

(No Model.)

D. BAPTIST.
GATE.

2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

No. 503,448.

Patented Aug. 15, 1893.

Fig. 3.

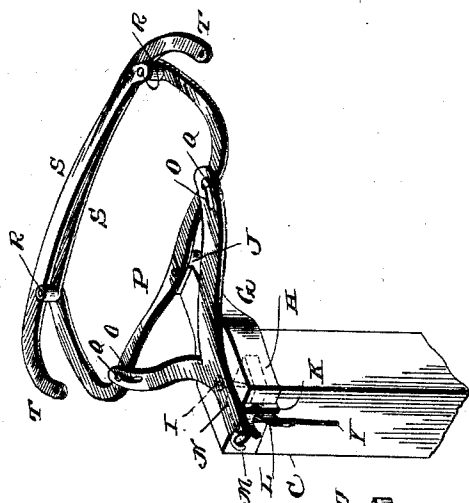
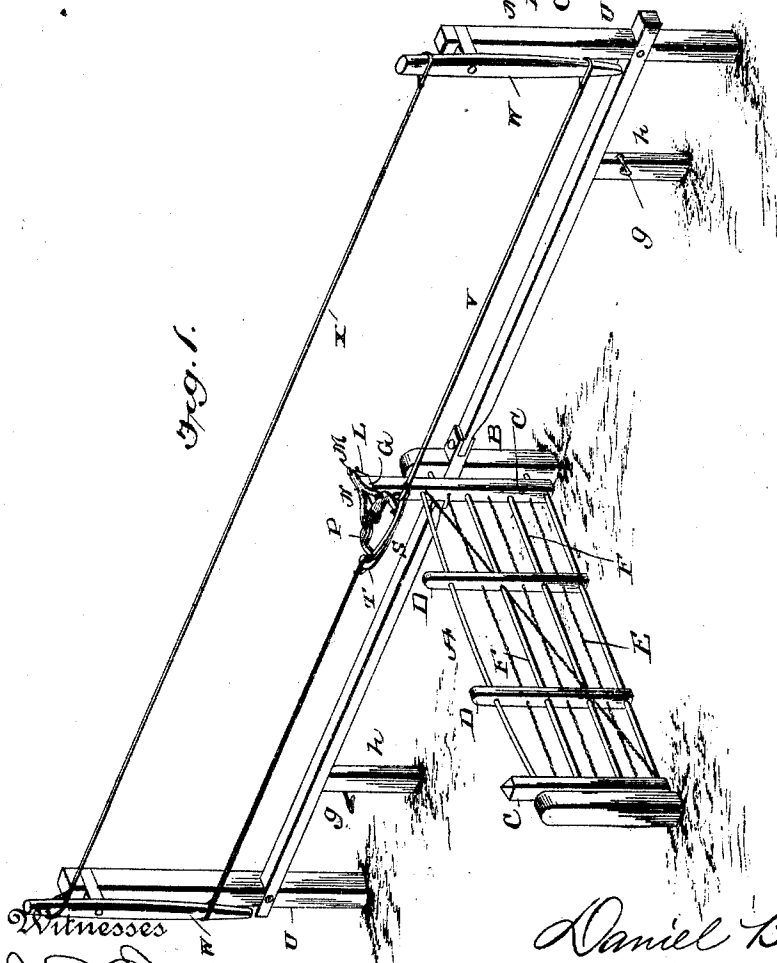


Fig. 1.



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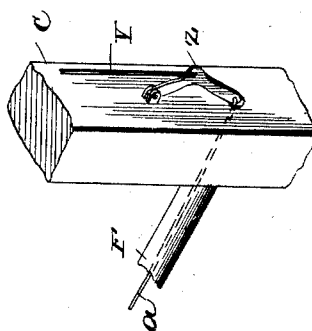
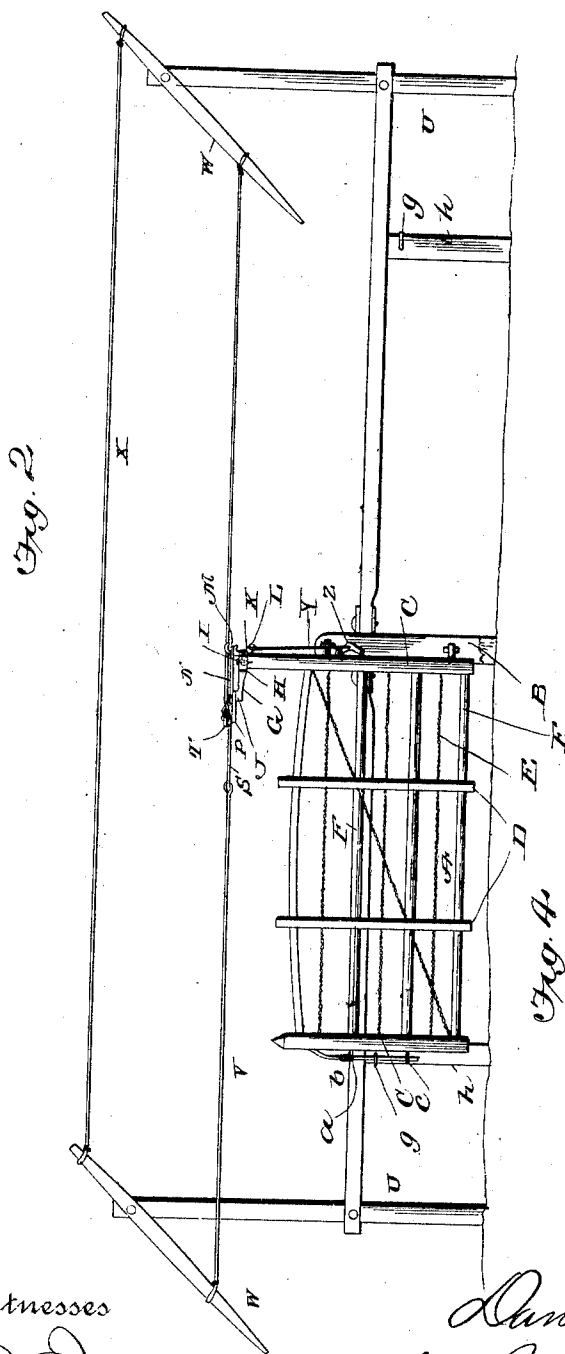
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL BAPTIST, OF WAVERLY, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,448, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed March 13, 1893. Serial No. 465,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BAPTIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

The object of my invention is to simplify and improve the construction of that class of swinging gates which are opened without dismounting from an animal or leaving a vehicle, and which are similarly closed after passing through the gateway. This object I accomplish by the use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings and the invention consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings just mentioned, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the gate operating mechanism. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the lower crank lever on the inner or hinge end post of the gate, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the latch post and the latch thereon.

The swinging gate A is hinged to a post B, set up at one side of the road and is composed of the end bars or posts C, the intermediate stay bars D and the tie wires E passing through the stay bars and connecting the end bars. Tubes or hollow rods F also extend between the end bars or posts so as to lend strength and rigidity to the gate. The inner or hinge end bar of the gate is extended vertically and on the upper end thereof I secure a lever arm G, as shown. This lever arm is provided with an angular box or socket H on its under side which fits snugly on the upper extremity of the post so that all movement of the lever arm will be communicated to the post and thereby transmitted to the gate. The lever arm is secured to the post by an ordinary screw I and is provided on its upper side, at its inner end, with a stud J and at its outer

end on its rear side with the ears K between which I pivot the bell crank lever L, as shown. This bell crank lever is provided with the hook or notch M at its upper end which is engaged by the end of a Y-shaped link N which has its front ends provided with longitudinal slots O.

Upon the stud J at the front end of the lever arm G, I pivot the U-shaped lever P which is provided on its upper side with the studs or projections Q which engage the slots O, as shown. This U-shaped lever P is further provided with studs R at its extremities upon which I mount the rods S which extend past each other and have their ends curved inward, as shown at T, thus bringing their extremities nearly into alignment with the lever posts U so that the wires V will exert a straight pull thereon. The posts U are set up on opposite sides of the gate, at some distance therefrom, and the operating levers W are mounted thereon and connected with the rods S by the wires V. The upper ends of the levers are connected by a wire X so as to insure their simultaneous operation. The lower end of the bell crank lever L is connected, by a wire Y, with a bell-crank lever Z which is fulcrumed on the inner or hinge end post of the gate and has its lower end connected with the gate latch by a wire a passing through one of the tubes or hollow rods of the gate. The latch, b, consists of a spring wire having its upper end secured to the outer end post of the gate and its lower end playing in a keeper c on said post, the end of the wire a being secured to an intermediate point of the latch. The latch is adapted to engage spring keepers d which are pivotally mounted within a recess e in the latch post and have their inner adjacent ends held normally in the path of the latch by the springs f secured within the recess and having their free ends bearing upon the inner sides of the keepers at the free ends of the same. This arrangement of the keepers presents an inclined surface to the latch when the gate is closing and permits the keeper acted upon by the latch to yield thereto independently of the other keeper, so that the keeper not acted upon will present a square surface to the latch and consequently insure the locking of the gate though it should be most forc-

bly closed. When the gate is opened, it is held by a spring catch *g* projecting horizontally from a post *h* set up at the side of the road.

5 The operation of the gate will be readily understood. A person approaching in a vehicle or on horseback grasps the lower end of the operating lever and presses thereon, thus causing said lever to turn on its pivot and
10 act on the other lever through the upper wire X. The motion of the operating levers is transmitted directly to the wires V and through them to the rods U and the U-shaped lever to which they are pivoted. This lever
15 is thus caused to turn on its pivotal connection with the lever arm G and exert a pull on the Y-shaped link. The motion thus imparted to said link will be transmitted through the bell-crank levers and the connecting wires to
20 the latch so as to disengage the same from the keepers. The force applied to the U-shaped lever tends to swing the lever arm G in a horizontal direction and consequently as soon as the latch is released, the gate will
25 swing upon its hinges and open. After passing through the gateway, the operator vibrates the other operating lever so as to close the gate. It will thus be seen that I have provided a gate of very simple construction
30 which can be readily and effectually operated from either side at a distance.

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

35 1. The combination with a swinging gate, of a lever arm secured to the upper end of

the inner end post thereof, a U-shaped lever fulcrumed on the inner end of said lever arm, and the operating levers connected with said U-shaped lever.

2. The combination with the gate having a spring latch, of the lever arm secured upon the inner end post thereof, a U-shaped lever fulcrumed on the inner end of said lever arm, the operating levers connected with the U-shaped lever, and connections between said lever and the latch.

3. The combination with a gate having a spring latch, of a lever arm secured upon the inner end post thereof, a U-shaped lever fulcrumed on the inner end of the said lever arm, the operating levers connected with the U-shaped lever, a bell-crank lever on the end post connected with the latch and a Y-shaped link connecting said bell-crank lever with the U-shaped lever.

4. The combination of the bell-crank lever having a notch in its upper end, a lever arm on the gate, a U-shaped lever fulcrumed on said lever arm and having studs on its upper side, and a Y-shaped link having its rear or outer end engaging the notched end of the bell-crank lever and its inner end provided with longitudinal slots engaging the studs on the U-shaped lever, all arranged and operating substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL BAPTIST.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. BARNES,
I. M. FOX.