

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. CLARK.
GATE.

No. 567,535.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

Fig. 1.

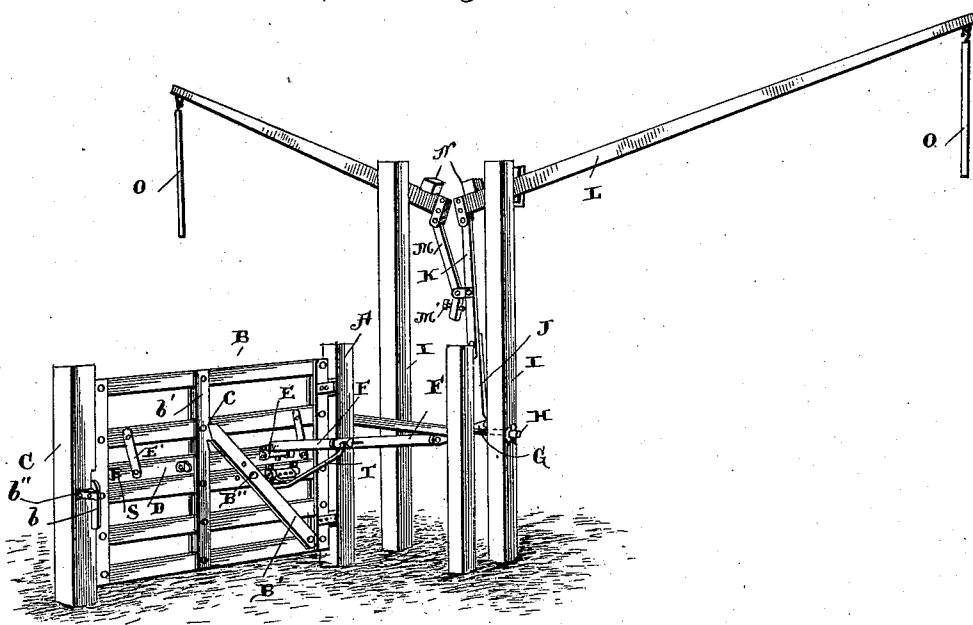
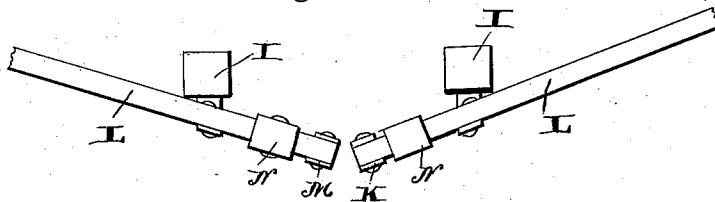


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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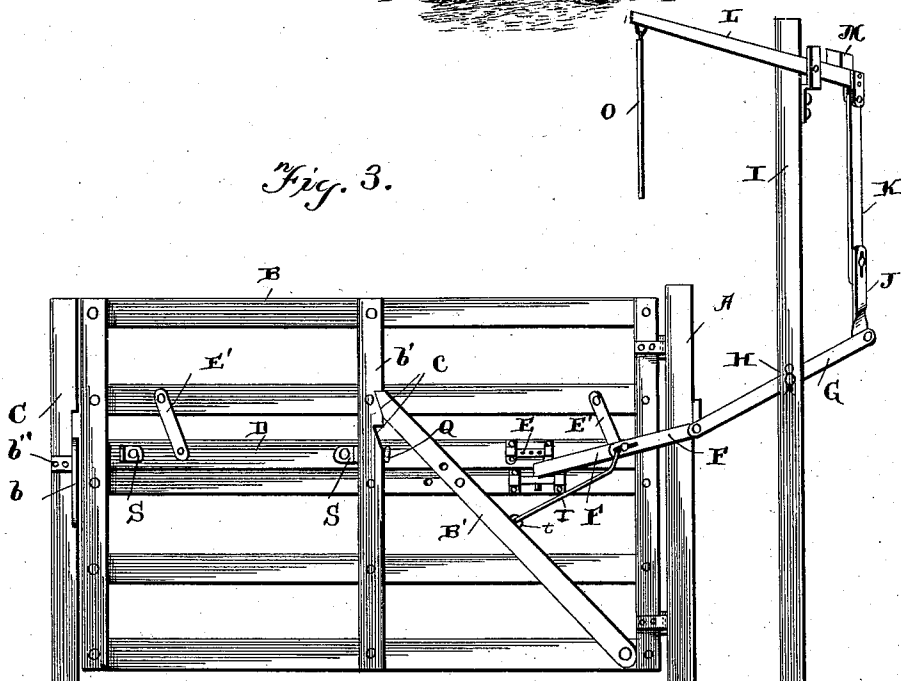
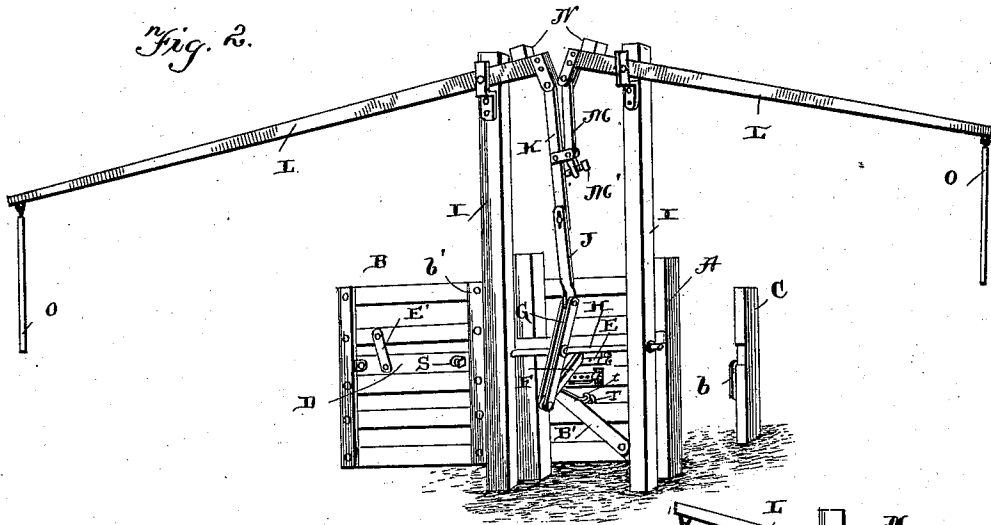
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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No. 567,535.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEANDER CLARK, OF GREENVILLE, OHIO.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,535, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed April 10, 1895. Serial No. 545,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER CLARK, of Greenville, in the county of Darke and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in 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
10 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gates; and the object of the same is to provide
15 an improved hand-operating mechanism upon the side of each approach to the gate which will serve to open and close the same as desired, the mechanism arranged between said
20 operating devices and the gate being such that when the gate is closed the said mechanism will hold it locked.

A further object is to provide an improved latch mechanism.

Other objects and advantages are also secured by the novel combination and arrangement
25 of parts constituting the invention, and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate when closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the
30 same when open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the gate when closed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the levers and supporting-posts.

A designates the post upon which the gate is swung, C the post against which it closes,
35 and B the gate proper. The latter is formed of a board framework suitably bolted together and provided with the upwardly and outwardly extending brace B', notched at its upper
40 end and adapted to engage notches c in the center upright b' of the gate, thereby holding the latter in the desired adjustment and elevation, so as to clear snow-drifts and other
45 obstruction which may be in its way. The adjustment just described also provides for the taking up of sagging. Bolt B'' secures the brace to one of the longitudinal rails of the gate, and the latter as well as the brace
50 is provided with an additional bolt-opening for the accommodation of the said bolt when the adjustment of the brace is changed, as will be readily understood by referring to the drawings. The latch is arranged longitudi-

nally in the gate between its rails and is hung upon the strap-hangers E', the said latch being normally adapted to project from the forward end of the gate and engage post C and
55 be there held by the swinging catch b, weighted at its lower end and pivotally supported on bracket b'' on post C. Secured to the latch is the perforated horizontally-arranged bracket
60 E, adapted to be engaged by the projection of the longitudinally-expansible arm F, extending rearward at an angle from the gate and connected at its outer rear end to the double
65 lever G. The last-named lever is fulcrumed between its ends, as shown, to the cross bearing-rod H, supported by posts I. The opposite
70 end of the said double lever G is connected by the strap-iron J to the lower end of arm K, leading to one of the operating-levers L, fulcrumed on the upper end of one of the posts
75 I, while the opposite operating-lever L is connected by means of strap or link M to arm K, the strap or link M being extended outward laterally below the connecting-point and provided
80 with the adjusting-screw M' to form a stop, so that when the gate is open, as shown in Fig. 2, the screw may be run inward and thus lock the gate in an open position. Levers
85 L are arranged at such an angle on the posts J that their outer ends are extended inward toward the road, so as to be within easy reach of persons approaching the gate. Weight-carrying boxes N are mounted on the inner
90 ends of the levers, so as to assist in the operation, while the outer ends of the levers are provided with depending handles O, so as to place them within easy reach of persons approaching the gate.

The operation of the gate will be apparent. The same being closed, as indicated in Fig. 1,
95 a downward pull on one of the levers will draw upward upon lever G, thus drawing outward arm F, which serves to retract the latch from post C as well as to pull the gate open, the said arm F extending at an angle from
100 the gate, as before described, so as to effect its movement. A rod T is connected to arm F and extends downward through eye t on brace B' to the opposite side of the gate, as shown in Fig. 2, which when drawn upon serves to draw down the said arm and break its joint with lever G, and thus the gate may be opened by a person approaching the same

who does not desire to operate the gate by the lever. By the arrangement herein shown and described it will be seen that the gate is unlatched and swung by one and the same movement and operation. In case it is desired to dispense with the latch the same is locked backward by pin Q, in which event arm F is disengaged from the bracket on the latch and engaged to a similar bracket immediately beneath the latch. A connection of the arm with the said bracket is adjustable, as shown, while the arm itself, as well as the strap or link leading to the operating-levers, is also adjustable, so that the parts may be readily regulated. The latch is provided with stops S, so as to prevent the same from being pulled longitudinally too far when the gate is either opened or closed.

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

1. The combination of the swinging gate, lever G fulcrumed between its ends to the rear and to one side of the gate-post upon which the gate swings, the longitudinally-expandible arm F pivotally connected at its outer end to the inner end of arm G, a bracket mounted on the gate and adapted to be engaged by the inner end of arm F, operating-levers L, and connections between the same and the outer upper end of lever G, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of post A, gate B adapted to swing thereon, a bracket extending longitudinally with and mounted on the gate and having vertical perforations, posts I, fulcrum-

rod H supported thereby, lever G fulcrumed between its ends on rod H, strap F pivotally connected at its outer end with the inner end of lever G, a depending stud on the inner end of said strap adapted to enter one of the perforations of the bracket carried by the gate, levers L, and connections between the said levers and the outer end of lever G, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the gate, the latch adapted to move longitudinally with the gate, and a means for holding the latch back or in an inoperative position, the brackets E carried by the latch and gate proper, and a mechanism for operating the gate adapted to connect with either of said brackets, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of a swinging gate, an arm connected to and leading rearward therefrom, lever G fulcrumed between its ends and at one end connected to the rear end of said arm, two vertically-swinging operating-levers L having adjacent inner ends, strap K connecting the inner end of one of levers L with lever G, strap M connecting the other lever L with strap K, and a stop carried by one of said straps to limit the movement of said straps in relation to each other, for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

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

LEANDER CLARK.

Witnesses:

S. V. HARTMAN,
E. E. LUDY.