J. HOMENIUK.

AUTOMATIC GATE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1919.

1,332,399.

Patented Mar. 2, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

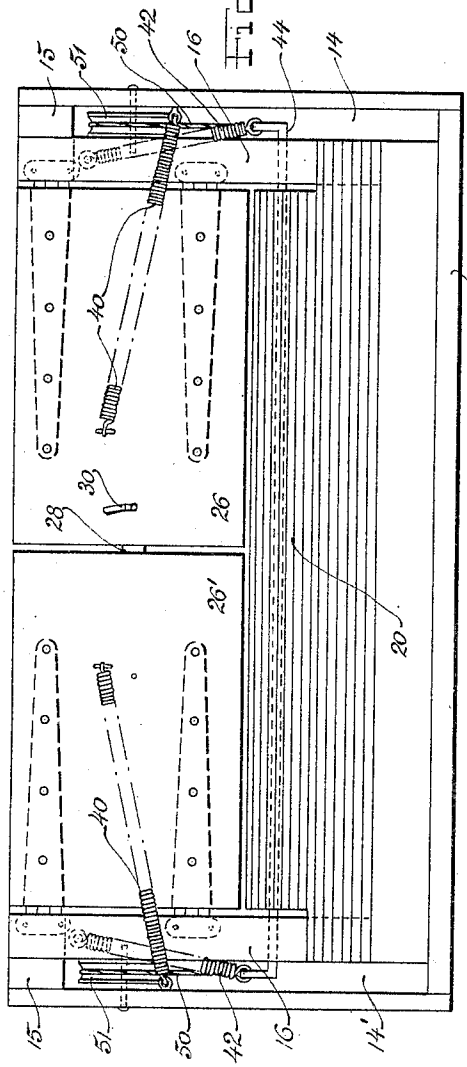
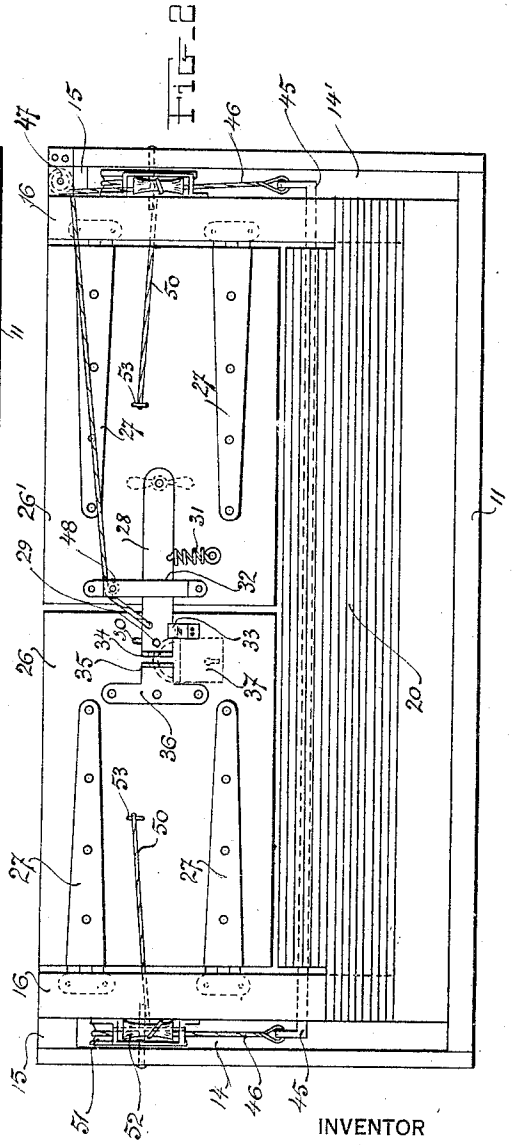


Fig. 2



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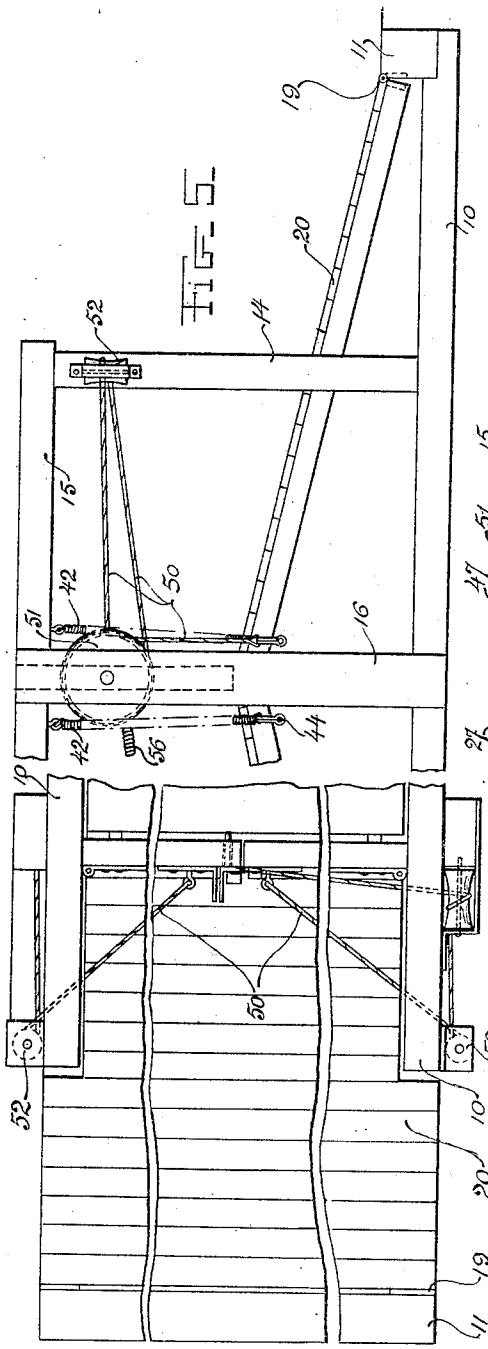


FIG. 4.

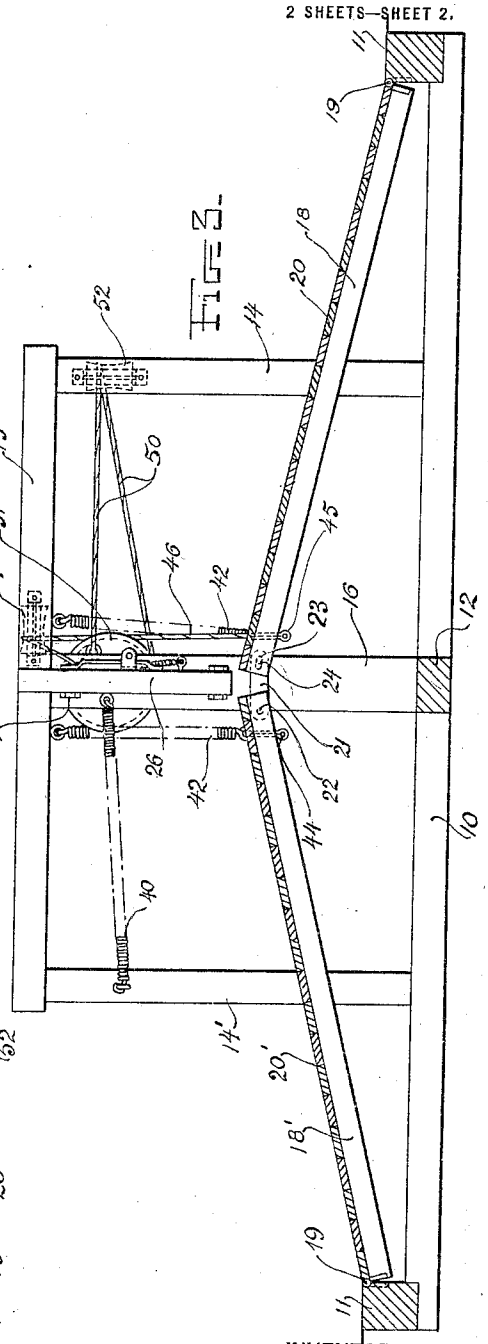


FIG. 3.

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AUTOMATIC GATE.

1,332,399. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 2, 1920.

Application filed September 25, 1919. Serial No. 326,310.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOMENIUK, a citizen of Canada, residing at Sturgis, Province of Saskatchewan, and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gates and particularly to types used on farms, country roads, etc., and has as its special object the provision of means for preventing animals from passing beyond the boundary of the inclosure in which they are confined.

A further object is to provide means combined with the gate whereby the hinged leaf portions may be automatically released and opened by pressure upon the platform at one side of the gate, as for instance, by parties in a vehicle and without the necessity of their dismounting.

A still further object is to provide means whereby the gate may be operated on the opposite side by the manual movement of a latch lever, providing the same be not locked, so as to prevent the action of the latch.

These and other like objects are attained by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevational view showing a gate made in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the gate.

Fig. 4 is a partial plan view, and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary side elevational view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates a pair of timber sills disposed in parallel slightly below the level of the ground, the same being joined at their ends by transverse beams 11, while midway therebetween is a center cross beam 12.

Rigidly engaged with the sills 10 are four corner posts arranged in pairs 14 and 14′, connected by longitudinal side beams 15, at their tops, the beams being further joined to the sills by vertical posts 16 at the center. A pair of platforms, comprised of strips respectively 18 and 18′, which are engaged by the hinges 19, at their outer edges with the cross beams 11, the strips being covered by transverse floorings 20, and 20′. These platforms are joined at their inner ends by links 21, pivoted to the strips 18′ on the pins 22, the pins 23 at the opposite end operating in the slots 24, formed in the platform strips 18.

A pair of rectangular gate leaves 26 and 26′ are secured by leaf hinges 27, along their outer edges to the center posts 16, so that the gate leaves may operate in either direction. A latch 28 is pivoted on the leaf 26′ and has fixed in it a pin 29 extending through a slot 30, so that it may be operated from the opposite side. The latch is normally drawn down by the action of a pull spring 31, and is guided by a clip 32, the outer extending end of the latch 28 resting in a keeper 33, secured on the outer side of the gate element 26, the end of the latch having an upturned portion 34, registrable with a similar element 35, formed with a plate 36, fixed on the leaf 26 so that the extending elements 34 and 35, which are provided with openings, may be secured by a padlock as indicated by the broken lines 37, thus permitting the gate to be locked.

Coiled tension springs 40 have their inner ends engaged on the back sides of the gate element 26 and 26′, their outer ends being secured in eyes fixed in the parts 14′, serve to open the gate leaves when the latch is raised.

Other springs 42 are extended in pairs between the rods 44 and 45 passing below the inner ends of the platforms and the beams 15, whereby the platforms are held in a normally raised position. Also engaged with the ends of the rods 45 are cables 46, passing over sheaves 47 at the sides of the top bars 15, their extending ends being guided over other pulleys 48, secured on the upper portion of the clip 32, and then attached to the latch 28, the arrangement being such that as the platform 18 is depressed the cables are pulled, raising the latch bar 28 and permitting the gate to be opened.

Engaged with the ends of the rod 45 are another pair of cables 50 which pass over the pulleys 51, and then over concave drums 52, mounted upon the standards 14 and eventually connect with eyes 53 set in the

front sides of the gate 26 and 26′, counteracting the pull of the springs 40, which normally draw the gate leaves into a closed position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that an automatically operated gate has been disclosed which may be actuated from one side without manual operation, and from the other side by manually raising the latch connecting between the gate leaves.

It will further be apparent that the parts are all of simple construction, such as may be readily built upon a farm and that the same are not readily liable to become disordered in use.

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

1. In a farm gate, the combination with a pair of sills, cross beams connected therewith, platforms hingedly engaged on said cross beams, said platforms being linkedly engaged at their adjoining edges, corner posts extending up from said sills, center posts on said sills, connections between said corner posts and beams, a pair of oppositely disposed gates hingedly engaged at their outer edges to said center posts, a lever latch pivoted on one of said gates, a keeper upon the opposite gates, means actuated by the descent of one of said platforms for raising said lever from its keeper, pulleys rotatably mounted in said posts, and cables engaged with said platform passing over said pulleys, said cables being so arranged as to actuate said gates upon the descent of said platforms.

2. In a farm gate, the combination with a pair of parallel sills, cross elements secured at the ends thereof, platforms hingedly engaged with said cross elements, said platform being pivotally connected at their adjacent ends, means for normally holding said platform in a raised position, a superstructure raised from said sills, a pair of oppositely disposed gates hingedly engaged in said superstructure, a lever latch pivoted on one of said gates and engageable in a keeper upon the outer of said gates, means for raising said latch upon the depression of one of said platforms, means for operating said gates, and manually operated means for raising said lever latch from the opposite side of said gates.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

his
JOHN × HOMENIUK.
mark

Witness:
S. P. PETERSEN.