

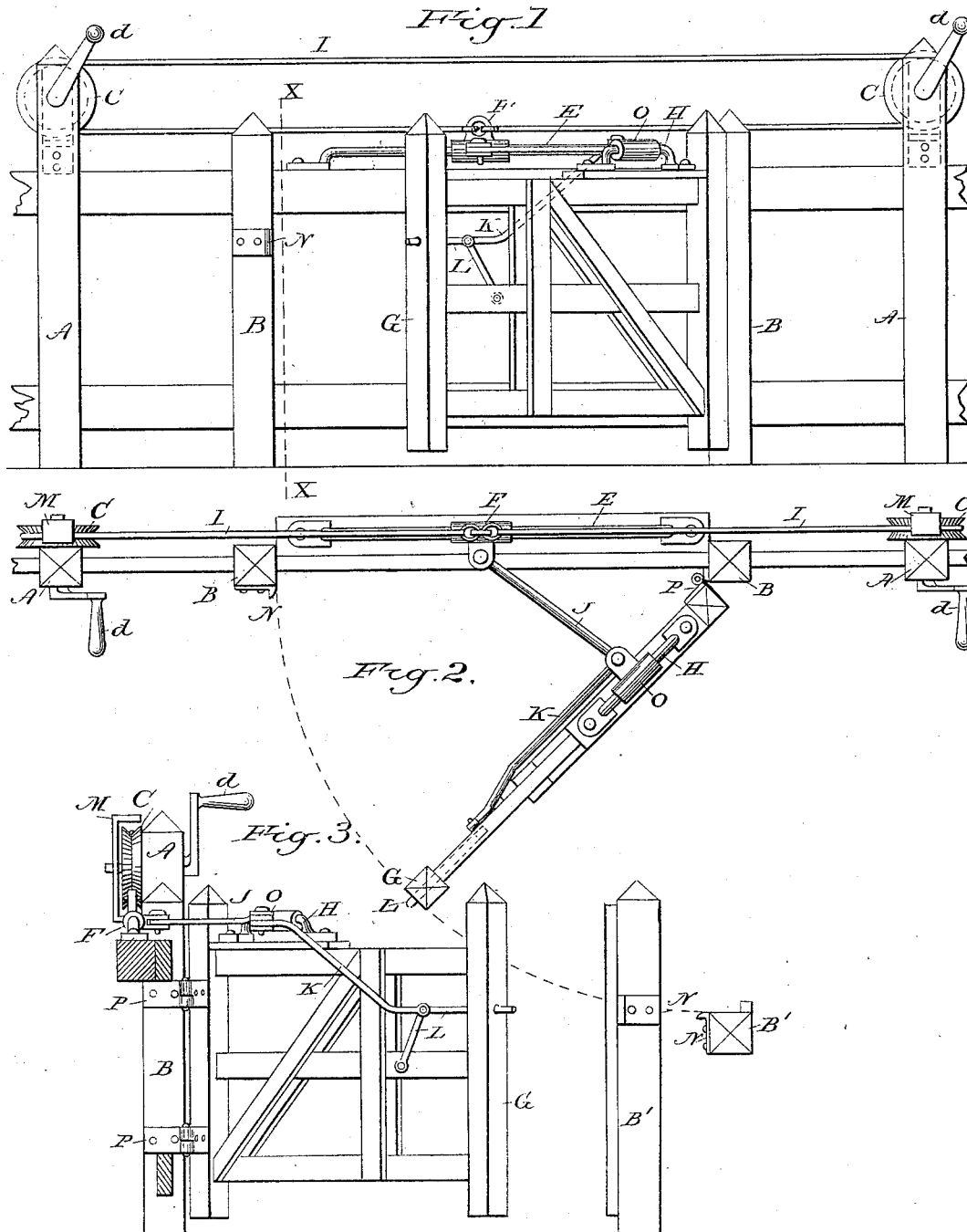
(No Model.)

J. H. MOYER.

ATTACHMENT FOR OPENING AND CLOSING GATES.

No. 304,846.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



Witnesses:

J. B. Smith
Chas. M. Johnson

Inventor:

Jacob H. Moyer
per John Hendry, his
Attorney in fact

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. MOYER, OF JORDAN, ONTARIO, CANADA.

ATTACHMENT FOR OPENING AND CLOSING GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,846, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed September 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. MOYER, a citizen of Canada, residing at Jordan, in the county of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Gate-Opening Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments for opening and closing gates, which the gate is opened or closed by means of a wire rope or chain passing around two pulleys a distance apart, with an ordinary handle attached to the center of each pulley; and the object of my invention is, first, to open or close the gate by a turn of the handle without having to leave the buggy or wagon; second, to afford facilities for opening the gate when snow may be on the ground, for which purpose the gate may be hung high or low, and the attachment will work well. The bar is round and the slide has a round hole through it; therefore the slide will not only work horizontally, but will move a little on its own center. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fence and attachments, showing the gate half open. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of Figs. 1 and 2, looking from the dotted line *xx*.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The posts A and B are parts of any ordinary fence, and may be of any required height. Post B' is the latch-post. When the gate is closed, it is latched to this post. Fencing can be started from post B' in any required direction from the gate.

c are pulleys for either chain or rope, and are secured to the handles *d*, the crank ends of which go through the two posts *aa* into the bearings M, as shown. These two bearings M are screwed to the back of the post *a*. When either handle *d* is turned, the chain I moves along either way over the two pulleys. The ends of the said chain are secured to the slide F, and consequently the said slide draws the connecting-rod J. This rod draws the slide O (upon the gate) a short distance, and the slide O draws the latch L out of its socket *n* by

means of the connecting-link K, one end of which is attached to the slide O and the other end to the latch L. When the slide O has moved so far as the bar H will allow, then the gate G moves with the slide F, that moves on the slide-bar E. This said bar E is secured to the fence by being bolted to an extra piece of wood that is fastened to the fence, as shown in Fig. 3. It is very perceptible that when the handles *d* are turned the gate is drawn by means of chain, slide, and connecting-rod, and it is easily seen, also, that the gate G can be closed on the same principle.

The fence bars or rails, as shown longitudinally in Fig. 1, broken at the ends, may extend to any length. These rails are a part of any fence. It is perceptible that the slide-bar E is bolted to the top rail of the fence; also, the slide-bar H is bolted to the top of the gate. The slide O can only move each way a certain distance, this distance being just sufficient to unlatch the gate. When this is fully open at B, or quite closed against the post B', the least turn of either handle is sufficient to unlatch it.

N, as shown on the posts B and B', are the two small catches, with a hole in each to admit the latch L. These catches, or more properly sockets, are irons fastened to the said posts. All the attachments comprising the gate opening and closing apparatus may be made of malleable iron.

P, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, are ordinary hinges. The circular dotted line in Fig. 2 shows the traverse of the gate. The said gate is shown in all the three views as midway open. When drawn close to the post B and latched, it is quite open, and when pushed (on the same principle I have hereinbefore described) close to the post B' and latched it is quite closed.

The construction of a fence, gate, and attachments on the principle I have fully described, allows the driver in a wagon or vehicle (driving either way) to unlatch the gate and also open or close the said gate without leaving his seat, this being an important part of my invention.

I am aware that prior to my invention there were fences and gates, also chain-pulleys, slide-bars, slides, connecting-rods, links, and

latches; but I am not aware that any attachment such as I have shown and described is or has been on any fence or gate; and

What I claim as my invention, and desire
5 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a gate, the combination of handles *d*, pulleys *c*, chain *I*, slide *F*, to which each end of said chain is attached, stationary bar *E*, con-

necting-rod *J*, slide *O*, bar *H*, and means for connecting said slide with the latch, substantially as described.

JACOB H. MOYER.

Witnesses:

A. MCPHERSON,
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