

No. 632,255.

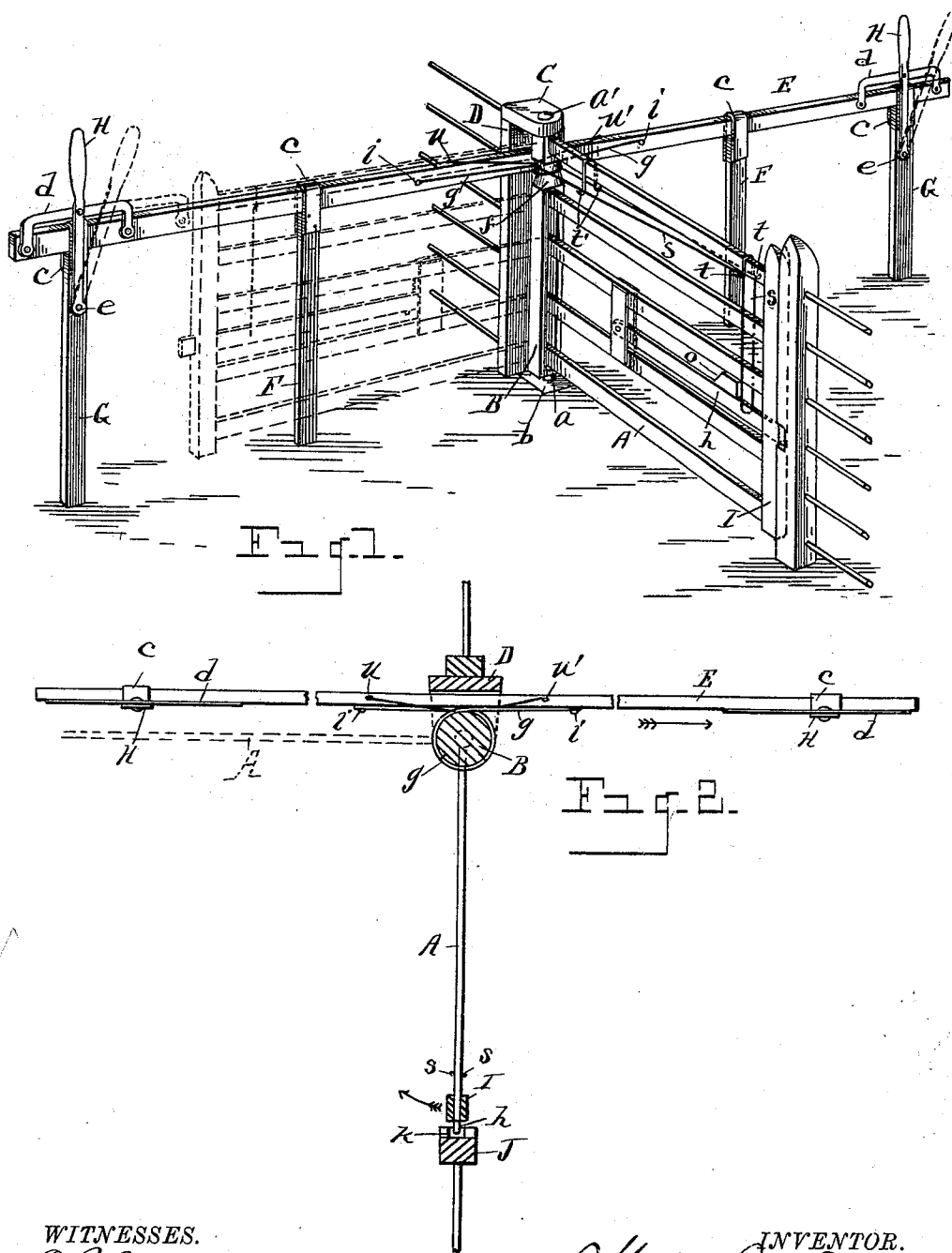
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M. M. DUNGAN.

FARM GATE.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

*O. H. Barringer.*  
*M. A. Martin.*

INVENTOR.

*Michael M. Dungan.*  
*By R. B. Wheeler & Co.*  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL M. DUNGAN, OF HOMER, ILLINOIS.

## FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,255, dated September 5, 1899.

Application filed March 9, 1899. Serial No. 708,307. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL M. DUNGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Homer, in the county of Champaign, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in farm-gates; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to provide a swing-gate of simple and inexpensive construction in which the arrangement is such as to enable the gate to be opened or closed from either side and in either direction without alighting from the vehicle or dismounting, if on horseback. This object is attained by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gate and its operating mechanism. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the upper portion of the gate and its supporting posts.

Referring to the letters of reference, A designates the gate, which is of the ordinary five-bar construction, with the exception that the rear post B thereof, in which the bars of the gate are supported, is a square timber of proper size provided at its lower end with a pintle *a*, which is journaled in a base-plate *b*, and at the upper end with a pintle *a'*, journaled in the cap-piece C, mounted upon the main post D, whereby said gate is hung and adapted to swing from side to side, as will be well understood.

Extending at right angles to the gate and passing between the posts B and D is a horizontally-movable bar E, adapted to reciprocate longitudinally. Said bar is supported upon the posts F and G and is confined in place by the yokes *c*, which embrace said bar and are secured to said posts. While I have shown the bar E as rectangular, it may be cy-

lindrical, if desired, and formed of gas-pipe or other suitable material.

Attached to the opposite ends of the bar E are the brackets *d*. Pivoted to said brackets are the levers H, whose lower ends are pivoted to the posts G, as at *e*.

The upper end of the gate-post B is provided with a rounded portion *f*, and wound around said rounded portion of said post is a chain or cable, whose ends extend in opposite directions and are attached to the bar E, as at *i*.

It will now be understood that by operating either of the levers H the bar E will be moved longitudinally in its supports. This longitudinal movement of the bar E will cause the cable *g* to wind off from the rounded portion of the post from one side and wind onto said rounded portion from the other, thereby turning said post in its bearings and swinging the gate. For instance, a movement of the levers H, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, will draw upon the cable *g* to rotate the post G and swing the gate to the left, as also shown in dotted lines in said figure. A return of said levers to their normal position will close the gate, and a movement of said levers from their vertical position in the opposite direction will cause said gate to open to the right, as will be well understood.

The gate-latch consists of a bar *h*, pivoted at its rear end and having its forward end extended through the slotted opening in the front gate-post I, so as to project therefrom and drop into a keeper *k* in the fence-post J to latch the gate when closed. Said latch-bar is overweighted, as at *o*, so as to cause its projecting end to drop into the keeper in the fence-post when the gate is closed.

To provide for raising the latch by the same operation that opens the gate, a second smaller cable *s* is employed, which is looped through the latch-bar *h* and passes upward on opposite sides of the gate over the supporting-hooks *t*, thence rearwardly over the second supports *u*, one end making a half-turn around the post B and being attached to the bar E at *v* and the other end making a half-turn around said post from the opposite side and being attached to said bar at *w*. The cable *s* is maintained taut while there is some slack in the cable *g*, whereby as the bar

E is moved longitudinally in the operation of opening the gate the cable *s* will be drawn upon to raise the latch-bar *h*, so as to free it from its keeper in the post J before said gate is swung through the operation of the cable *g*. Upon the closing of the gate the over-weight *o* causes the free end of the latch-bar to drop into the keeper, as before described.

By the arrangement herein shown and described it will now be understood that the gate may be freely opened and closed from either side at the will of the operator without requiring the operator to alight from a vehicle or dismount from a horse.

The form and arrangement of the parts shown is the preferred form and arrangement which I desire to employ in the application of my invention. It is obvious, however, that slight modifications may be made to the particular arrangement shown without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim is—

In a swing-gate, the combination of the gate having a pivotal post, a horizontally-movable bar, operating-levers pivotally attached to the opposite ends of said bar, a chain or cable passing around the pivotal post of the gate and having its opposite ends attached to said bar, a pivoted latch-bar in the gate, an operating-strand attached to said latch-bar and having its end portions passing around said post from opposite directions and attached to said horizontally-movable bar on opposite sides of the gate.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL M. DUNGAN.

Witnesses:

A. D. LYONS,  
J. T. PALMER.