I. BROKAW

TILTING GATE.

No. 187,253. Patented Feb. 13, 1877.

Fig. 1.

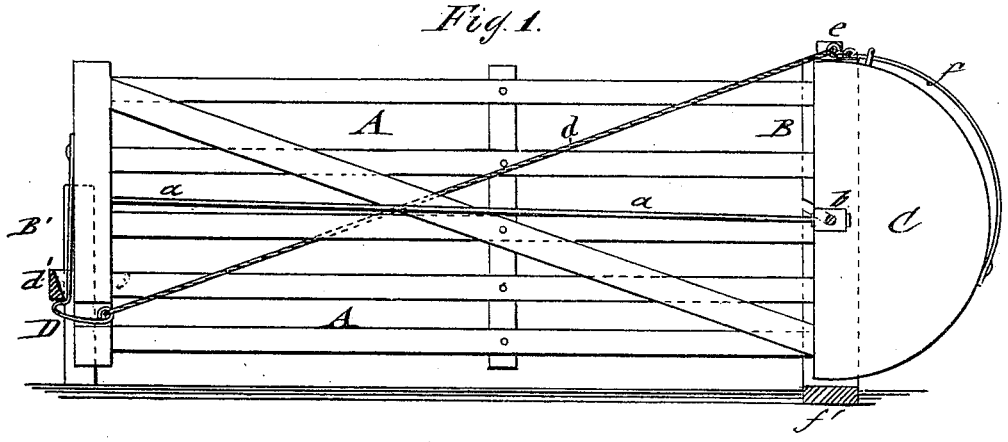
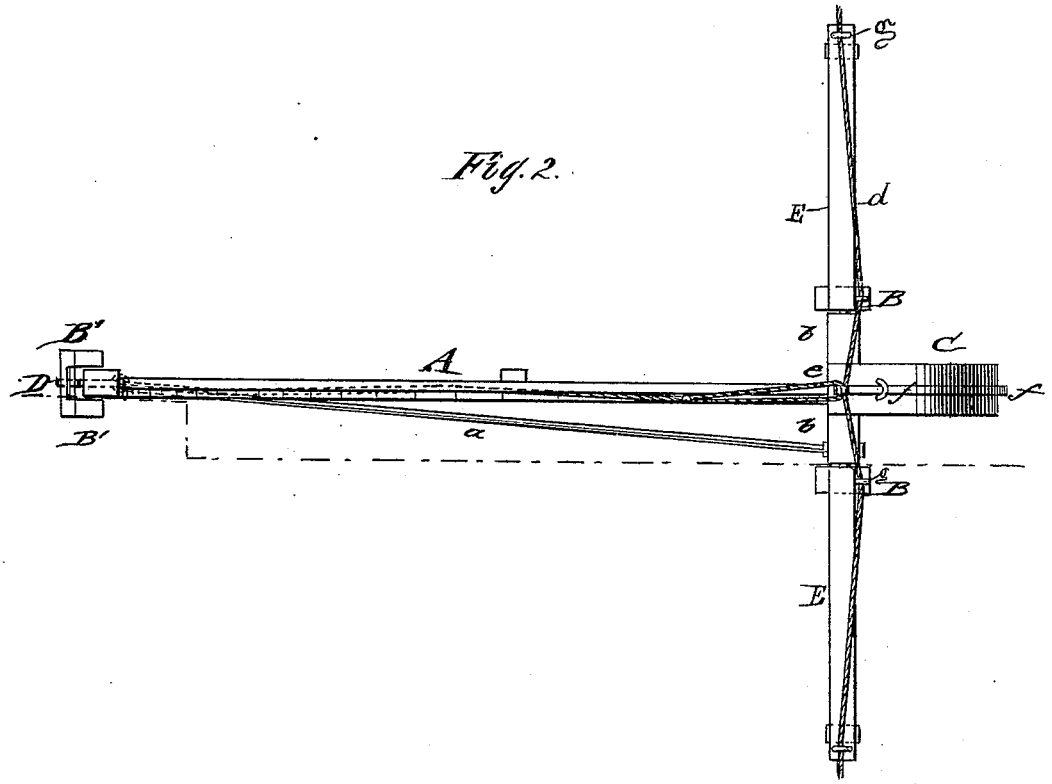


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

C. Wolff.

J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

Isaac Brokaw

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BROKAW, OF LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILTING GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,253, dated February 13, 1877; application filed October 7, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BROKAW, of Litchfield, in the county of Montgomery and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved farm-gate, and Fig. 2 a plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention relates to an improved farm-gate that may be opened and closed from the carriage, or by a person on horseback, with great facility, the construction being simple and reliable; and the invention consists of a swinging and weighted gate that swings in fulcrums of the gate-posts, and is opened or closed by a suitable cord arranged to withdraw a spring-latch for raising the gate, and also to release a brake-spring for lowering the gate.

In the drawing, A represents a farm-gate of suitable size and construction braced by side rods *a*, extending from the fulcrum *b* at the rear end to the front end of the gate. The fulcrum *b* is supported in slotted bearings of a double gate-post, B, and admits the ready swinging up of the gate into an upright position by a counterpoise, C, arranged in a semicircular casing at the rear end of the gate. A spring-latch, D, at the front end of the gate opposite to the fulcrumed end, locks the same to a beveled cross-piece, *d'*, of a double gate-post, B', at the other side. A connecting rod or cord, *d*, is applied to the spring-latch, and passed along the gate to a ring or pulley, *e*, at the top of the weighted casing C, or, preferably, at the end of a band-spring, *f*, attached at one end to the casing. The cord *d* branches out into two parts from a point in front of the pulley, and runs off in both directions from the gate, and in guide-pulleys or staples *g* of frames E placed at right angles to the gate, to the ends of the same. The frames E are long enough to admit the gate to be readily opened or closed by pulling the cord at either side, without interfering with the vehicle or person on horseback. When either cord is pulled, the latch is withdrawn, and the gate swung into open position by the counterweight.

In swinging into upright position, the spring *f* bears against a bottom-board, *f'*, and produces, by the friction therewith, a brake action of such power that the vibrations of the fulcrumed gate are interrupted, and the steady vertical position of the same is secured.

When the vehicle, or person on horseback or on foot, has passed the gate, a pull on the cord at the opposite side releases the brake-spring, and swings, by the stretching of the cord, the gate downward, until the spring-latch locks again to the gate-post. The gate may thus be readily opened or closed without leaving the carriage, or dismounting, forming by its simple construction and reliable operation, a neat, convenient, and time-saving gate for farms, parks, and other purposes. The gate may also be opened without the cords, by springing the latch back by hand, when the weighted casing swings the gate open. After passing through, it is pulled down and closed by hand.

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

The gate A, having rear counterpoise C behind the pivot on which it swings, and a front spring-latch connected by cord *d* passing through end loop of band-spring *b* to the elevated supports E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ISAAC BROKAW.

Witnesses:

ABRAM BROKAW,

WILLIAM G. WARDEN.