P. W. McKINLEY & G. L. ELLIS.

Gate.

No. 212,482. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

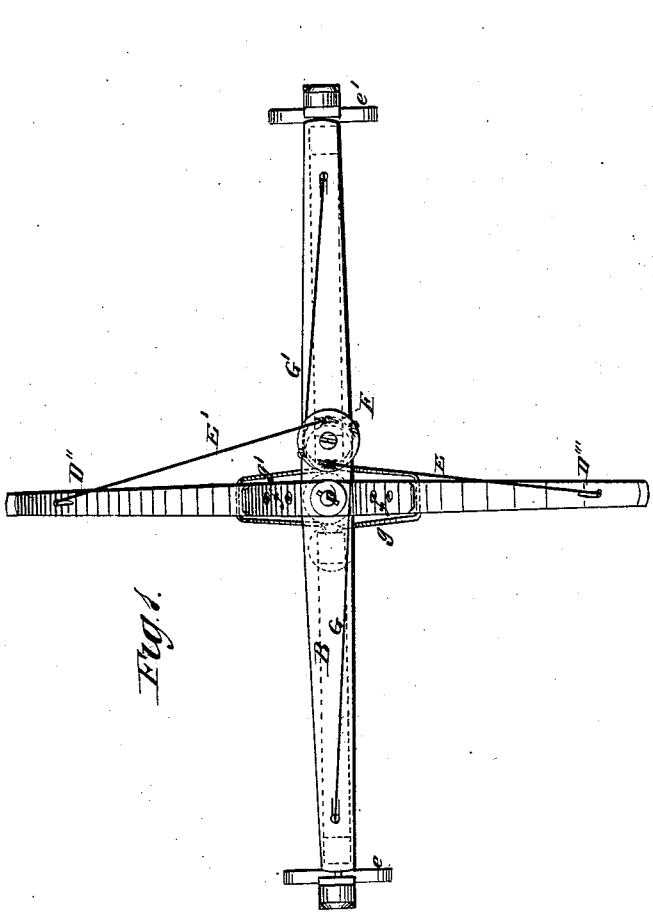

Fig. 1.

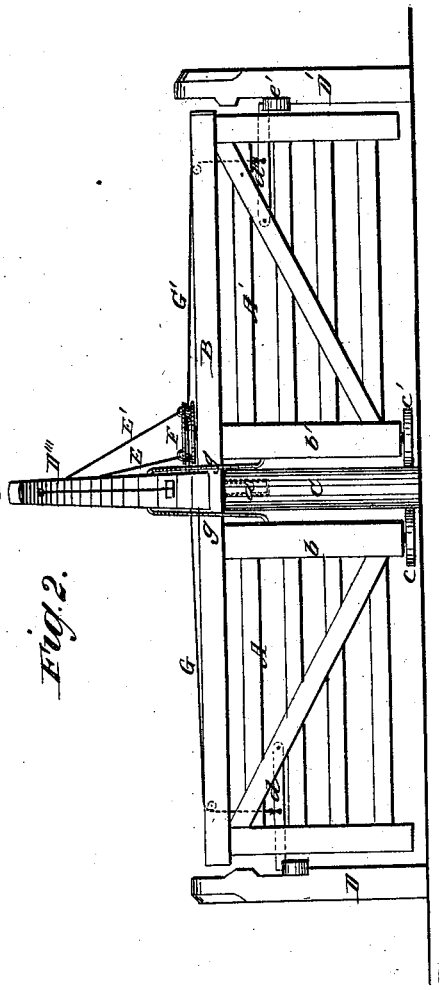

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Francis. McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

P. W. McKinley

G. L. Ellis

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER W. McKINLEY AND GEORGE L. ELLIS, OF RIPLEY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,482**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed December 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER W. MCKINLEY and GEORGE L. ELLIS, of Ripley, in the county of Brown and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to provide a gate for general use that can be opened without dismounting from the horse, is easily worked, and cannot sag or easily get out of order.

It consists of a double gate, pivoted to a central post, and revolving between two closing-posts, to which it is latched when closed, and having projected from its top and center two levers, with cords running from said levers to a pulley, the said pulley being attached to two other cords, one connecting it with the latch of one gate, while the other connects it with the latch of the opposite gate, the whole being arranged and operated as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of our improved gate, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A A′ are the gates, the top rail, B, joining the two gates together over the central post, C, to which it is pivoted by a pivot, *a*, entered into a socket in the top of the post, indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The back stiles, *b b′*, of the gates have friction-wheels *c c′*, pivoted at their lower ends, which bear against the central post, C, and assist the pivot in steadying the gate.

The front stiles have pivoted latches *d d′*, which engage when the gate is closed the socket-pieces *e e′*, fixed to closing-posts D D′, in line with the central post, C.

From the middle of the length of the gate project two levers, D″ D‴, from each side, at right angles to the length of the gate, but at obtuse angles to the top rail. These are strengthened by a bent metal plate, *f*, fastened to the levers by screws, through which the pivot *a* projects, and is secured by a washer and pin, as shown, or in any other convenient manner.

E E′ are cords passed through holes in the ends of levers D″ D‴, and thence carried down to a pulley, F, pivoted to the top rail, B, of the gate and fixed thereto, one on either side at diametrically opposite points. Pulley F is grooved on its periphery, and has cords G G′ attached thereto at right angles to the attachment of cords E E′, and at points opposite each other. These cords lead along the top rail, B, in opposite directions, and are passed down through holes therein, and connected respectively with latches *d d′*.

By pulling either cord E or E′ the pulley F is revolved one-quarter around, drawing cords G G′ and lifting latches *d d′*.

Braces *g g′*, of metal, extend from levers D″ D‴, respectively, and their opposite ends are connected with the back stiles, *b b′*, and serve to support, steady, and sustain the gate.

The operation of our improvement is as follows: The gate can be opened without dismounting. For this purpose the rider pulls the end of cord E, for instance, lifting both latches *d d′*, and, retaining the cord in his hand, he rides toward the gate, thus pulling the lever D‴ in the same direction and swinging the gate open, and he rides through. When he gets on the opposite side, the gate has swung entirely around, so that A A′ have changed places. He now gives a jerk to the cord, and this causes the latches to engage with the socket-pieces of the closing-posts.

The gate cannot be opened by animals, unless two act in concert, nor can hogs lift it up, on account of its firm connection at the top of the post, and the support afforded by the friction-wheels *c c′*, bearing against the post.

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

1. As an improvement in gates, the friction-wheels *c c′*, pivoted to the ends of back stiles, *b b′*, in combination with gates A A′, pivoted to the central post, C, substantially as described.

2. As an improvement in gates, the levers

D″ D‴, connected with the top rail by plate *f* and braces *g g′*, in combination with cords E E′, attached to pulley F, and cords G G′, also attached to said pulley, and running thence to latches *d d′* for opening and closing said gates, substantially as described.

3. As an improvement in gates, the combination and arrangement of the following parts, to wit: gates A A′, pivoted at the middle of top rail, B, to post C, friction-wheels *c c′*, for supporting and steadying the gates against said post, central supporting-post C, levers D″ D‴, cords running from said lever to pulley F, cords G G′, connecting pulley F with the latches *d d′*, and side posts D D′, substantially as described.

PETER WILES McKINLEY.
GEORGE LION ELLIS.

Witnesses:
J. H. HODKINS,
HENRY MARTIN.