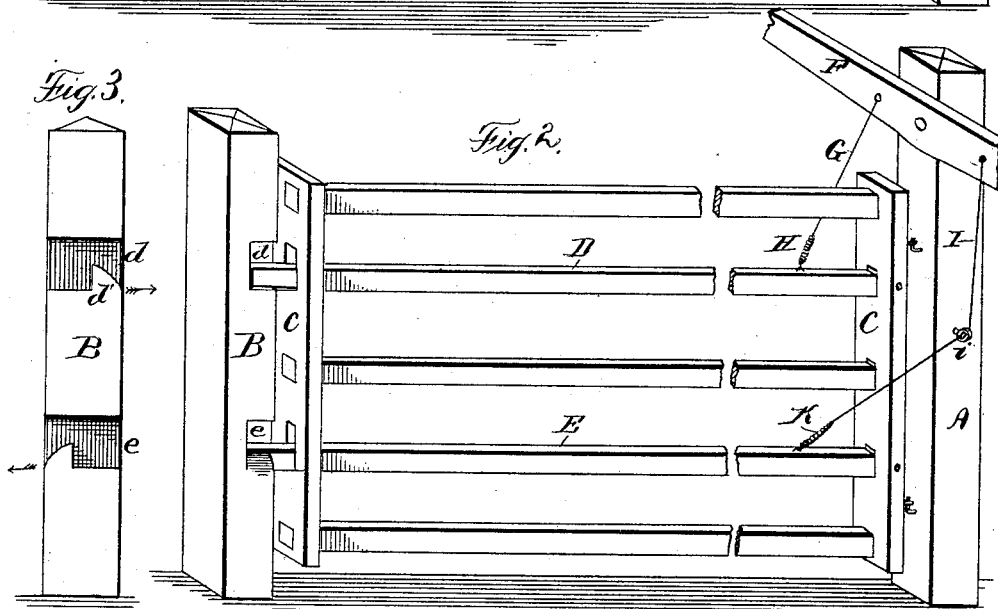
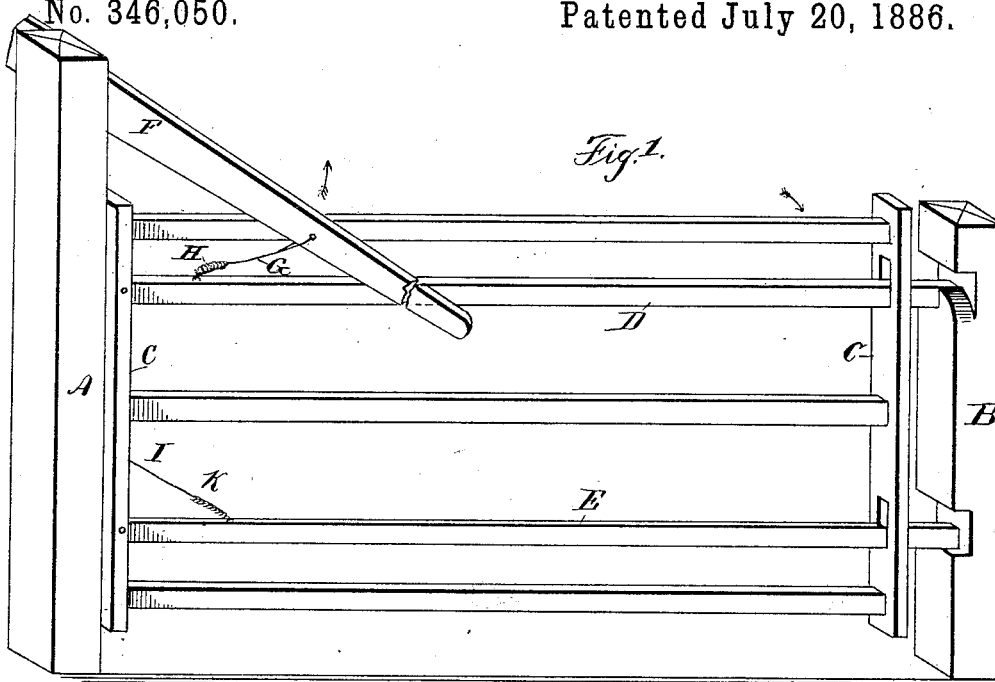


(No Model.)

F. B. JONAS.
SWINGING GATE. .

No. 346,050.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses:
C. W. H. Brown,
J. F. Bawner.

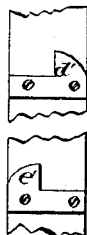


Fig. 4.

Inventor:
Frank B. Jonas
By Wallace A. Bartlett
His attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. JONAS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,050, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed April 22, 1886. Serial No. 199,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. JONAS, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to swinging fence-gates; and it consists in the improved mechanism for opening, closing, and latching the gate without dismounting from a horse or vehicle.

Prior to this invention many devices for opening and closing gates had been invented, but few had gone into general use for the reason, as I believe, that such devices are usually complex and expensive. I have studied to make the present device as simple and cheap as possible.

The specific improvements are pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my gate and its posts and operating mechanism, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a reverse perspective of similar character. Fig. 3 is an inner face view of the latch-post; Fig. 4, a face view of a modified catch.

A indicates the hinge-post, and B the latch-post, of the gate. The gate C is hung on the hinge-post by any form of hinges which will permit the gate to swing in both directions.

The latch-post B has two notches, *d* and *e*, or corresponding raised catches, as in Fig. 4. The latch D, which is pivoted in the hinge-bar of the gate, rests in notch *d* in the latch-post, and is held by projection *d'* on said post from swinging out in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 3, until said latch D shall have been lifted over said projection; but it is free to move in the other direction without lifting whenever the gate is pressed that way. The notch *e* and catch *e'* are similar to those *d* and *d'*, but reversed in direction, and the engagement of latch E with said notch and catch is like that of the upper latch, save that it holds in the opposite direction.

By the mechanism described it will be seen that when the gate is closed, one latch and its

catch hold it from moving in one direction, and the other latch and catch hold it from swinging in the other direction.

Near the top of the hinge-post A there is pivoted a lever, F, extending parallel with the roadway through the gate. From this lever, at one side of the pivot, a strong cord or wire, G, extends to a spring, H, which is connected to the latch D. At the other side of the pivot of lever F a wire or cord connection, I, is made with spring K, which is attached to latch E. The cord I may pass round a sheave, *i*, on the post. Now, when the end of lever F is lifted in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, the connection G and spring H will first lift the latch D over the catch *d'*. Then the tension of spring H will swing the gate in the direction of the arrow, the latch E offering no obstruction. A reverse movement of the lever will produce a reverse movement of the gate through the other latch and its connections.

The operator, if on horseback or in a carriage, bears down on one end of lever F, to swing the gate from him. If for any reason it is desirable to swing the gate toward him, he lifts his end of the lever.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the hinge-post having a lever pivoted thereon, the latch-post having two catches faced in opposite directions, and the gate having two pivoted latches, of connections from the lever leading to the respective latches, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a hinge-post having a lever pivoted thereon, of the swinging gate having two latches, a flexible connection from each side of the lever-pivot leading toward the respective latches, a spring interposed between this connection and the latch, and the latch-post having stops faced in opposite directions corresponding to the latches, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK B. JONAS.

Witnesses:

B. F. JONAS,
EDWIN HARRIS.