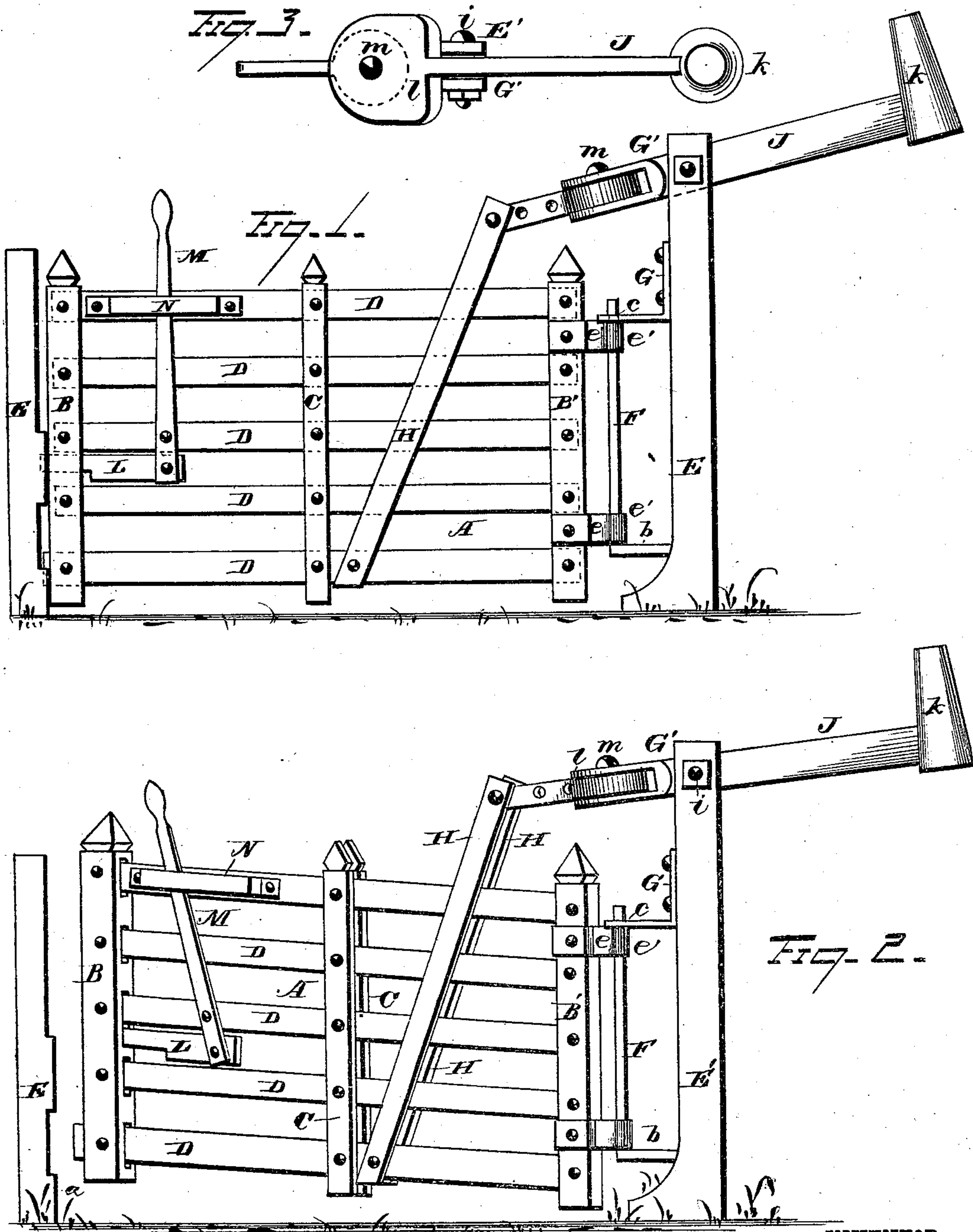


(Model.)

J. GEIB.  
Gate.

No. 243,442.

Patented June 28, 1881.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GEIB, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 243,442, dated June 28, 1881.

Application filed February 10, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB GEIB, of Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gates, the object of the same being to furnish a gate in which the panels are pivoted at both ends, so that the front end of the gate has to be raised before the act of swinging is commenced; and it consists in improved means for elevating and balancing the gate, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view, showing the gate in a closed position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the gate partly opened, and Fig. 3 is a view of the counterbalance-weight and lever.

The gate A is composed of the end pieces, B B', and panels D. These panels are loosely pivoted in mortises formed in the end pieces, B B', and have center pieces, C, pivotally secured thereto on each side, the end and center pieces being so arranged as to stand in a vertical position irrespective of the angle of the panels. The bottom panel of the gate projects beyond the end piece, B, and fits into a recess, *a*, near the bottom of the post E, thereby preventing the gate from being opened until the free end thereof is first raised, thereby lifting the projecting end of the panel D out of the recess *a* in the post E. The gate is pivotally hung to the post E' by hinges, which are received respectively on the upper and lower ends of rod F. The lower end, *b*, of this rod is bent at right angles therewith, and secured to the post in any suitable manner, while the upper and free end thereof is passed through a perforation, *c*, in the projecting arm of a brace, G, secured near the upper end of post E'.

The hinges aforesaid are made of metallic straps, bent to form a neck, *e'*, having enlarged ends *g*, and through which rod F passes. The two ends of the strap which meet at the inner end of the necks of the hinges are bent out-

wardly therefrom and at right angles thereto, and further made to conform to the shape which the end piece, B', of the gate may assume. The two portions of the strap, which are bent on each other to form the neck, are held in apposition by rivets *d*, which pass through them.

H are the lifting-rods, arranged one on each side of the panels of the gate in a diagonal direction, and pivoted to the bottom panel only, the upper ends being attached to the weighted lever G', which consists of two parts hinged in such a manner as to allow the gate to swing outward, while the rear or weighted end remains unaffected. The weighted end J of the lever is received in the upper part of the post E', which is extended upward for this purpose, and secured therein by the pivot-pin *i*. To the end of this lever the weight *k* is applied, which is attached thereto in any desired manner. The front end of this lever J is provided with an enlarged head, *l*, laterally slotted to receive the inner end of the connecting-lever, which is pivotally secured therein by a pin, *m*, passing vertically through the upper and lower faces of the head of the weighted lever and through the inner end of the connecting-lever interposed between them. This pivotal adjustment between the weighted lever and the connecting-link, between it and the diagonal lifting-rods, permits the gate to be swung to and fro without changing the position of the weighted lever J, which remains always in the same vertical plane. The inner arm of the connecting-link is provided with numerous perforations, which offer several pivotal adjustments between the said link and lifting-posts, arranged according to the details of convenience and construction of the gate. That end of the connecting-link which is received within the enlarged head of the weighted lever is preferably disk-shaped, as shown in the drawings; as such construction forms a broader bearing therefor, and is better adapted to resist all strains to which the link is necessarily subjected.

It will be observed that the weighted lever is pivoted to the post at a point of its length in such close proximity to its enlarged head that the inner faces thereof impinge against the inner face of the post E'. This construction will modify and limit the vertical movement of the weighted lever and prevent its



inner end from being elevated unduly, whereby the gate would be unnecessarily strained, and also from being depressed in the open adjustment of the gate to such an extent that the free end thereof would interfere with the ground and drag.

The gate is provided with a locking-bolt, L, which is placed between the panels, and adapted to slide through a slot formed in the end piece, B, the outer end thereof being received in the projecting portion of the post E, which is recessed. This recess is provided with inclined sides and bottom, which serve, when the gate is descending to a closed position, to throw the locking-bar backward, where it is retained until the gate has settled down, when the locking-bar can be shot into the recess by means of the hand-lever M, which is connected thereto at its lower end and pivoted to one of the panels, as shown. This lever works in guideway N, secured to the top panel, which limits its forward movement, thereby preventing the locking-bar from being withdrawn from the end piece, B. The end posts may be secured in the ground; but I prefer to have them secured to the sill n, as shown in the drawings.

From the foregoing it will be seen that slight lifting force exerted on the free end of the gate will serve to elevate the projecting end of panel D above the recess in the post, thereby allowing the gate to be swung outward, while the weighted end retains it in an elevated position; or the free end can be raised above the sill and retained in that position, thereby allowing poultry to pass underneath, while it effectually bars the passage of larger animals.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention, and hence I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but consider myself at liberty to make such slight changes and alterations as

fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with a gate provided with pivoted lifting-rods, of a weighted lever pivoted to a post and adapted to have a vertical movement, and a connecting-link pivoted to the weighted lever by a pivot located at right angles to the pivot upon which said lever is supported, the free end of said connecting-link being pivoted to the upper ends of the lifting-rods, substantially as set forth.

2. In a gate, the combination, with diagonal lifting-rods and a weighted lever the inner end of which is provided with a laterally-slotted enlarged head, of a connecting-link having its inner end adapted to be received within the said slot of the enlarged head of the weighted lever and to be pivotally secured therein, substantially as set forth.

3. In a gate, the combination, with diagonal lifting-rods and a weighted lever, of a connecting-link having its inner end pivoted to the weighted lever in such manner as to partake of its vertical movement and to have a lateral movement independent thereof, and having its outer end adapted to enter into several different pivotal adjustments with the diagonal posts, substantially as set forth.

4. In a gate, the combination, with a gate-post, of a weighted lever pivotally secured at its upper end, the inner end of said lever being provided with an enlarged head, which impinges against the inner face of the gate-post and limits the vertical movement of the lever, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of February, 1881.

JACOB GEIB. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

P. H. REINHARD,  
FRANK S. BECKER.