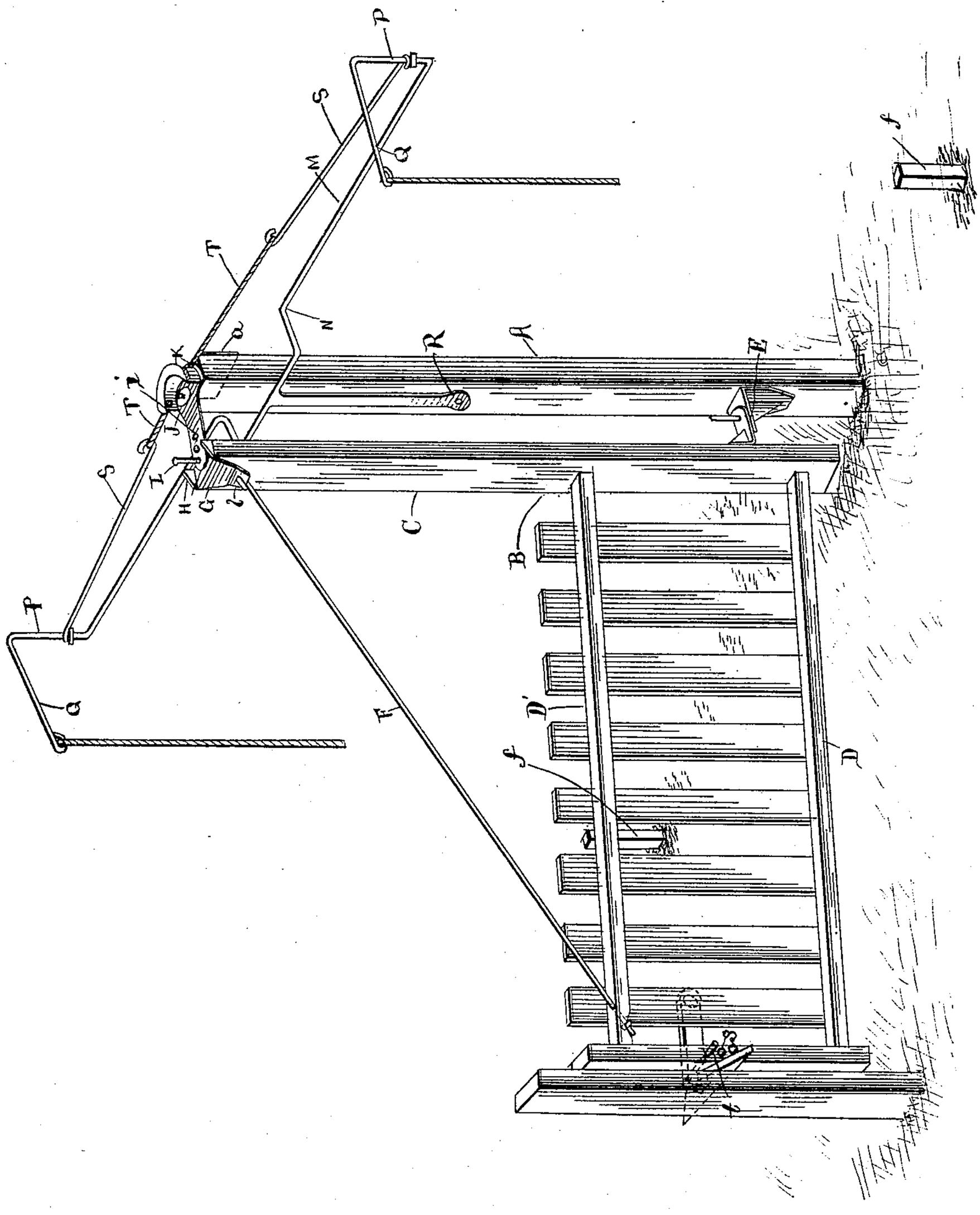
(No Model.)

G. ROHRBACH.

SWINGING GATE.

No. 496,138. Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses
H. P. Wilson
Robt. A. Fitzgerald.

Inventor
Gabriel Rohrbach
per A. G. Adamson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL ROHRBACH, OF DEL RIO, TEXAS.

SWINGING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,138, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL ROHRBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Del Rio, in the county of Val Verde and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Gates; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in swinging gates; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly referred to in the claims.

The accompanying drawing represents a perspective view of a gate which embodies my invention complete.

A indicates a supporting post which is placed at one side of the roadway, and which supports the gate B by means of hinges as will be fully shown and described hereinafter.

The gate B is formed of upper and lower beams D and D′, which are connected at their outer ends by means of a bar in the usual manner. The inner ends of these beams are connected by a long post or bar C, that extends a considerable distance above the upper edge of the gate. The inner lower edge of the gate is supported by means of the hinge E, and the gate is prevented from sagging by means of a brace wire F, that extends from the outer upper corner of the gate, to the upper end of the bar C. This wire F has its upper end connected to a depending lip I of a plate G that is secured to the upper end of the said bar. Formed upon each side of this plate G are the vertical flanges H, and extending upward from the plate midway between the flanges and in a line with their rear edges is a vertical pivotal bolt L. The object of these flanges H is to regulate the swing of the gate.

Secured to the top of the post A is an L-shaped plate *a*, which has its horizontal end extended over the top of the post, and upon this plate is pivoted a lever-hinge piece J. The forward end of this lever J extends some distance from the post A and is provided with an opening through which the pivot L passes, while the rear end of the said lever, outside of its pivotal point is made rounding and provided with an upper and a lower flange K.

The operating lever consists of a rod M which has a rectangular bend N midway thereof, that passes around the post A, and is made enough larger than the post to allow an up and down movement of the ends of the said lever. This lever may be made in one piece as here shown, or may be made in sections for convenience in shipping as preferred. Near the ends of this operating lever are the upward bends or portions P, and at the upper ends of these vertical portions *p*, the lever is turned inward over the roadway as shown at Q. Connected with or formed as a part of the lever, at the center of the said rectangular bend, and depending therefrom is a bar R of suitable length that has its lower end pivotally connected to the inner side of the post A. Owing to this construction, it will be seen that the operating lever M can be moved up and down at its ends, turning upon the pivotal point of the bar R. Wires or rods S are connected at their outer ends to the vertical portions P of the said lever, and have their inner ends connected with cords or chains T that have their opposite ends connected with the outer curved end of the hinge lever. These chains are connected at opposite sides of the said curved portion in any desired manner, each at the opposite side thereof from that end of the operating lever to which it is connected by means of the wires. By means of this arrangement, when one end of the operating lever is depressed, it pulls upon the chain, and turns the hinge lever upon its pivot, turning the inner end of this lever in the opposite direction from the end of the lever that has been operated. This movement of the inner end of the hinge lever throws the upper end of the inner end bar C of the gate to the opposite side of the post A from the end of the lever that is depressed, and this movement raises the outer end of the gate sufficiently to release the latch so that the gate will swing open. When the person has reached the opposite side of the gate, a pull upon that end of the lever will throw the inner end of the hinge lever to the opposite side, and thus cause the gate to swing shut,

and it will be caught by the latch and prevented from swinging past the post at the opposite side of the road, as will be seen. Cords V depend from the ends of the operating lever so that the levers can be pulled by any one when desired, for the purpose of opening or closing the gate.

The hinge is provided with three or more holes *i*, the object of which is to regulate the force with which the gate will close or open. The latch is also made adjustable by means of a vertical series of openings *s*, and a pin *t*, which latter supports the latch the object being to regulate the latch according to the position of the gate and hinges. The gate when opened is prevented from swinging back too far by means of stakes *f*, that are driven into the ground about in a line with the post A, and these prevent the gate from opening so far as to break the hinges, or to put upon them the strain of stopping the gate, as would otherwise be the case.

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

1. An automatic gate comprising a supporting post, a gate hinged at its lower inner corner to the said post, a rear bar for the gate extending above it about the same height as the supporting post, a hinge lever pivoted between its ends upon the top of the supporting post, the inner end of the lever pivoted to the upper end of the rear gate bar, an operating lever having a central depending bar pivoted at its lower end to the post, this lever having a central bend around the post, and cords or chains connecting the opposite ends of the lever and the opposite sides of the inner end of the hinge lever, substantially as set forth.

2. An automatic gate comprising a supporting post, a gate having a rear bar about the same height as the said post, a hinge lever pivoted between its ends upon the upper end of the post, the inner end of the lever having a perforation, a plate upon the upper end of the rear gate bar having a vertical pivot, and vertical flanges or shoulders at each side of the said pivot, an operating lever pivoted upon the supporting post, and cords or chains connecting the opposite ends of the lever and opposite sides of the inner end of the said hinge lever, substantially as specified.

3. An automatic gate comprising a supporting post, a gate having a rear bar about the height of the supporting post, a plate at the upper end of the gate bar having a vertical pivot, shoulders at each side thereof and a depending front lip, a rod connecting the front lip and the front end of the gate, a hinge lever, pivoted upon the gate post between its ends, the inner end pivoted upon the vertical pivot of the gate bar, an operating lever, and cords or chains connecting the operating lever and the outer end of the said hinge lever, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GABRIEL ROHRBACH.

Witnesses:

JOHN K. PEIRCE,

PETER GEIB.