



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. LUM, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

## FARM-GATE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,914, dated May 22, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY B. LUM, of Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Farm-Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved farm gate. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of do.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved farm gate, so constructed and arranged that it may be opened or closed by a person either in a carriage or on horseback and at the same time is perfectly simple in construction and durable and operates effectually and surely at all times.

The nature of the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the gate and the arrangement of its several parts as will hereafter be fully shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the gate the stiles or side pieces (*a*) of which may be constructed of wood of proper thickness and having their outer or upper ends connected by a cross piece B. Transverse bars (*b*) are also connected to the stiles or side pieces constructed of either metal or wood. I prefer however  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch iron rods for this purpose, the rods being secured to the stiles or side pieces in any proper manner.

The inner or lower ends of the stiles or side pieces (*a*) work freely on rods (*c*) which are secured in the ends of a sill piece C, the thickness of which may be about the same as the stiles (*a*) of the gate. The surface of the ground around the gate is leveled and strips (*d*) are secured to sleepers in any proper manner, spaces being allowed between the strips (*d*) of rather greater width than the bars or rods (*b*). The strips (*d*) are made of stuff sufficiently thick to form a substantial platform at one side of the gate A.

D represents a vertical hollow post placed at one end of the gate A and having a pulley (*e*) within it at its upper end. A cord (*f*) is attached to the upper part of the gate. This cord passes around the pulley (*e*) and

has a weight or counterpoise E attached to its lower end, see Fig. 1. One post only is represented in the drawings, but two, one at each end, may be used if necessary and two may be desirable for large gates.

At each side of the gate A and at suitable distances from it, there are placed upright posts F, F, having each a lever G, in a horizontal position on the top. The two levers are connected by cords or chains (*g*) which cross each other as shown in Fig. 2. One end of one cord being attached to the outer end of one lever and the opposite end of the cord being attached to the inner end of the opposite lever, the other cord is attached to the levers in a reverse way. By this arrangement, when one lever G is moved the other is moved in an opposite direction. There is also a cord or chain (*h*) attached to the two levers G, G, one end of the cord being secured to the outer end of one lever and the opposite end of the cord being attached to the inner end of the opposite lever as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The cord or chain (*h*) is attached to a pin (*i*) on the gate as shown in both figures.

The operation will be readily understood. Suppose the gate A to be elevated or closed as shown in black, Fig. 1. Now by moving either of the inner ends of the levers toward the gate A, the gate will descend or turn downward, the bars or rods (*b*) passing into the spaces between the strips (*d*) as shown in red in both drawings, and the vehicle, animals or what ever passes through will pass over the strips (*d*) and not come in contact with the gate which is perfectly protected. By moving the levers G, G, in an opposite direction, the gate will of course ascend and be closed, the stiles or side pieces B resting against the post D. The weight or counterpoise E prevents the gate from descending too rapidly and assists the gate while being raised and keeps it closed.

The above invention is extremely simple, not liable to get out of repair and is economical to construct. The posts F, F, are to be sufficiently high to allow the levers G, G, to be operated by a person in a vehicle or on horseback.

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

Having the lower ends of the gate A secured by pivots or rods (*c*) to a sill piece C, and having a series of strips (*d*)

placed on sleepers or secured in any proper manner on the ground at one side of the gate, spaces being left between said strips to allow the bars or rods (*b*) to pass therein, the gate having a weight or counterpoise E, one or more, attached to it by a cord or chain (*f*) which passes over a pulley (*e*) attached to the post D, one or two posts being employed. The gate being operated by

the levers G, G, with the cords or chains 10 (*g*) (*g*) (*h*) attached thereto. The above parts being arranged substantially as herein shown and for the purpose as set forth.

HENRY B. LUM.

Witnesses:

F. M. FOLLETT,  
F. F. SMITH.