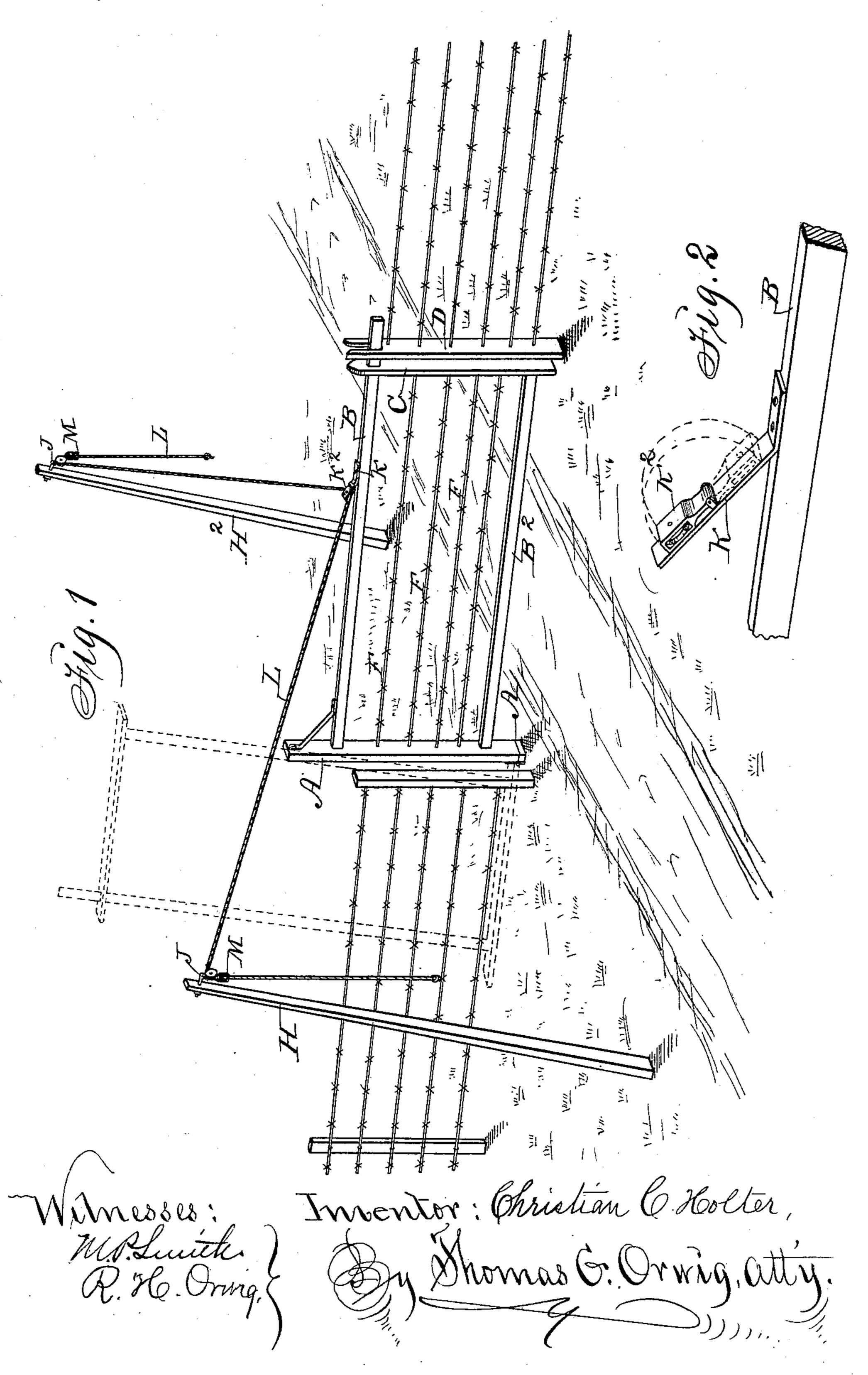
C. C. HOLTER. FARM GATE.

No. 453,188.

Patented June 2, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

CHRISTIAN C. HOLTER, OF ROLAND, IOWA.

FARM-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,188, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed December 26, 1890. Serial No. 375,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN C. HOLTER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Roland, in the county of Story and 5 State of Iowa, have invented an Improved Farm-Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means for tilting a gate in opening or closing to the same.

My invention consists in the combination, with a tilting gate, of a pulley-block shackled to a bearer formed on the top rail of said gate and having a rope run therein.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete device, showing the gate closed. The dotted lines indicate the position of the gate when elevated or tilted. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the pulley-block shackle and a section of the top rail of the gate.

A represents a post comprising two sections, one of which is fixed in the ground. The other section is hinged to the lower one and normally stands in a vertical position, and is adapted to be tilted backward into a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The top rail B and bottom rail B² of the gate are fixed to the upper section of the post 3° A at one end, and are supported at a fixed distance apart at the other end by the end piece C. One end of the rail B of the gate projects through the end piece C and rests in and is supported by a notch in the top of the 35 fence-post D, which forms one side of the gateway.

F represents barbed wire fixed to and stretched between the upper section of the post A and the end piece C to form the intermediate portion of the gate.

H and H² represent two posts set in the ground at such a distance on either side of the gate as that one will be opposite to the driver of a wagon before the horses attached to said wagon reach said gate. The posts are placed in a slanting position in such a manner that the center of the portions thereof which are in sight are in the same vertical plane and in alignment with the upper section of the post A when the gate is closed. Eyebolts J are fixed to the upper end portions of the posts H and project therefrom to-

ward the driveway, and pulleys J² are hinged to the eyebolts.

K represents a metal bearer fixed to the top 55 of the rail B of the gate, and has a pulley-block K² shackled thereto in such a manner that when the gate is closed or being opened the block will rest upon the projecting arm of the bearer K, and when the gate is open or being 60 closed the said pulley-block will rest upon and be supported by that portion of the bearer which is parallel with the rail B of the gate.

L represents a rope extended through the 65 pulley-block J² and K², and restricted in its longitudinal movements by metal or wooden blocks M, fixed to said rope between each of the depending ends thereof and the eyebolt adjacent thereto.

In the practical use of my invention, when it is desired to open the gate upon approaching thereto from either side, the depending end of the rope L nearest to the operator may be pulled downward and the gate thereby 75 tilted backward into the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. After passing through the opening thus formed the operator may close the gate by pulling downward the depending portion of the rope hitherto unaced, thereby tilting the gate into its original position. By the use of the bearer and pulley-block a greater leverage is obtained and the gate is more readily and easily operated than were otherwise possible.

I am aware that tilting gates have been made in which an eye is formed on or fixed to the gate just below the top rail thereof, through which eye the hoisting-rope is passed; but by the use of a pulley-block shackled to a bearer 90 fixed to the top rail of the gate and projecting upward therefrom a very different function is performed and result obtained. When the gate is occupying a horizontal position, by pulling downward on either of the depend- 95 ing portions of the rope the pulley-block K² will be drawn upward and in contact with the projecting arm of the bearer K, which arm will then serve as a fulcrum and lend a greater leverage to the rope to aid in overcoming the 100 dead-center. When the gate is in a vertical or open position, by pulling downward on either of the depending portions of the rope the pulley-block will be drawn forward, and

by thus changing the lifting-point of the rope a greater leverage is given thereto and the gate is more easily closed.

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a farm-gate, the combination, with a tilting gate and ropes for elevating the same, of a bearer secured to the top of said gate and

having an upwardly-extending arm integral to therewith, and a pulley-block shackled to said bearer and carried by the elevating-ropes, as shown and described, for the purposes stated.

CHRISTIAN C. HOLTER.

Witnesses:

D. J. VINJE, W. P. PAYNE.