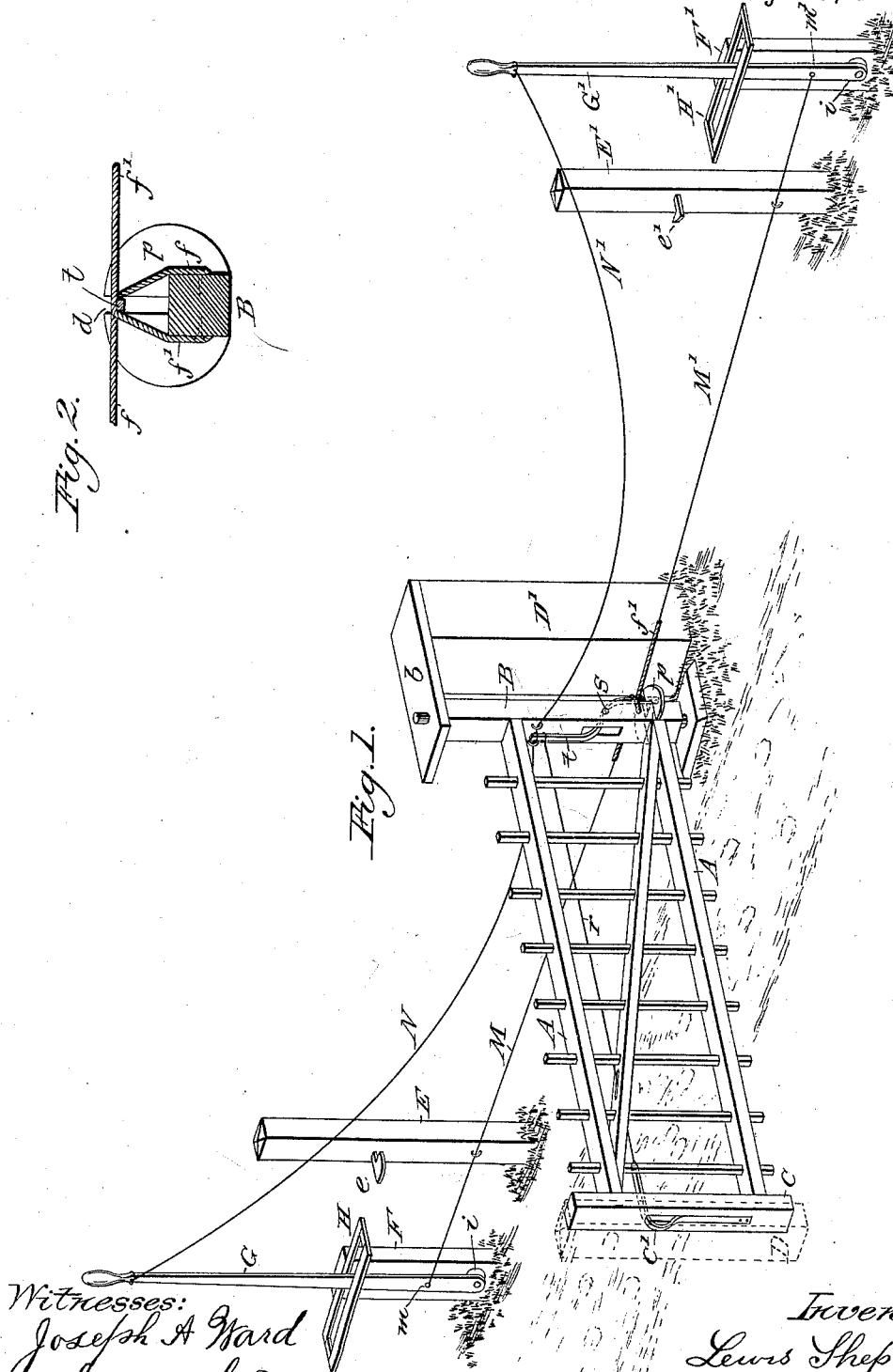
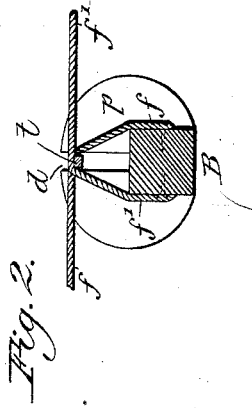


(No Model.)

L. SHEPARD.  
FARM GATE.

No. 383,078.

Patented May 15, 1888.



Witnesses:  
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Samuel F. Hunt.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS SHEPARD, OF MACE, INDIANA.

## FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,078, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed August 25, 1887. Serial No. 247,876. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS SHEPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mace, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a farm-gate having such opening and closing devices as shall permit the operator to remain in a wagon or other vehicle while opening and closing the gate.

Figure 1 is an isometric drawing of a farm-gate with my opening and closing devices shown in proper relation thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the heel-post of the gate, showing certain details.

A A is a farm-gate. B is the heel-bar or rear upright thereof, pivoted on a plate or block under its lower end and rounded at its upper end, the rounded part being thrust through an opening in the cap *b*. By reason of these two bearings, the one directly over the other, the gate admits of being swung around horizontally in either direction and to any desired extent.

C is the latch-bar of the gate, in which a spring-latch, *C'*, of any suitable form, is fixed, adapted to be drawn back out of its catch-socket by a cord, *r*, which cord passes back to a point just in front of the upright B.

D is the post containing the latch socket or catch for retaining the gate in its closed position.

The cord *r* is fastened by one of its ends to the latch *C'*. The other end of the cord *r* is fastened near the upper end of a bent lever, *t*, which lever *t* passes through a slot in the heel-bar B and terminates at a point near to and in rear of said bar and at a considerably lower level than that occupied by its upper end. The lever *t* swings freely on a bolt or pin, *s*.

A horizontal plate, *p*, of metal or other material, is firmly secured to the upright B, and has a slot cut into it on the rear side of said upright, through which slot the lower end of the lever *t* extends. A cord, *f*, fastened to

one side of the upright B just above the plate *p*, passes around behind and against the lower end of the lever *t* above the plate *p*. A similar cord, *f'*, attached to the opposite side of the upright, likewise passes around behind and against the lower end of the lever *t* and just above the plate *p*. The cords *f* and *f'* extend outward from the rear side of the heel-post in directions diametrically opposite. Their extensions are represented in Fig. 1 by M and M', respectively. The cords M and M' are attached at points *m* and *m'* to levers G and G', respectively. The levers G and G' are hinged or pivoted at *i* and *i'*, and may be moved through a considerable angle about the points *i* and *i'*, being held in a vertical plane by means of the guides H and H', respectively. The guides H and H' and the hinges or pivots *i* and *i'* are supported, respectively, by the posts F and F'. E and E' are posts against which the gate rests when opened, being held in the open position by means of the catches *e* and *e'*, which receive the spring-latch C.

N and N' are two cords hanging loosely, supported at one end by the levers G and G', respectively, at as high points thereon as practicable. The other ends of the cords N and N' pass loosely through staples—one for each cord—fastened to the inner or front face of the upright B immediately opposite the upper end of the lever *t*, to which upper end the cords are both attached.

The manner of opening and closing the gate is as follows: Suppose the operator to approach the gate on the side of the lever G'. Stopping opposite the lever G', he seizes its upper end and forces it backward. This puts the cord *f'* in a state of tension, and thereby forces the lower end of the lever *t* in against upright B, and at the same forces the upper end in an opposite direction in toward the opposite or front face of said upright, thereby pulling upon the cord *r*, which releases the spring-latch C' from its catch or socket. The pressure on the lever G' being continued as begun, the gate is forced to swing open and its spring-latch is caught in the catch *e*, provided for the purpose. The operator may now pass through the open gateway, and, stopping opposite the lever G, close the gate by drawing backward the upper end of the lever G. This pressure upon the lever

G puts the cord *f* in a state of tension, which, through the medium of the lever *t* and the cord *r*, releases the spring-latch from the catch *e* in the same manner in which it was released in the operation of opening. By the continued pressure upon the lever *G* the gate is now forced to swing shut and the latch *C'* is caught in its socket in the post *D*. In the same manner the operator may open the gate by drawing back the lever *G*, and, passing through the open gateway, he may close it by forcing back the lever *G'*. If in closing the gate by means of one of the levers, as *G*, the gate should swing past the post *D*, the latch not catching in its socket, then the gate is brought back to the closed position by drawing upon the cord *N*, and should the gate swing so far back as to allow of its being caught in the catch *e'* the pulling on the cord *N* will not only release the

latch from the catch *e'*, but will also force the gate to swing shut. In the same manner, should the gate swing too far in closing it from the other lever, *G'*, it may be brought back to the closed position by pulling on the cord *N'*.

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

The combination, with a gate, of spring-latch *C*, cord *r*, lever *t*, attached to upright *B*, slotted plate *p*, secured to the lower part of said upright, cords *f m* and *f' m'*, levers *G G'*, guides *H H'*, posts *F F'*, and cords *N N'*, all arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

LEWIS SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

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