G. & A. D. BREON & F. M. NIXON.

Gate.

No. 233,724. Patented Oct. 26, 1880.

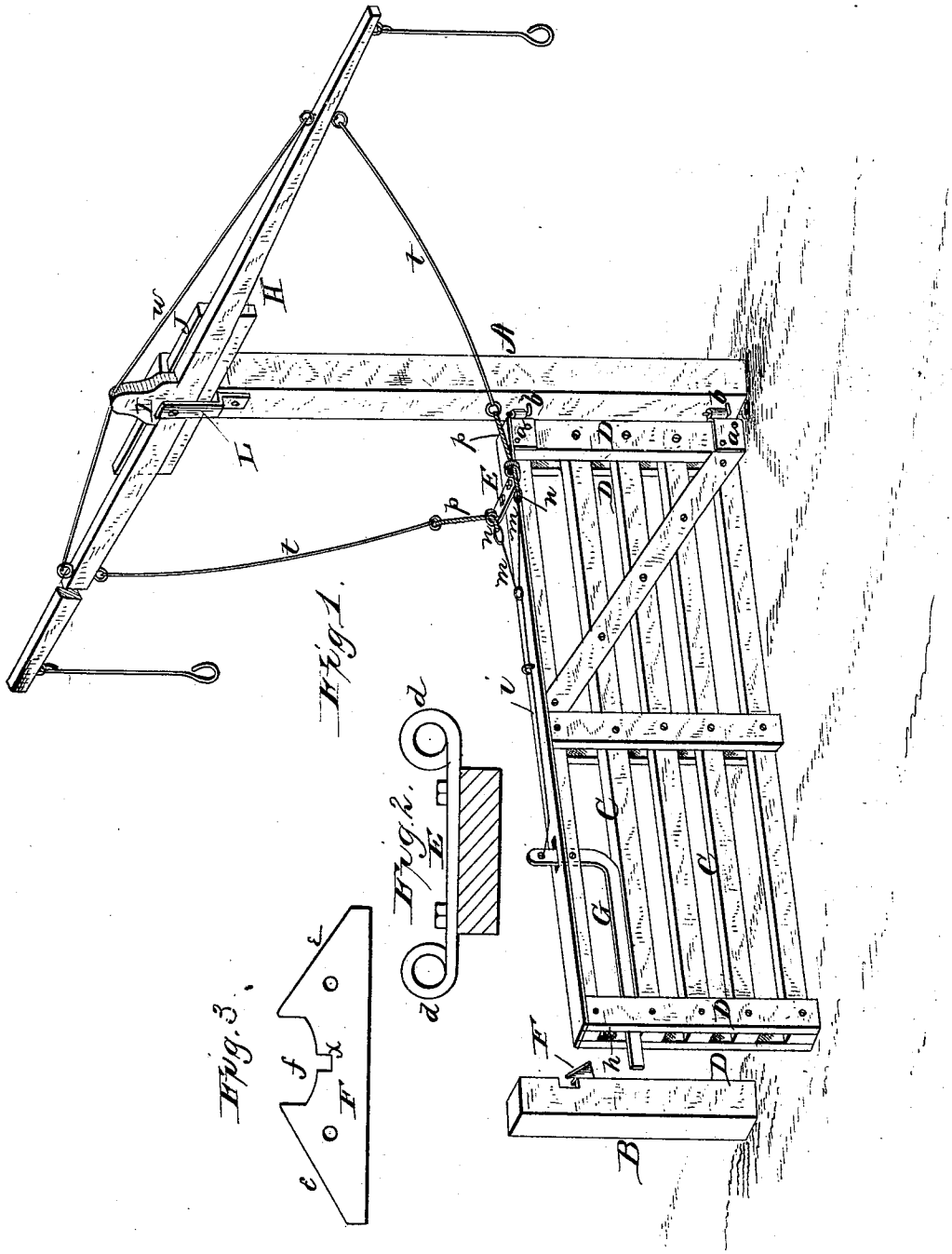

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BREON, ALLEN D. BREON, AND FRANCIS M. NIXON, OF LENA, ILLINOIS; SAID ALLEN D. BREON ASSIGNOR TO SAID GEORGE BREON AND FRANCIS M. NIXON.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,724, dated October 26, 1880.

Application filed January 14, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE BREON, ALLEN D. BREON, and FRANCIS M. NIXON, of Lena, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a gate, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved gate. Fig. 2 is a view of the yoke on top of the gate. Fig. 3 is a view of the catch for the gate-latch.

A represents the post to which the gate is hung, and B the post on which it latches. The gate is composed of a series of horizontal rails, C C, connected by two uprights, D D, at each end and in the center, and with one or more diagonal braces and a top board, as shown.

a a are the hinges, which clasp over both the rail and uprights of the parts of the gate to which they are fastened, and are placed over hooks *b b* fastened to the post A.

E is an iron yoke, formed with a ring, *d*, at each end, and fastened on the top of the gate near the rear.

F is a catch fastened to the post B, said catch being formed with two inclines, *e e*, a large center recess, *f*, and a notch, *x*, in the bottom of said recess, as shown in Fig. 3.

G is the latch, made in L shape, pivoted in the top rail of the gate, and its end projecting between the front uprights of the gate. Above the latch, between said uprights, is a coil or other spring, *h*, for throwing down the latch.

A wire, *i*, is fastened to the upper end of the latch G, and is carried along the top of the gate to the rear, ending at a point near where the yoke is fastened. From that point two short wires, *m m*, are used, running to the ends of the yoke, and rings *n n* are fastened to the ends of these wires to prevent them being drawn through the eyes or rings *d* at the ends of the yoke. A short piece of chain, *p*, attached to each ring *n*, is passed through the corresponding eye, and a wire rod, *t*, then connects this chain with the operating-lever H pivoted to the upper end of the post A. To open the gate the operator has but to pull on the lever if he wishes to open it from him, or push upward if toward him. When the lever is moved it tightens the wire *i*, and the latch G is at once raised out of the catch F. The rings *n* are placed a short distance from the yoke, so that when the rings are drawn close to the eye the latch is raised. When the latch is raised, by continuing to move the lever the gate is easily opened, and is closed in the same manner. The spring *h* above the latch prevents its being thrown over the catch, so that the gate will not go by the latch-post B when closing.

The lever H is provided with a central projection, I, on top, over which passes an iron rod, *w*, having its ends fastened to the lever for the purpose of preventing the lever from sagging.

To the post A is fastened a horizontal board, J, which is let into the post, and the lever H is pivoted in the center thereof, the pivot-bolt passing through the board and post. The board J prevents the lever from swaying from side to side. L is a brace supporting the lever below.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a gate, of the yoke E, secured on top of the gate and formed at its ends with the eyes *d d*, the spring-latch G, arranged in the gate, the wires *i* and *m m*, rings *n n*, chains *p p*, rods *t t*, and the centrally-pivoted lever H, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 5th day of January, 1880.

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Witnesses:
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