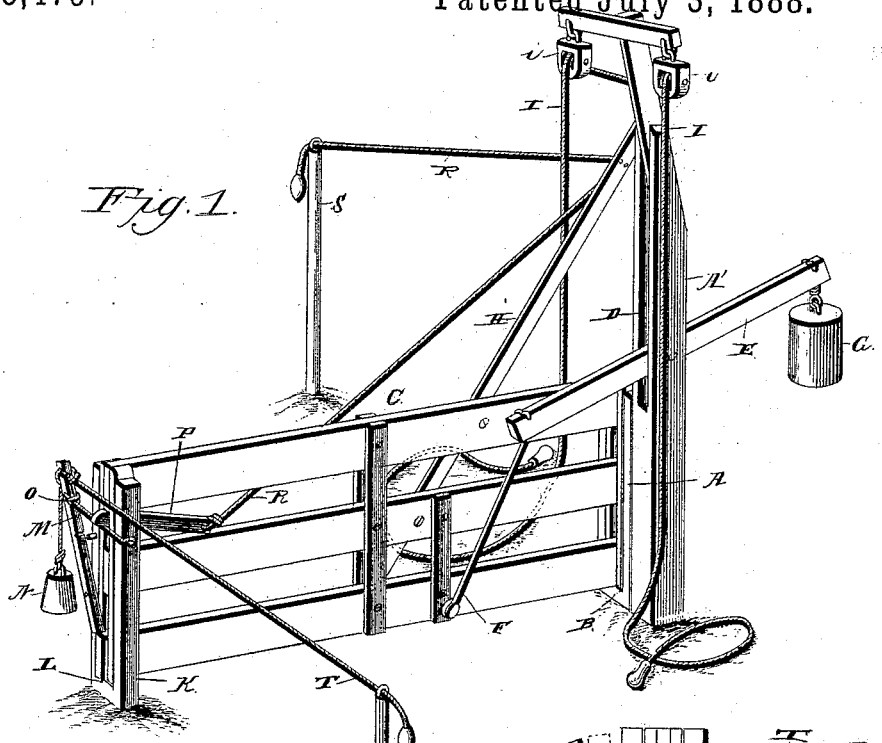
(No Model.)

W. H. RINGLE.

GATE.

No. 385,479. Patented July 3, 1888.

Fig. 1.



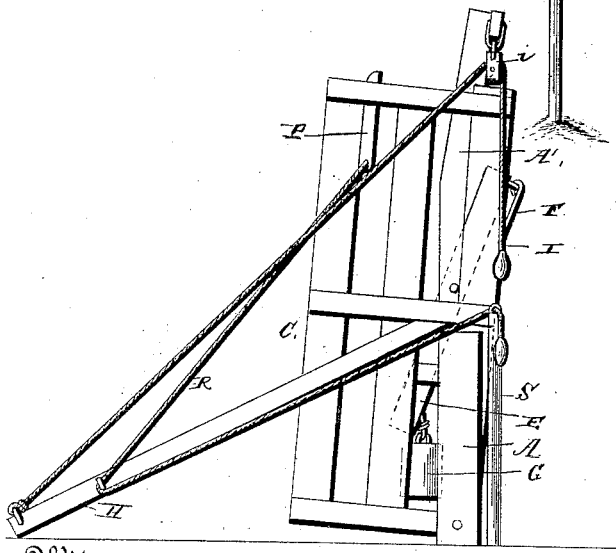


Fig. 2.

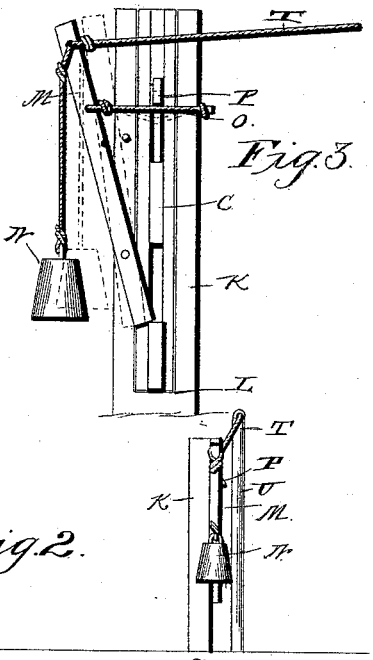


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,
Geo. Boyle.
C. E. Boyle.

Inventor.
Wm. H. Ringle.

By his Attorneys.
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. RINGLE, OF VAN BUREN, OHIO.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,479, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed February 18, 1888. Serial No. 264,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. RINGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Van Buren, in the county of Hancock and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gates; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

My improved gate is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the gate to show more fully the construction of the latch, and indicating in dotted lines the movements thereof.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the main or hinge post, which is provided with a vertical slot, B, wherein the rear end of the gate C is mounted. The gate is pivoted at its lower rear corner in the lower end of the slot, and is adapted to be raised at its free or front end, as shown in Fig. 2.

The post A is provided with the vertical extension A′, having a cross-head or T on its upper end, and the said extension is provided with a longitudinal slot, D, in which is mounted the operating-lever E. One end of this lever is connected by the rod or wire F to the gate near its lower edge, and the other end of the said lever is provided with a weight, G, sufficiently heavy to automatically raise the gate when released at its free end.

An upwardly and rearwardly extending bar, H, is attached rigidly to the gate, and to its upper end the closing-cords I I are attached, which cords pass through pulley-blocks *i i*, depending from the extremities of the cross-head or T. These closing-cords extend to the ground, and are provided at their lower ends with suitable handles.

When the gate is open, as shown in Fig. 2, the upper end of the bar H is depressed, and therefore to close the gate it is only necessary to raise the end of the said bar by means of one of the closing-cords I.

K designates the latch-post, which is provided with a vertical slot, L, in which the free end of the gate is received. The latch M is pivoted to the post K at an intermediate point in a nearly-vertical position, and it engages at its free end over a stud or projection on the lower end of the gate. The stud or projection may be a pin or a block, or it may be the projecting end of one of the rails of the gate, as shown in the drawings. The lower end of the latch may, if preferred, be arranged so as to engage in a notch instead of over the stud or projection referred to. The upper end of the latch is provided with a depending weight, N, which normally holds the lower end of the latch in position to engage the stud or projection on the gate.

O designates a cord, wire, or chain, which is attached at opposite ends, respectively, to the upper end of the latch and the post, and extends across the vertical slot L in the post. It will now be seen that to disengage the latch from the stud or projection, and thus free the end of the gate, it is simply necessary to draw the upper end of the latch toward the gate, and therefore it is evident that if an intermediate point of the cord, wire, or chain O is depressed the gate will be freed.

P represents a short lever, which is mounted on the gate and projects beyond its free end sufficiently to rest on the cord, wire, or chain when the gate is in its closed position.

R represents a latch-cord, which is attached to the inner or rear end of the lever, passes up through a keeper or guide-eye in the side of the bar H, and is carried a short distance from the gate. The end of the said latch-cord is supported on a suitable post or standard, S, where it is within reach of the driver of a team. A latch-cord, T, is attached to the upper end of the latch and extends a short distance from the gate on the opposite side from the cord R, and is supported on a suitable post or standard, U.

The operation of the gate is as follows: As the team approaches the gate, the driver grasps either the cord R or the cord T (according to the side of the gate which he approaches) and draws upon the same, thereby retracting the latch and liberating the gate, which is raised by its weight. As the vehicle passes beyond the gate, the driver grasps one of the closing-cords I and draws upon it until the free end of the gate is again engaged by the latch.

The gate is simple, and it may be constructed of posts and boards with but little shaping. The slotted posts may be made of vertical posts arranged side by side with a small space between them, and the latch is a simple strip or bar of wood with a weight on its upper end. There is no metal needed in the construction of the gate except for the weights and the bolts which form the pivots of the parts.

The latch-cord does not necessarily pass through a keeper or guide on the bar H, but may pass through a keeper or guide on an extension to the main or hinge post or any similar standard.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the post A, having the slot B and the slotted vertical extension A′, of the gate pivoted in the base of the slot B, the lever E, pivoted within the slotted extension A′ and having a weight on its rear end, the link F, connecting the said lever to the gate, the bar H, secured to the gate and projecting upward therefrom, the cross-head secured to the upper end of the extension A′, the pulleys depending from ends of said cross-head, and the ropes passing over said pulleys and having their ends secured to the upper end of the bar H, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the gate having a stud or projection on its free end, of the latch mounted on a suitable post and having its upper end weighted, the cord, wire, or chain secured to the post at one end and to the upper end of the latch at the other end, and the lever mounted on the gate and bearing at its free end on the said cord, wire, or chain, whereby when its rear end is raised the latch will be operated, substantially as specified, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the vertically-slotted post K and the gate adapted to engage at its free end in the slot in the post, of the weighted latch adapted to engage a stud or projection on the gate, the cord, wire, or chain O, attached at its opposite ends, respectively, to the post and the upper end of the latch, the lever mounted on the gate and projecting at its free end beyond the end of the gate, and bearing on the cord, wire, or chain O when the gate is in its closed position, and the latch-cord attached to the rear end of the lever and passing through a suitable keeper or guide, whereby when the cord is pulled the rear end of the latch is raised, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. RINGLE.

Witnesses:
B. F. BAKER,
A. R. ENGLISH.