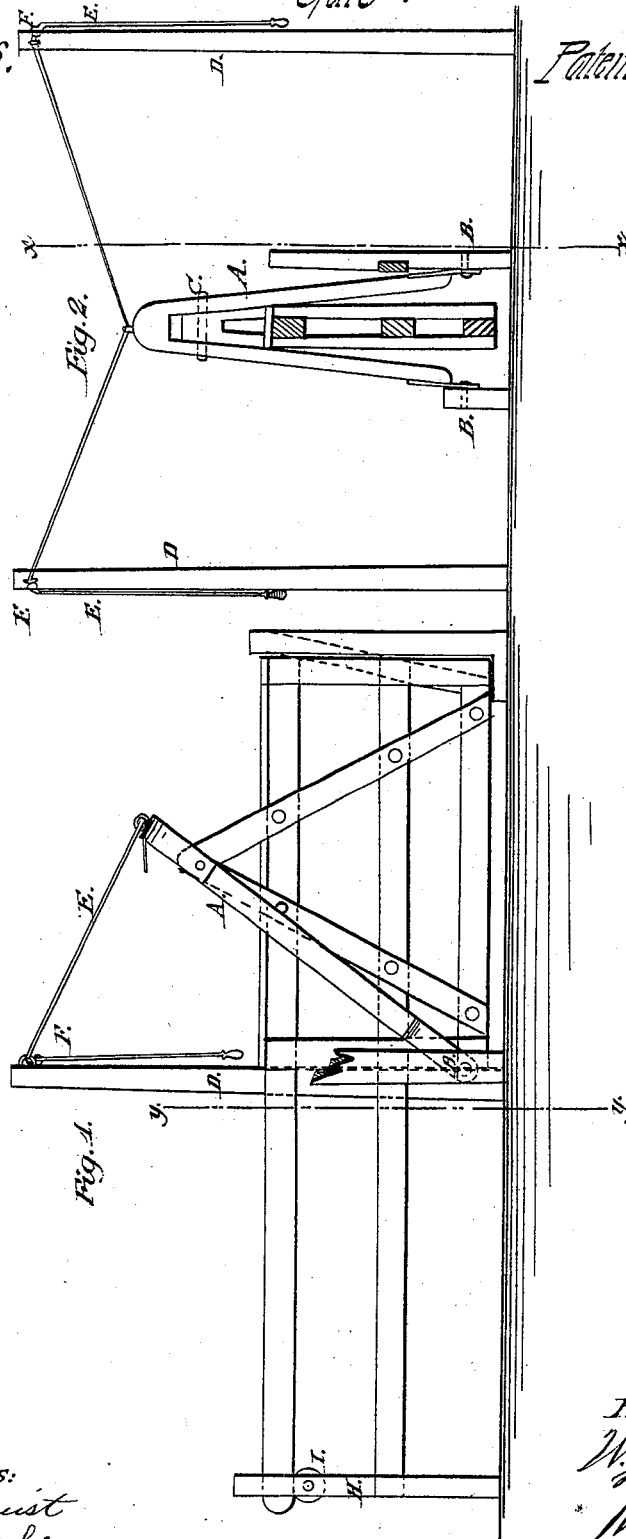


W. C. Hooker,

Gate.

No. 108,786.

Patented Nov. 1, 1870.



Witnesses:
A. W. Flinquist
S. S. Mabee

Inventor:
W. C. Hooker
per
Mum & Co.
attys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. HOOKER, OF ABINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 108,786, dated November 1, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HOOKER, of Abington, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gate-operating devices, such as are intended for opening and closing the gates without dismounting from the horse or carriage, and is similar in some respects to the gate-operating apparatus patented to me June 2, 1868, No. 78,452.

The invention consists, essentially, in an arrangement of the operating cord and swinging frame calculated to dispense with the fixed posts on each side of and adjacent to the gate, as shown in the aforesaid patent, also in certain other details, as hereinbefore more fully specified.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a gate, constructed according to my improved arrangement, one of the posts, broken.

Figure 2 represents a cross-section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a crotched swinging frame placed astride the gate and pivoted at the bottom of the legs to posts at B, and also pivoted to the gate or to posts rising therefrom, as shown at C.

The distance between the pivots B and C is greater than the vertical distance from the bottom of the gate to the pivot C, consequently the swinging of the crotched frame from side to side of the vertical line of the pivot B will impart longitudinal movements to the gate.

D represents posts standing at each side of the gate, at suitable distances, for supporting the operat-

ing cords E, whence they may be reached from a horse or carriage, to move the gate, which is done by pulling on the said cords, so as to draw the crotched frame up to and carry it slightly past the vertical line of the pivot B, when the longitudinal movement of the gate will be continued by its gravitating action on the crotched frame.

Thus far the arrangement is similar to that previously patented to me.

This invention differs from the other in connecting the operating cords E to the top of the swinging frame A, and then passing them directly to the posts D, where they are passed through guide-eyes or over pulleys, and provided with knots or stops, F, instead of passing them through fixed posts on each side of the gate, between the latter and the posts D, thereby dispensing with the said posts.

The stops F hold the cord on the post opposite that where it is pulled, causing the pulling force to be expended on the crotched frame in the direct line of its movement, or nearly so.

In this improved plan I have also provided a guide-post, H, and guide-roller I, for the rear extension-bars of the gate.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The straddle-frame A, relatively pivoted at B to fixed posts, and at C to the gate, for the purpose of giving longitudinal movement to the latter, as set forth.

2. The posts D D, on opposite sides of the gate, and the cords E, combined with a vibrating straddle-frame A, as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM C. HOOKER.

Witnesses:

JESSE C. CHESNEY,
ALONZO MILLS.