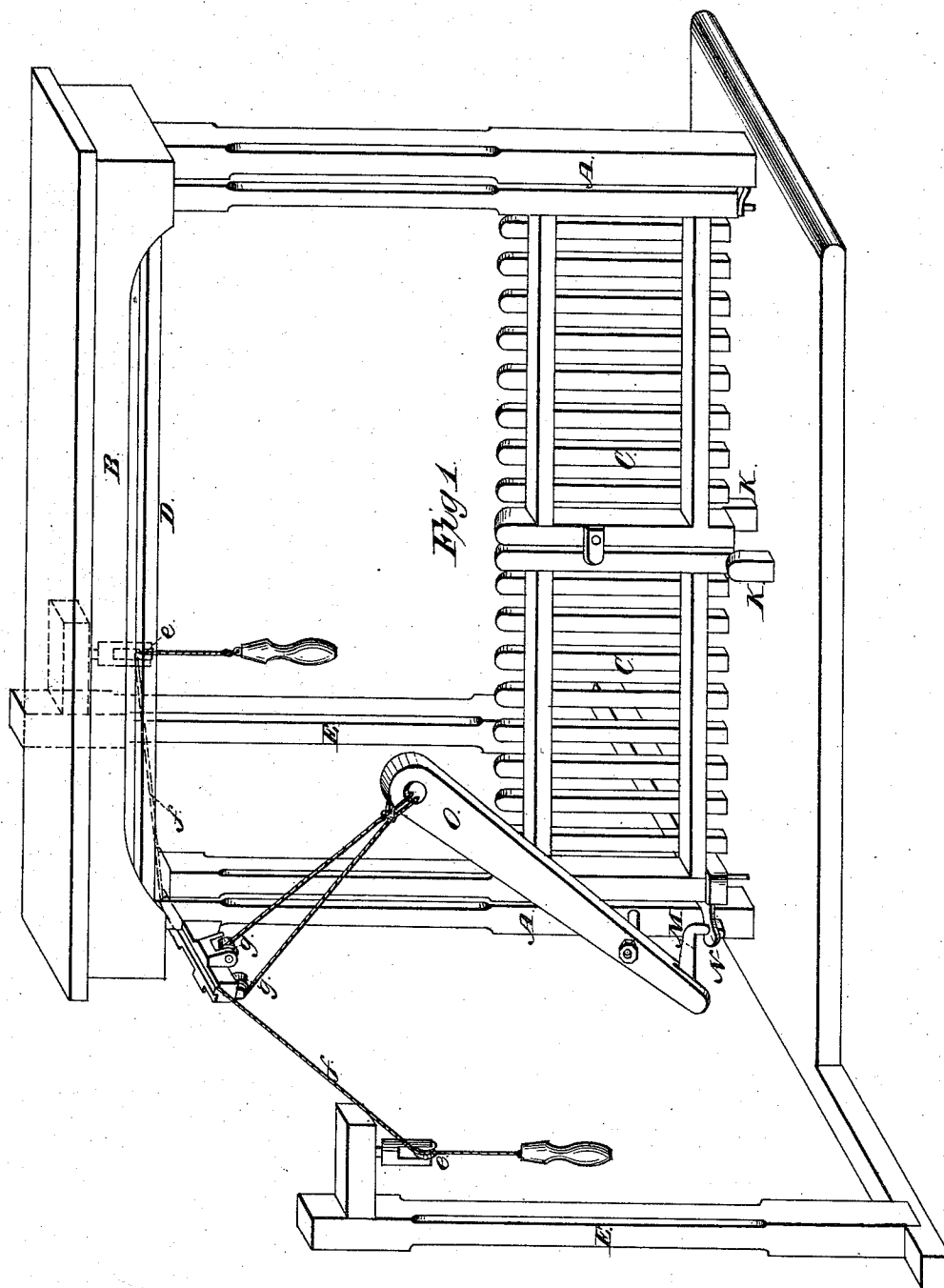


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Automatic-Gates.

No. 154,984.

Patented Sept. 15, 1874.



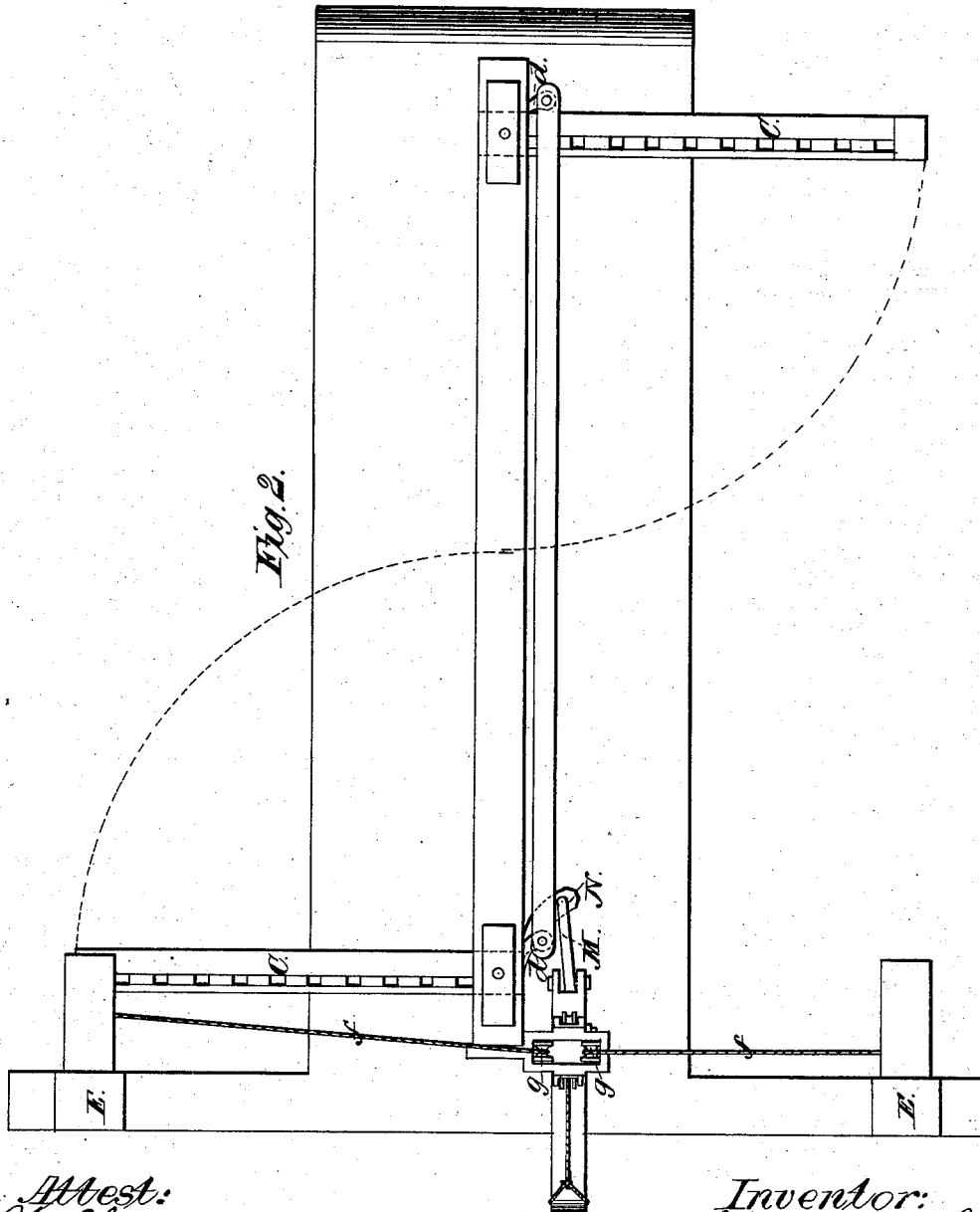
Attest:
W. W. Manning
H. C. Dearborn.

Inventor:
Henry P. Haskin.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY P. HASKIN, OF ROSCOE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,984**, dated September 15, 1874; application filed July 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY P. HASKIN, of Roscoe, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification.

The object of my present application is to obtain Letters Patent of the United States for an improvement upon my farm-gate, for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted and issued to me April 11, 1871, and numbered 113,657. Hence I do not claim separately any of the parts embraced in that invention, and covered by said Letters Patent, though so much thereof as is necessarily required as a base, and to render my present invention complete, is hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawing.

The nature of my invention and improvements consists in the construction and arrangement of a double gate, intended to be opened from the carriage or saddle by means of the peculiar mechanism shown in the drawing herewith, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, with the cap B removed; and Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the position of the gates when open, and exhibiting the mechanism by which they are operated.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawing, A A B represent the frame of the gateway. C C are the gates, the heel-posts of the frame thereof being pivoted at the top and bottom, and hung or hinged by suitable bearings to the posts A A, so as to rotate freely on their axes, as shown. E E are posts, set at suitable distance from the gateway, at either approach thereto, which are provided with suitable pulleys *e e* and

pull-cords *f f*, for the purpose of operating the gates, as shown.

The pull-cords *f f* traverse guide-pulleys *g g*, arranged in a suitable pulley-block, which is rigidly fixed to the upper part of the post A of the gate-frame, which is in line with the posts E E. The pull-cords *f f* thence reach and are attached to the upper end of an oscillating inclined lever, O, which is pivoted, toward the lower end thereof, to the said post A of the gate-frame. This lever O is provided, at its lower end, with a coupling-dog, M, pivoted and working loosely in a slot. This dog M is connected, by a loose joint, with the arm of a crank-lever, N, which is rigidly secured to the heel-post of the left-hand gate, as shown.

K K are short centrally-placed posts for securing the gates firmly in position when closed; and D is a bar or rod, suitably pivoted to the arms of the cranks *d d*, provided or placed at the top end of the heel-posts of each gate, as shown, thus, when the gates are operated, producing a rotary motion of the left-hand gate, reciprocating with, but transverse to, the right-hand gate.

The lever O is weighted at the upper end, or made of an upwardly-increasing bar, as shown, so as to open and close the gates by momentum or gravity, after being set in motion by means of the pull-cords *f f*.

The gates are operated in opening and closing by a brisk pull at the handle of either of the pull-cords *f f*, by which means the vertically-inclined lever O will be rapidly thrown past its vertical pivoted center, whereby the then acquired force of momentum and gravity will carry it to corresponding incline in the opposite direction, by which means the gates will have been fully opened to the right and left, and the same from either approach, and are closed by similar action at either of the pull-cords.

It will be seen that this gate cannot be forced open by stock, and the effect of the severest gale of wind is neutralized by the transverse rotating of the gates.

What I claim as my invention and improve-

ments, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an automatic farm-gate, the arrangement of the pull-cords *f f*, actuating the eccentrically-pivoted lever O, having a dog, M, at its lower end to engage with the crank-lever N, for the purpose of operating the double gate, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of July, 1874.

HENRY P. HASKIN.

Witnesses:

M. W. MANNING,
H. V. DEARBORN.