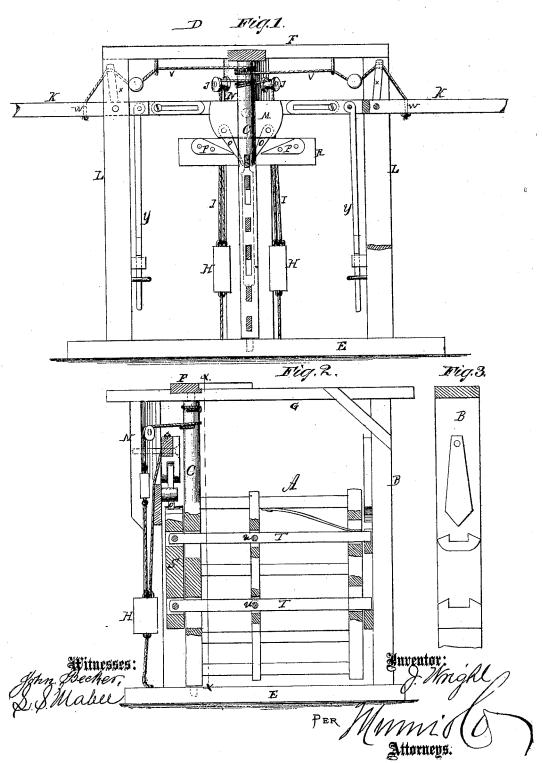
I. Miljill, Gate.

NO. 109,704.

Fatented Nov. 29. 1890.



## Anited States Patent Office.

## JACKSON WRIGHT, OF VERSAILLES, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 109,704, dated November 29, 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, JACKSON WRIGHT, of Versailles, in the county of Brown 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.

My invention relates to farm-gates, and my object is to introduce to the public certain improvements thereon, which I will first describe in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof,

and then clearly point out in my claim.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the gate and operating parts, on the line x x of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a side elevation, partly in section. Figure 3 is a detailed view, showing the inside of

Figure 3 is a detailed view, showing the inside of the fastening-post.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the gate. B is the fastening-post.

C is the pivot-post of the gate. These posts are supported by a frame-work, D, from the platform E, the frame consisting of three back stationary posts, connected together by cross-timbers. F. overhead

connected together by cross-timbers, F, overhead.

The cross-timber F is connected with the gate-post
B by the timber G, which extends over the roadway,
and supports the top end of the pivot-post C, as seen

The gate is held by the weights H H in nearly a balanced position by means of the cords I I, which pass up over pulleys J J, with their ends wound in opposite directions around the pivot-post C, as represented in fig. 1.

KK are levers, which have their fulcrum in back posts LL. Their inner ends are connected with the sway-beam M, which beam is pivoted to the center back post N, so that it will rock freely on its pivot.

O O are loose arms, pivoted to the sway-beam M, the lower ends of which are held in position by the guide-pieces P P on the cross-bar R.

The arms O serve to unfasten the gate by means of the adjustable block S, which block is attached to the fastening-bars T T of the gate. When the gate is closed, as seen in the drawing, the arms O are in contact with each side of the upper end of the block S.

When the fastening-rails of the gate are raised for opening the gate, the block S is forced down by the arms, these rails being pivoted to the gate at the points U U.

V V are cords, which are attached to the levers K K at the points W W, and, passing up over the stands X X, they are wound around the pivot gate-post C in opposite directions, as seen in the drawing, so that, by depressing either of the levers the tendency is to revolve the post and open the gate.

The opening of the gate is made automatic by the arms O O and the depression of either end of the

sway-beam M.

The action of the arms O on the top of the block S is to force the block down, which action raises the opposite ends of the fastening-rails T, leaving the gate free to be swung in either direction, as may be required.

The levers K are operated by means of the hanging rods Y Y on each side of the gate, or they may be operated on the outside of the posts by taking hold of the levers then selves.

By this arrangement the gate may be opened in either direction by a person on horseback or in a carriage, and that it may be held in any position for the passage of stock, or dividing flocks, or counting sheep or other droves of animals.

Having thus described my invention,

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

- 1. The pivoted sway-beam M, arms O O, and block S, all combined, constructed, and applied to the fastening-bars to unlatch the gate, in the manner described.
- 2. The unlatching device M O O S and the opening device V V C, combined, as described, with levers K K and rods Y Y, to unlatch and open the gate in quick succession, and by the same actuating force, as described.

JACKSON WRIGHT.

Witnesses.

J. P. HARTMAN, JAS. B. HARTER.