C. D. REED.

Gate.

No. 200,341. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

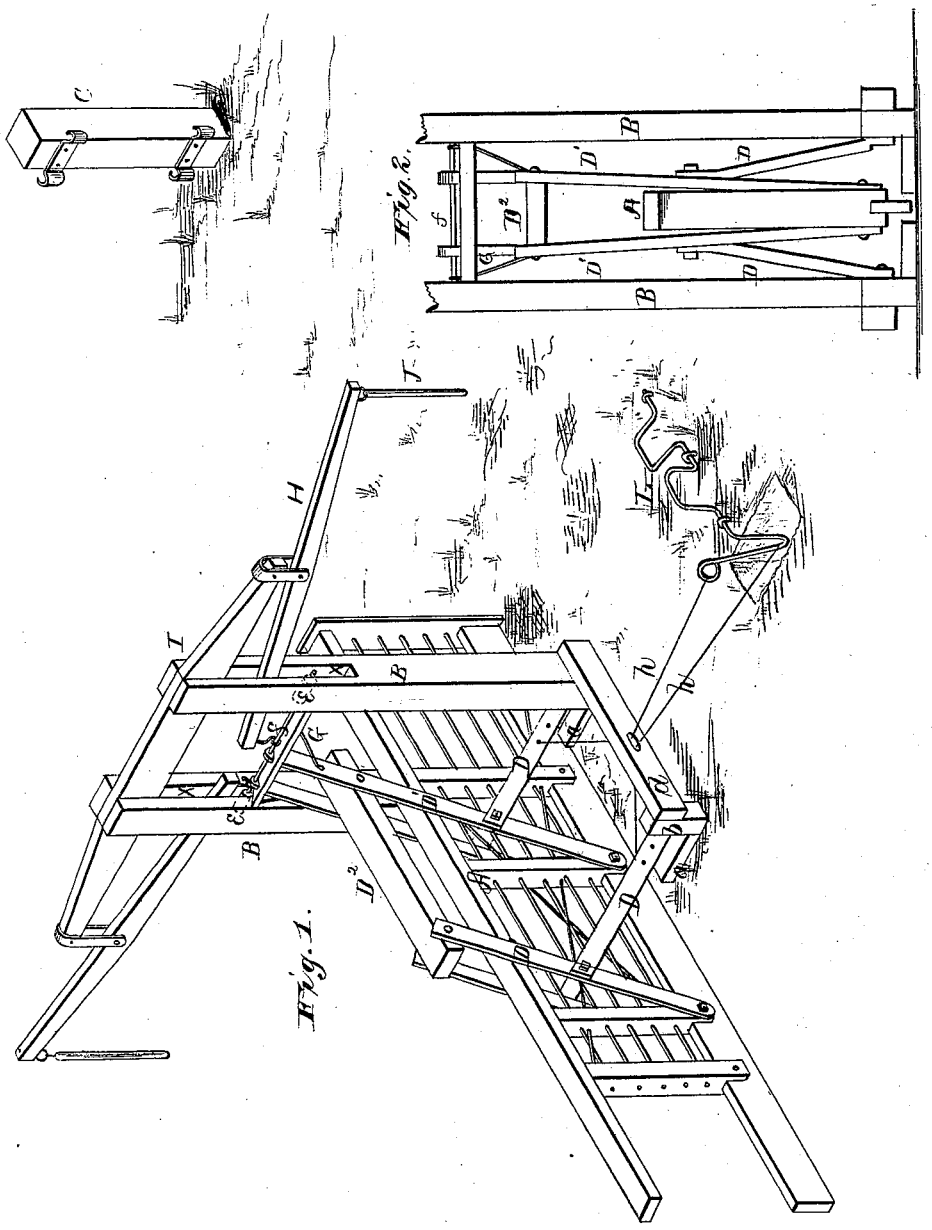

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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CHARLES D. REED, OF POLO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,341**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed December 18, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAS. D. REED, of Polo, in the county of Ogle, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to gates that move backward and forward endwise, and can be operated both by hand and by driving over cranks on the ground; and it consists in a system of levers arranged on both sides of the gate, and in the combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my gate. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

A represents the gate, which moves between two posts, B B, and closes against a post, C. Suitable guides *a a* are placed between the posts B B, and at a proper distance inward from the same, to guide the gate in its movements. Opposite the latter set of guides are stakes *b*, connected by sills *d* with the posts B.

To the inner sides of the post B and stake *b* on each side of the gate are pivoted two levers, D D, which extend upward and inward toward the gate, and their upper ends pivoted to two other levers, D^1 D^1.

The lower ends of the levers D^1 are pivoted to the bottom of the gate, and their upper ends extend above the gate, where the four levers D^1 are pivoted to a saddle, D^2, two on each side thereof.

The set of levers D^1 nearest the outer end of the gate are extended above the saddle D^2, and connected by a cross-head, G, upon which is a rod, *f*, projecting beyond the ends of the cross-head into vertical slots *x x* in the posts B B, and friction-rollers *e e* are placed on the ends of the rod in said slot.

In the upper ends of the posts B is a cross-bar, I, from each end of which is suspended a lever, H. The inner end of each lever H is connected with the rod *f*, while from the outer end hangs a pendant, J, by means of which the gate may be operated from horseback.

A suitable distance from and on each side of the gate is located a double crank-shaft, L, connected by cords or chains *h h* with the two levers D D, said cords or chains passing through a hole or slot in the sill *d*, so that by driving over the crank-shaft the gate is easily operated.

The system of levers D D and D^1 D^1 on each side of the gate, with the saddle D^2 connecting them on top, makes the gate open and close with perfect ease, without any great exertion.

I am aware that it is, broadly, not new to open and close a gate by a system of levers, which first raises the gate and then causes it to move laterally; but I am not aware that the construction of the devices as herein shown, described, and claimed has ever heretofore been known.

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

In combination with a gate, A, the system of levers D D and D^1 D^1 on each side, and connected above the gate by the saddle D^2, and means for operating the levers, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of November, 1877.

CHARLES D. REED.

Witnesses:
J. D. CAMPBELL,
R. G. SHUMWAY.