

E. C. OPPENHEIM.
GATE.

No. 172,930.

Patented Feb. 1, 1876.

Fig 1.

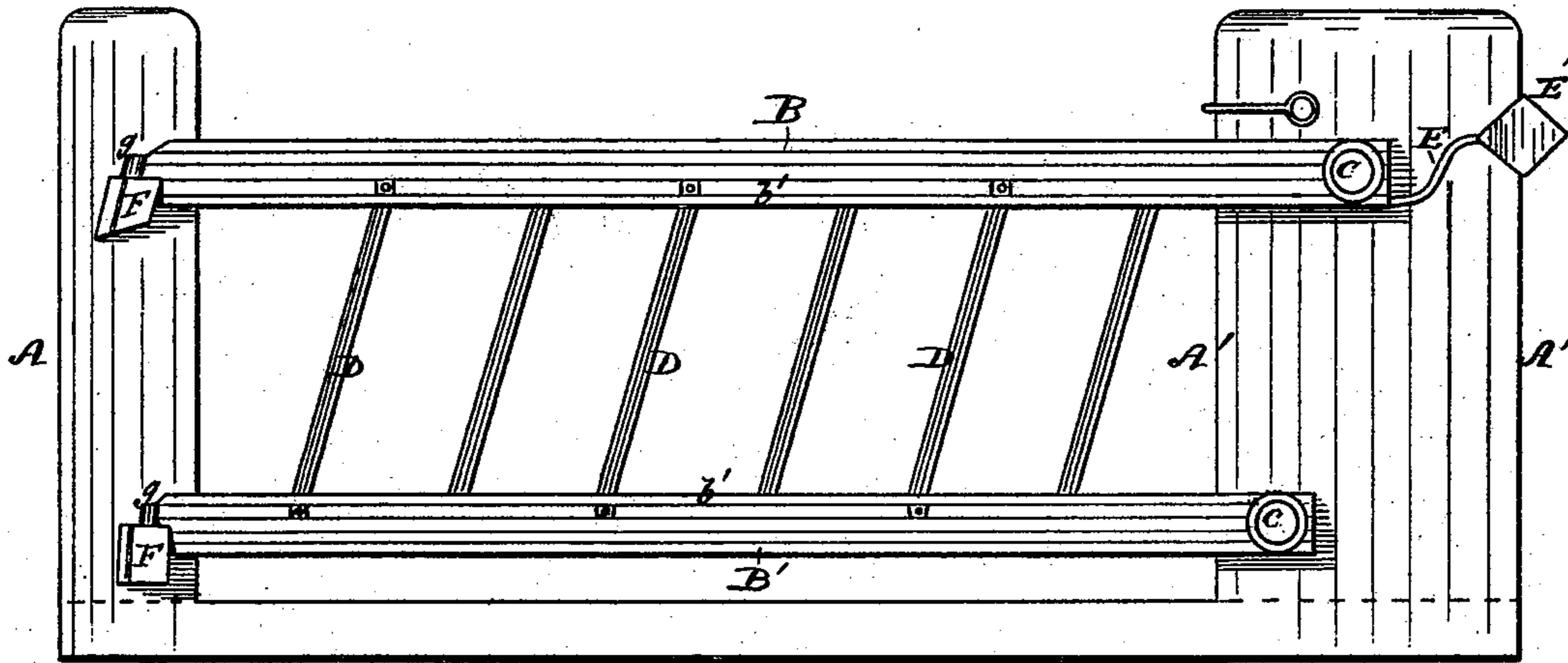
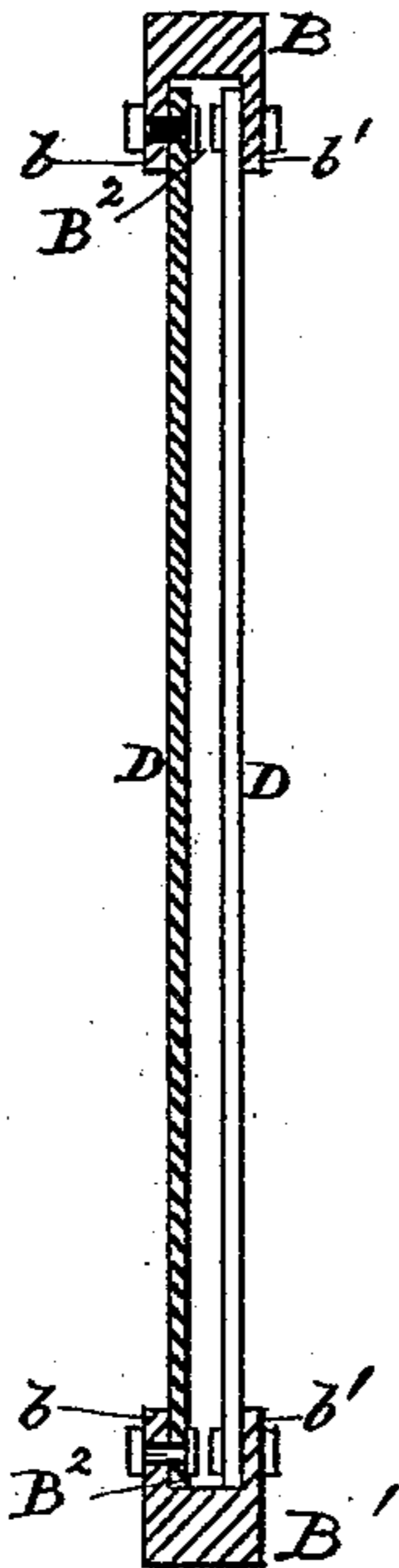


Fig 2.



WITNESSES:

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A. J. Langston

INVENTOR.

Edward C. Oppenheim
 by *Colborne Brooks*

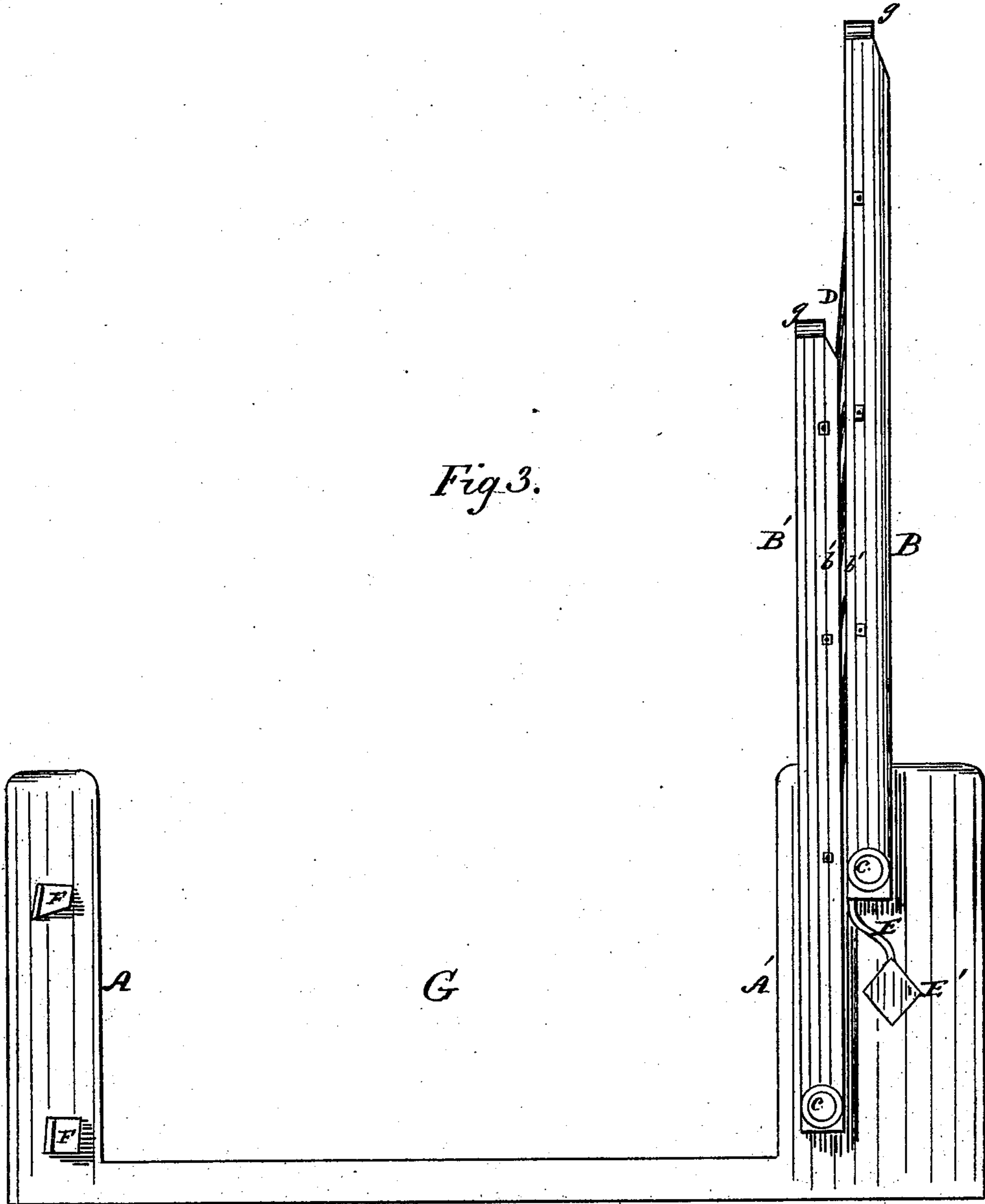
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Fig 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. OPPENHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,930**, dated February 1, 1876; application filed December 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. OPPENHEIM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to improvements in that class of folding gates in which horizontal pivoted bars are employed, such bars being connected together by a series of vertical bars, and the gate thus formed is provided with a counterbalance arm or lever and weight; and the object of my invention is to enable such gates to be folded into a smaller space than heretofore, and also to give rigidity as well as lightness to the structure; but that my invention may be fully understood, I will describe the same in detail, by reference to the drawings annexed, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view, and Fig. 2 a cross-section, of a folding gate and parts connected therewith, constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 shows a front view of the gate with the parts in the position they will assume when the gate is open.

In each of the views similar letters of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts wherever they occur.

A and A' represent the gate-posts, and B B' a pair of horizontal bars, connected at one end by means of pivots *c* to the post A', while their ends *g* are adapted to be received within guides or stops F, carried by the post A when the gate is in the position of closed, as indicated by the drawing. The horizontal bars B B' are grooved or channeled, as shown at B², in such manner as to form ribs *b b'* on each of the bars B B', for the purpose of attachment thereto of the ends of the vertical bars

D, which are pivoted alternately to the ribs *b b'* of the bars B B', the alternate bars D being pivoted to the ribs *b* of each bar B B', while the intermediate bars D are pivoted to the ribs *b'*, the object of forming the bars B B' with grooves or channels B², and connecting the bars D alternately to the front and back ribs *b b'*, being that when the gate is raised into a vertical position, so as to leave the road or passage way G open, the bars D shall fold within the bars B B', and the said bars B B', with the inclosed bars D, may fold closely together, thereby saving space and preventing the folded gate from presenting any obstruction over the passage-way G.

The peculiar construction of the bars B B' also gives great lightness and strength to the gate.

E is a lever-arm, connected to the pivoted end of the bar B, and provided with a balance-weight, E', for the purpose of counterbalancing the weight and leverage of the gate.

Having thus described my invention, I would have it understood that I do not claim, broadly, a counterbalanced folding gate; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A counterbalanced folding gate, constructed with horizontal bars B B', provided with grooves or channels B² and ribs *b b'*, and a series of vertical bars, D, the bars D being pivoted alternately to the ribs *b b'*, and adapted to fold within the grooves or channels B², substantially as described.

EDWARD C. OPPENHEIM.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN BARRITT,
RICHARD GERNET.