 and the pulley 20. From this knot leads another rope 19^c which passes through another pulley block 20 also attached to post 21. Rope 19 leads to another pulley block attached to a post or standard 22, the rope being provided with a hand piece at its free extremity which hangs within easy reach of the person wishing to open the gate. The other rope 19^c is carried in the opposite direction and passes through a pulley block 23 attached to a post 24 on the opposite side of the gate, and terminates in a hand piece which is grasped by the person desiring to open the gate from that side. Another rope 25 is attached to the latch 9 at one extremity and passes thence through a pulley block 26 and to rope 19, to which it is attached at a point near the spring 18.

From the foregoing description, the operation of the mechanism will be readily understood. The gate may be opened by pulling on either of the ropes 19 or 19^a according as it is desired to open the gate from the one side or the other. As either of the ropes is pulled the spring is stretched or placed under tension and the latch 9 lifted simultaneously. Hence as soon as the latch is raised out of the catch, the action of the spring throws the gate open, the same being carried to engagement with post 10 to which the gate is locked by reason of the engagement of the latch 9 with the catch 8 of the last named post. To close the gate, the operation is exactly the same, since the act of pulling either rope sufficiently to raise the latch, places the spring under tension sufficiently to move the gate from the one position to the other as may be desired. A knot 19^s is formed at the junc-

tion of rope 19^a with rope 19 to limit its movement, the same being large enough to prevent either of the ropes from passing through the pulley blocks 20 and 20^a. This feature
5 prevents the possibility of operating the gate with sufficient force to injure its structure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 The combination with the hinged gate provided with the movable latch, and the upwardly extending front end bar, of a rope leading from the latch upward through a pul-

ley block on said end bar extension, a spring also attached to said bar, a pull rope attached to the spring and the latch rope, and suitable
15 attachments and supports, whereby the gate may be operated from either side, substantially as described.

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

MILLARD F. SHEHAN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. O'BRIEN,
CHAS. E. DAWSON.