(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. STAATS.

FARM GATE.

No. 547,815. Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

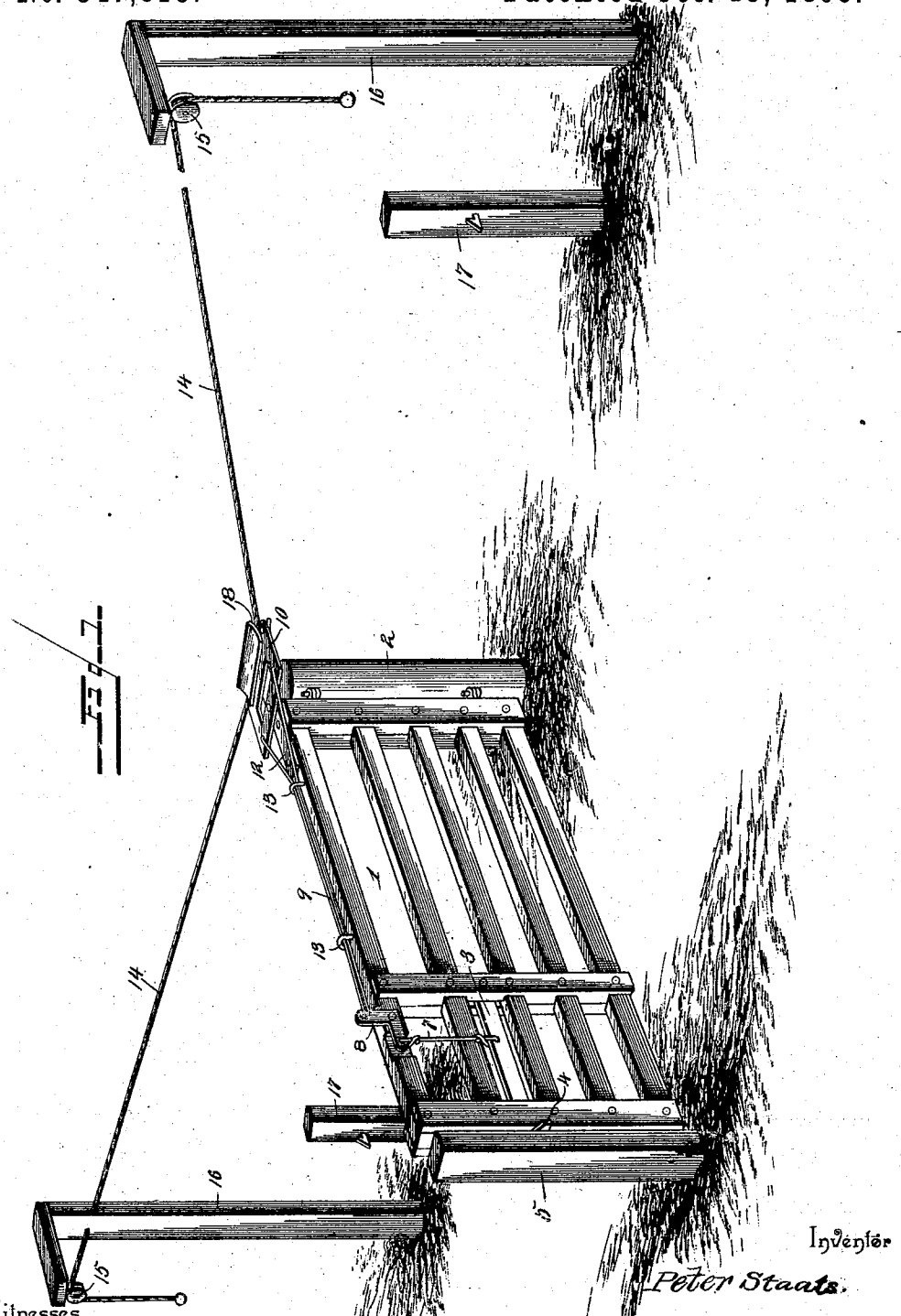

Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Thos. W. Riley
J. F. Riley

Inventor
Peter Staats.

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. STAATS.

FARM GATE.

No. 547,815. Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

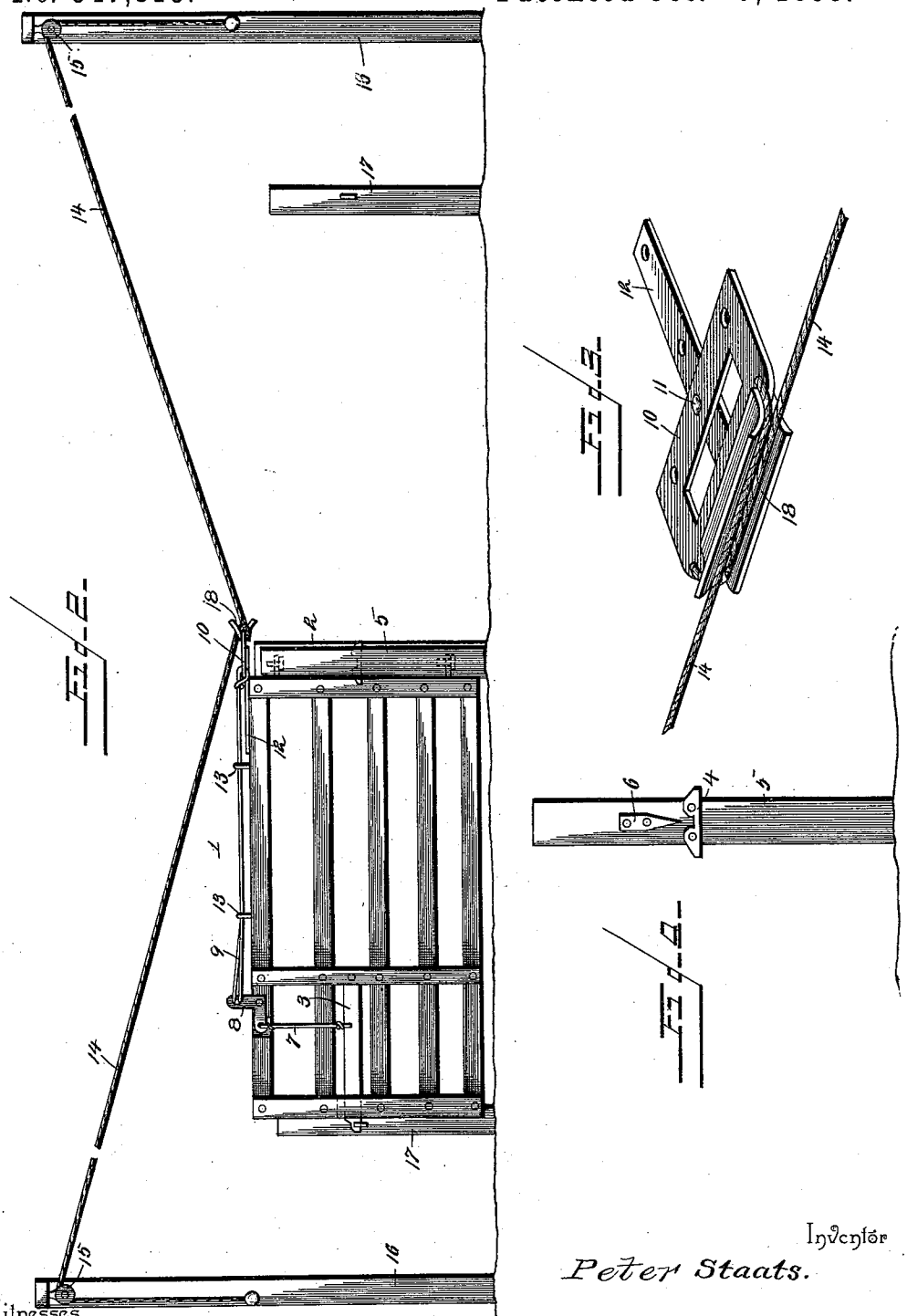

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
Thos. W. Riley.
J. F. O. Riley

Inventor
Peter Staats.

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER STAATS, OF BRIGHTON, ILLINOIS.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,815, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed May 21, 1895. Serial No. 550,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER STAATS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brighton, in the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of farm-gates and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device capable of being readily applied to the ordinary construction of farm-gate without altering the latter, and adapted to be readily operated from a vehicle or on horseback, and to open a gate from a person and to close it after the person has passed through the same.

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.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention, the gate being closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the operating-lever and the swinging or pivoted latch-operating frame. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the main latch-post.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate hinged to a post 2 and provided at its front or free end with a horizontally-disposed latch-bar 3, pivoted at its inner end to the gate and having its outer end projecting beyond the same and arranged to engage a double keeper 4 of a main latch-post 5. The double keeper 4 is located on the face of the latch-post opposite the gate, and has opposite beveled upper edges and a central recess, and located above the keeper is a tapering or wedge-shaped block or plate 6, disposed centrally above the recess of the keeper and adapted to cause the latch to drop into the said recess and to prevent the gate from swinging past the latch-post 5. The latch-bar is connected by a wire 7 or the like with one arm of a bell-crank lever 8, fulcrumed at its angle on the gate at the top thereof and having an upward-extending arm connected by wires 9 or the like with a swinging frame 10. The frame 10 is substantially rectangular and is centrally pivoted at its front edge at 11 to an arm 12, which extends rigidly from the gate beyond the point of hinging and operates as a lever to swing the gate in either direction. The arm is disposed horizontally and extends rearward from the gate and is located above the post 2 and may be readily applied to any ordinary farm-gate. The latch-wires are arranged in suitable guides 13 and extending along the top rail of the gate, and have their rear terminals attached to the front side of the swinging frame at opposite sides of the pivotal point, and when the swinging frame is turned in either direction, incident to the opening of the gate, the latch will be raised as one or the other of the wires 9 will be drawn rearward.

The operating ropes or cords 14 extend in opposite directions from the gate and have their inner terminals crossed or overlapped and secured to the rear corners of the swinging or pivoted frame; and the inner ends of the ropes cross the rear edge of the pivoted frame and are arranged in a transverse groove 18, and are secured to the farther end thereof. The outer ends of the operating-ropes depend upon pulleys 15 of uprights or supports 16, and are located in convenient position to be within easy reach from a vehicle or horseback to avoid dismounting. The transverse groove 18 is formed by two plates secured to the opposite faces of the pivoted frame at the rear end thereof and slightly flared or diverged, as shown.

Supplemental latch-posts 17 are located at opposite sides of the gate and are adapted to be engaged by a latch-bar when the gate is open, and are located between the uprights or supports 16, and are designed for holding the gate open until a vehicle has passed through the gateway. After a vehicle or person has passed through the gateway and has operated one rope or cord to open the gate the other rope or cord closes the gate.

It will be seen that the gate may be readily opened or closed and that the operating mechanism is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, and that it is capable of being readily applied to any ordinary farm-gate

or the like without altering the construction of the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

The combination with a swinging gate provided with a pivoted latch, and having a rearwardly extending arm arranged at its top, a rectangular frame pivoted at its front edge to the arm, and provided at its rear edge with a transverse groove, latch wires secured to the front of the frame, and connected with the latch, and the oppositely disposed operating ropes having their rear ends overlapping and crossing each other and arranged in said groove and secured to the farther corners of the frame, substantially as described.

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

PETER STAATS.

Witnesses:
G. F. CAMERON,
T. P. ROADY.