

J. MANKER.
Gate.

No. 196,097.

Patented Oct. 16, 1877.

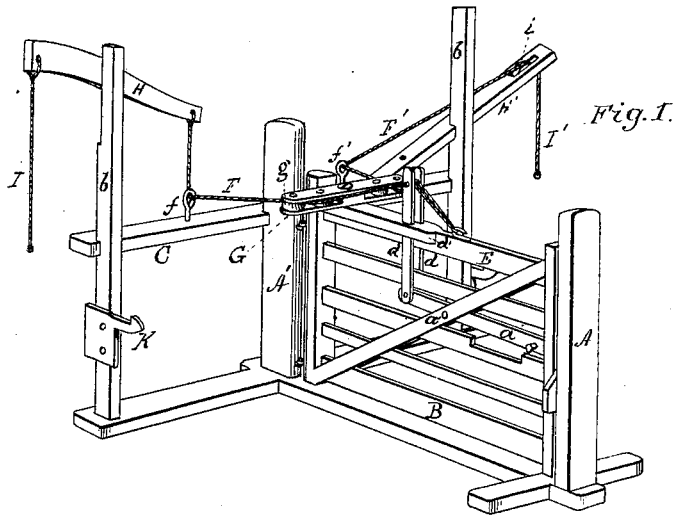


Fig. 1.

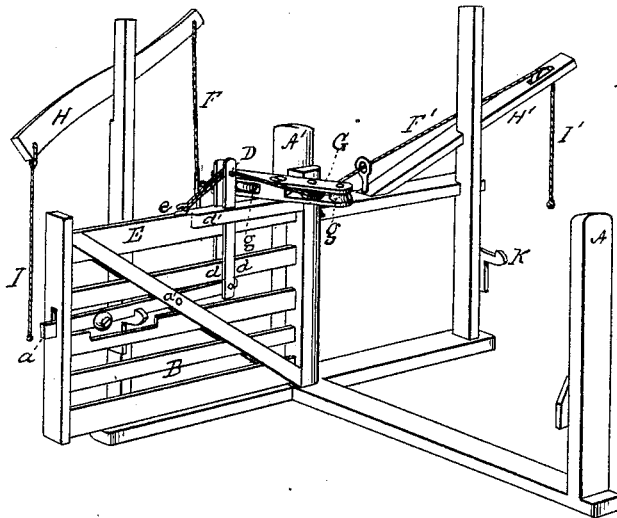


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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JENKINS MANKER, OF CLAY CITY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,097**, dated October 16, 1877; application filed September 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENKINS MANKER, of Clay City, Clay county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate closed with my improvements attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the gate open.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

My invention relates to devices for the opening and closing of gates without getting out of a buggy, carriage, or other vehicle; and it consists in the combination of devices herein-after described and claimed.

In the drawings, A A' represent the gate-posts of any ordinary farm-gate, and B the gate hung on the ordinary gate-hinge. At right angles to the line of the gate I secure the posts *b b*, braced by the horizontal cross-beam C secured to the post A'.

The latch *a* is pivoted at *a'* in the diagonal slats of the gate, and it is opened by the vertical arms *d d'* passing through the guide-bars *d' d'*, attached to the top bar E of the gate, and having their upper ends united by the bolt D.

On the upper edge of the top bar E, and in front of the arms *d d'*, I place the small hook *e*, over which is slipped the loops in the cords F F'.

In the rear of the arms *d d'* and on the upper surface of the top bar E of the gate, I centrally pivot the block G, carrying the sheaves or pulleys *g g*, through which pass the cords F F', after passing over the bolt D in the arms *d d'*, the upper ends of the arms acting as guides to the cords. The one cord, F, after passing through the eye of a ring-bolt, *f*, secured to the cross-beam C, is attached to the lever H, pivoted to the top of the post *b*.

The other cord, F', after passing through the eye of a similar ring-bolt, *f'*, passes up an inclined brace or pulley bar, H', to the pulley *i*,

over which it passes, and the end I' hangs down to be grasped when it is desired to open the gate. From the outer end of the lever H hangs a cord, I, for the same purpose. The block G is pivoted in a horizontal plane below the plane of the bolt D, over which passes the cords F F'.

From the foregoing description of my invention it is evident that any strain brought on either of the cords F F' will transmit that strain to the bolt D, over which it passes, and will depress the arms *d d'* and raise the latch of the gate out of its catch.

When a person approaches the gate in a vehicle from either side and desires to open it, all that is required is to pull the cord I or I', which not only depresses the arms *d d'* and raises the gate-latch, but draws the gate wide open on the side the string happens to be pulled, the pivoted pulley-block enabling both cords to work equally well.

In the drawing I have shown a lever operating on one side of the gate and on the other side an inclined pulley-bar; but it is evident that I might use two levers or two pulley-bars without departing from the spirit of my invention.

On the posts *b b* I place catches K K', for catching the latch and holding open the gate until the vehicle has passed. A pull of the cord I or I' releases the latch and again allows the gate to close.

The great advantage I claim for this construction is its easy and simple application to farm and other gates already in use.

My invention can readily be applied to any ordinary hinged gate with entire success.

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

In combination with the latch of a gate and vertical arms *d d'*, having the cross-bolt D, the pivoted block G, carrying the sheaves *g g'* and cords F F', the several parts constructed and relatively arranged substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

JENKINS MANKER.

Witnesses:

R. F. DUFF,
ISAAC CREEK.