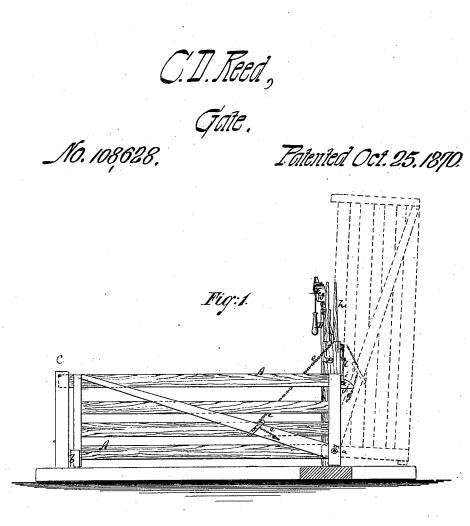
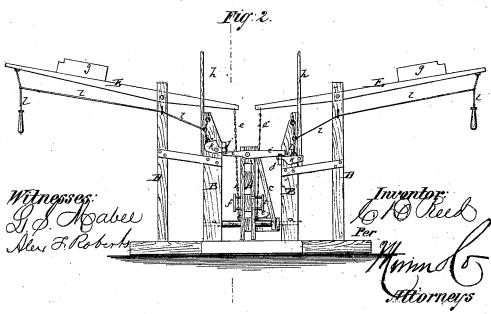
Patented Oct. 25, 1870.





United States Patent Office.

CHARLES D. REED, OF POLO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 108,628, dated October 25, 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, CHARLES 'D. REED, of Polo, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Gate; 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, in which-

Figure 1 represents a side view, partly in section,

of my improved gate,

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

The purpose of my invention is to improve upon the means ordinarily employed for conveniently unlatching and opening a gate from either side thereof.

I will first describe the invention, in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly point it out in the claim.

A in the drawing represents the gate, which is of suitable construction and size, it being represented as made of horizontal rails and vertical cross-pieces, and of a diagonal main brace.

The gate is at its lower rear corner provided with a projecting pin, a, whereby it is pivoted to two posts,

B B, that are secured in the ground.

The top rail of the gate projects in front to rest, when the gate is let down, in the forked upper end of a post, C, and the lower front part of the gate may furthermore be held between short arms, b, that project from the ground.

Two oblique braces, c and d, are arranged on the back part of the gate to stiffen it while shut, and to aid in guiding it during the opening and closing

movements.

In the upper ends of posts D D, at the sides of the gate, are pivoted the levers E E for opening and closing the same.

The inner end of each lever is, by a chain or cord,

e, connected with the gate, slightly below the diagonal of the same, so as to throw it beyond the balance when opened.

The chain e passes through a loop, f, that is secured to the gate, and is thereby carried forward to increase

the leverage.

The levers E are weighted near their outer ends by carrying loaded boxes, g g', for counterbalancing the gate.

Each lever may be steadied by being guided be-

tween forked or slotted posts h.

To the upper part of the back of the gate is pivoted a cross double latch, which fits, when the gate is let down, respectively over and under hooks jj that pro-

ject from the posts B.

Levers k are pivoted to said posts, and connected with ropes l l that pass through staples along the levers E, so that, by pulling said ropes, the latches will be swing to throw the bolt out of the hooks. The further pulling of the said ropes will cause the swinging of the levers E, and the consequent opening of the gate. The gate swings open beyond the vertical line, and is closed by quickly pulling the levers, so as to carry it over the balance point, when the weight of the gate will close it.

Washers m m may be arranged on the pivot a to

prevent lateral displacement of the gate.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. The double latch i, hooks j, levers k, and ropes 11, all applied together upon a gate, as and for the purpose described.

2. The unlatching device i j k l and the opening device \mathbf{E} e f g applied together to a corner-pivoted gate A a, as and for the purpose described.

C. D. REED.

Witnesses:

J. S. STRUBLE.

J. J. REED.