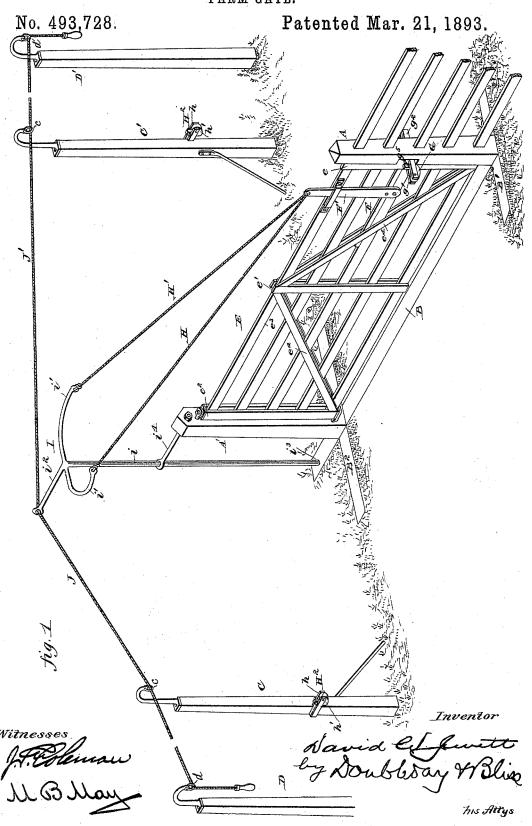
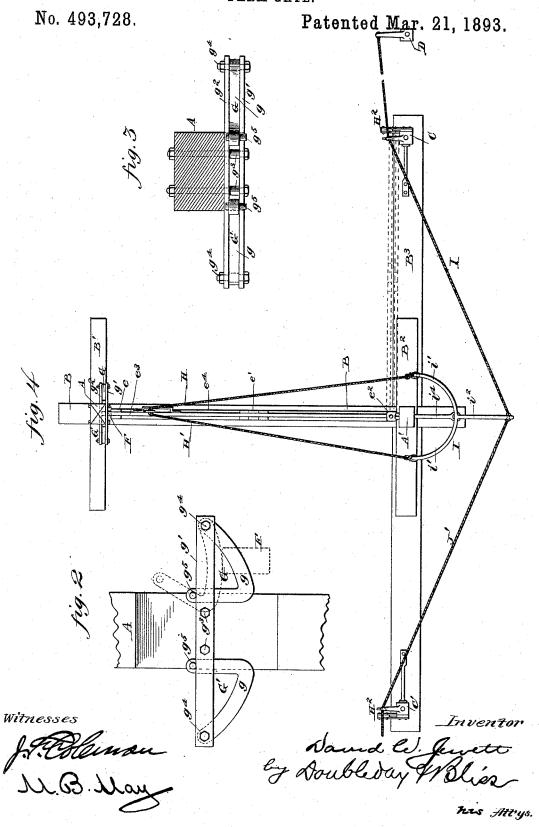
## D. W. JEWETT. FARM GATE.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID W. JEWETT, OF OXFORD, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WASH. J. ALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,728, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed October 13, 1892. Serial No. 448,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. JEWETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oxford, in the county of Scott and State of Ken-5 tucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate, 10 and gate opening and closing mechanismembodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the post catch detached. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the latter, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the whole mechanism.

In the drawings, the gate is shown as being mounted in a strong frame, of such nature that all the operative or movable parts shall be always held in proper working relations. This frame comprises the two main posts, A 20 and A', the bottom cross beam B, and the longitudinal sills, B' B2, which parts can be set so as to be flush with the surface of the

ground or in any way desired. The sill  $B^2$  is fastened to an elongated plank, or beam  $B^3$ 25 which extends somewhat beyond the part B2, whereby a rigid support can be provided for posts or uprights C C', which sustain the operating cord, chain, wire, or rope. Upon the frame thus constructed is mounted the gate,

30 which, as a whole, is indicated in the drawings by E. It can be made in any of the ordinary ways, so far as concerns its vertical bars e, e',  $e^2$ , its horizontal parts  $e^3$ , and its one or more inclined bars  $e^4$ ; and can be hung

35 upon hinges of any suitable sort attached to the post A', and whereby it can be permitted to swing in either direction. It is detachably held to the post A by a latch secured to the

post and a latch bar or bolt F, carried by the 40 gate. This bolt is connected to a lever F' which is pivoted to one of the bars of the gate, and is adapted to swing to and fro to move the bolt or latch bar F.

The latch on post A is double, so as to en-45 gage with the gate when swinging in either direction. Each part consists mainly of an automatically rising and falling latch bar g, having an inclined or curved outer edge, and a perpendicular inner edge. It is pivoted to

and  $g^2$ , the latter being seated in a recess in the post, and both being fastened by bolts, or otherwise, at  $g^3$ . The latches are pivoted to this support at  $g^4$ , and each is provided with

a stop  $g^5$  to limit its motion in one direction. 55 The bolt or bar F projects a little beyond the end bar e of the gate and the extended part is arranged to strike against the edges of the latches. When it is moving in from the outer side (in either direction) it impinges 60 upon the latch and lifts it, and continues moving till it strikes against the perpendicular edge of the other latch, whereupon it is stopped, and at the same time the latch which it lifted drops down behind it and prevents 65 it, and the gate from escaping till it has been intentionally again drawn back by power applied to bolt lever F'.

To adapt the gate to be opened by one sitting in a vehicle, or on horse back, I employ 70 means for drawing back the lever F', which

comprise the following.

H H' are two cords wires, chains, or the like, each connected at one end to the lever, and at the other to a rocker I. The rocker I 75 is formed with a shaft or axis i which is stepped in a support  $i^3$ , on the beam B, and is held by a bearing bar  $i^4$  near the upper end of post A'. It has two curved arms i', to which, respectively, the aforesaid cords or 80 wires HH' are attached; and backward there extends an arm  $i^2$ . To the latter there are attached two ropes or wires, or equivalents J J'. Each of the latter passes through a guide c carried by a post C, above referred to. 85 And then at a distance from the posts C C are placed supplemental posts D D' which can be supported in the ground, and through guides d upon these posts the cords or wires J J' are also passed, so that the ends may 90 be situated where they can be reached by parties riding in vehicles, as aforesaid. When either of said ropes or wires is pulled, it will be seen that the part I will be rocked so as, first, to draw back the lever F', and the bolt 95 F (which releases the gate from the post) and then cause the gate to swing out of the gateway, and move out until it strikes against the post C or C'. As it approaches the post 50 a support formed of two transverse bars g', it impinges upon the catch H and the latch 100

piece h' falls in front of one of the gate bars and holds the gate until the vehicle passes. After it has passed through the gate way, and when the rider reaches the end of 5 the other cord, he can, by means of that cord, draw the gate in the opposite direction, that is to say, pull it away from the outer post Cor

C', and again latch it to the post A.

The catches at H<sup>2</sup> are somewhat similar to 10 those at G G', they each having a supporting bar h and a gravity catch h' pivoted thereto,

with a stop to limit its movement.

What I claim is-

1. The combination with the gate, of the 15 bar or bolt F adapted to move back and forth, the lever F' the swinging latches g, g, secured to the post A, the post A', the cords or wires J J', the rocker I, supplemental to, and outside of, the vertical lines of post A', and the 20 cords or wires H H', substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the gate, of the bar or bolt F moving back and forth, the post A, the vertically swinging latch bars g g secured to said post, and having stops  $g^5$  to 25 limit their movements, the cords or wires H H' connected to the bar F, the post A', the rocker I having the vertical shaft, i, the curved arms i'i' and the rearwardly extending arm i<sup>2</sup>, and the wires or ropes J J', substantially

30 as set forth.

3. The combination with the gate, of the post A, the latch devices for detachably connecting the gate to the post, the cords or wires J J', the post A', and the rocker I, mounted 35 in bearings in the rear of post A', connected to the said cords or wires JJ', and connected I

to the detachable latch devices, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the gate posts A, A', swinging gate, the latch therefor, the wires or 40 cords J J', and the rocking mechanism T independent of and supplemental to the gate and the gate posts connected to said ropes or wires J J', and also connected to the latch or lock to open the same, substantially as set 45 forth.

5. The combination with the gate support having the intersecting sills B and B2, of the post A' mounted at the intersection of the sills, the post A at or near one end of the sill 50 B, the swinging gate, the latch devices, the cords or wires J J', and the rocking mechanism mounted at i' in the sill B in the rear of post A', and connected to the cords or wires J, J', and to the latch devices, substantially 55

as set forth.

6. The combination with the posts A and A', and the swinging gate hinged to post A', and having latch devices engaging with the post A, of the rocking shaft i having arms i' 60 i' extending forwardly, and a rearwardly extending arm i2, cords or wires J, J' connected to the arms  $i^2$ , and cords or wires H, H' connecting the arms i' i' and the latch devices, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. JEWETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. CANTRILL, WASH. J. ALLEN.