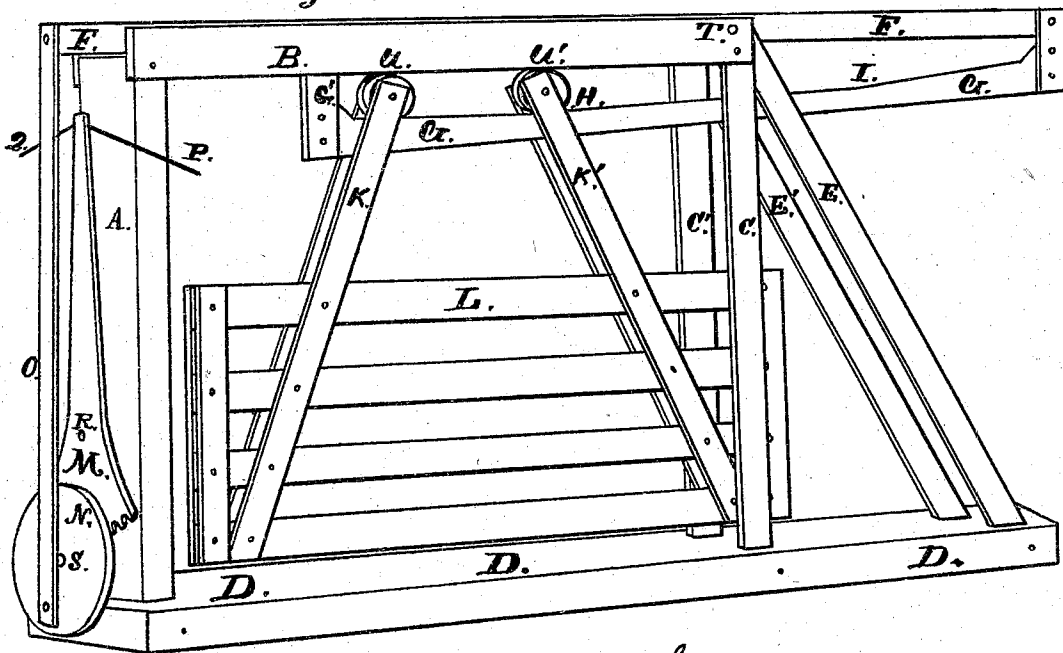


L. FILSON.  
Automatic Gates.

No. 138,238.

Patented April 29, 1873.

Fig. 1.



Inventor:

} Leander Filson.  
By Saml. J. Wallace,  
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Witness:  
E. M. Tate.  
M. C. Sawyer.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER FILSON, OF BUSHNELL, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,238**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed September 28, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEANDER FILSON, of Bushnell, Illinois, have made a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to form a gate that may be readily opened and closed by persons riding without getting down. To do this in a desirable way, the gate is made and arranged as herein set forth, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the gate as in use.

There is a general frame consisting of a main upright, A, top part B, and two uprights, C C', and the bottom sill D, with two braces, E E', as shown. On top is a part, F, which is pivoted at T to the top part B so that one end may be raised and the other lowered. From this depends a way, G, on which run two rollers, U U', which carry the gate L by means of the depending braces K K'. This part G is so arranged that when the part F is as in the drawing the end of G over the passage-way will be the lowest, and, consequently, the gate L, by means of its rollers U U', will run to this end and hang as shown, so as to close the passage; but when the other end is lowered by turning on the pivot T, then the gate runs to that end, passing between posts C C' and braces E E', and leaving the passage open, and being ready to return to close the gate when the parts F G resume their position, as shown. The part G is

divided into three portions in its length, with their upper lines inclined to each other at angles at H and I, in such a way that the central portion may be level and the two end parts each sloping thereto, so as to assist the gate in starting to move when either end is raised; at the same time the motion will be checked up when it reaches the other end, and leaving it easy to start back. To one end of F is pivoted a bar, O, which is also pivoted to a wheel, N, having a pivot, S, from the part A, so that when this wheel turns the part F will be raised or lowered. This wheel N has a small pinion attached to it on the same pivot, into the teeth of which fit the teeth of a segment, M, which is pivoted at R to part A, so that part M may revolve wheel N and cause the gate to open or close. This part M has a long arm reaching up, to which cords P Q are attached, leading to the two sides, which may be arranged to be drawn by a rider to open or close the gate, before or after passing, without dismounting.

I claim—

In combination with a tilting gate running on rollers, as shown, the curved way G, the tilting bar F, connecting-rod and crank-wheel O N, and cogged lever M, arranged substantially as set forth.

LEANDER FILSON.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. WALLACE,  
R. M. MARSHALL.