

No. 669,323.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

O. B. JACOBS.  
GATE.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1

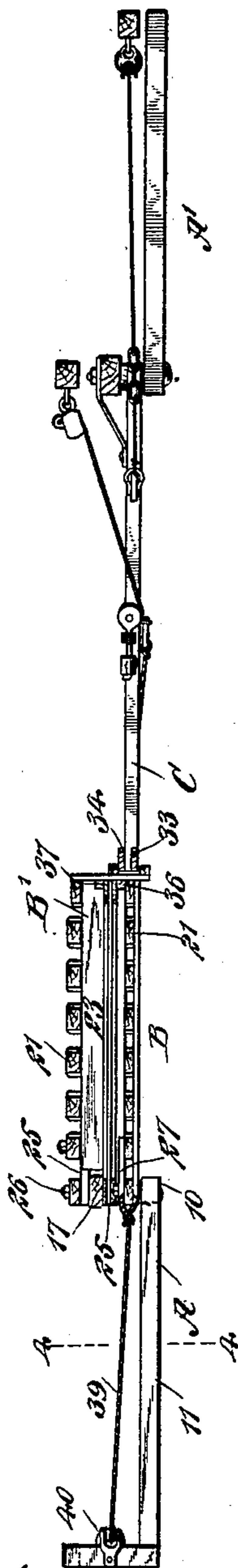
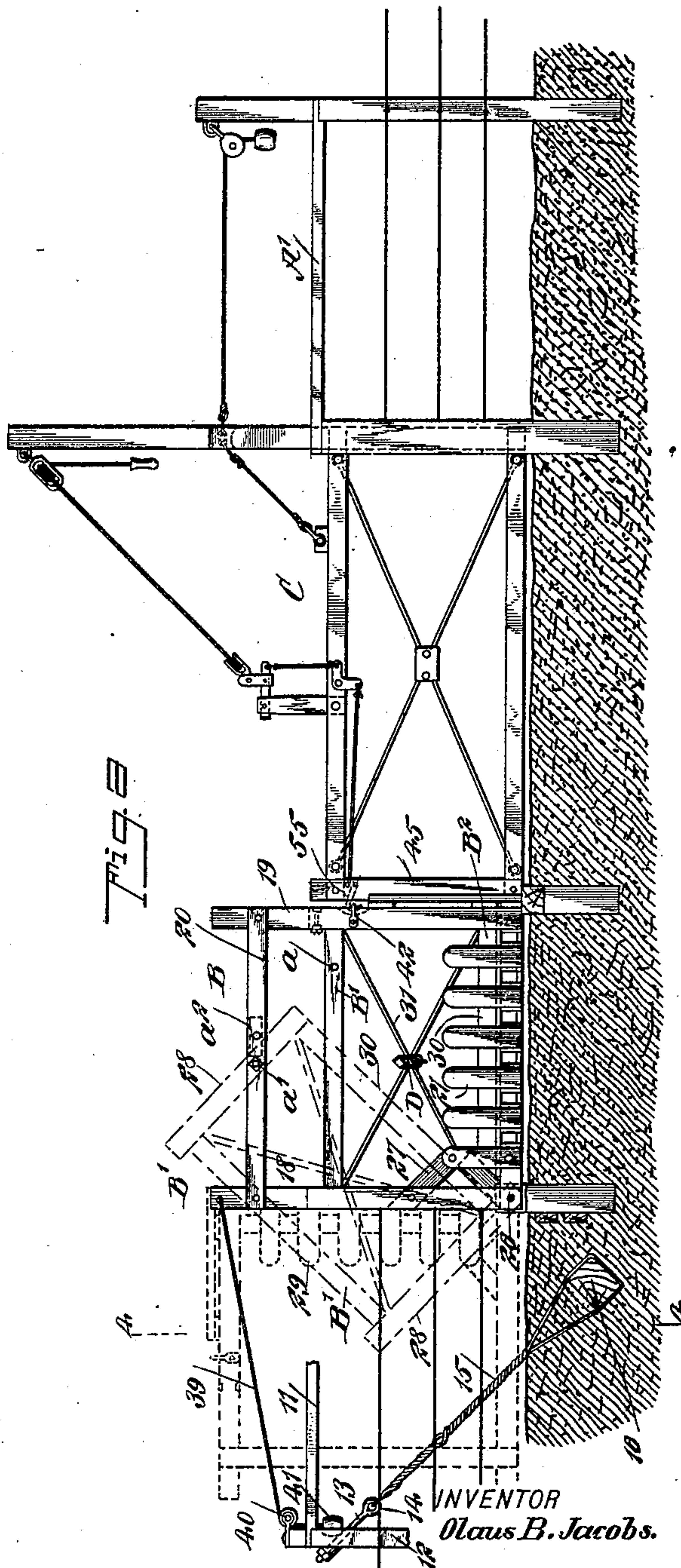


Fig. 2



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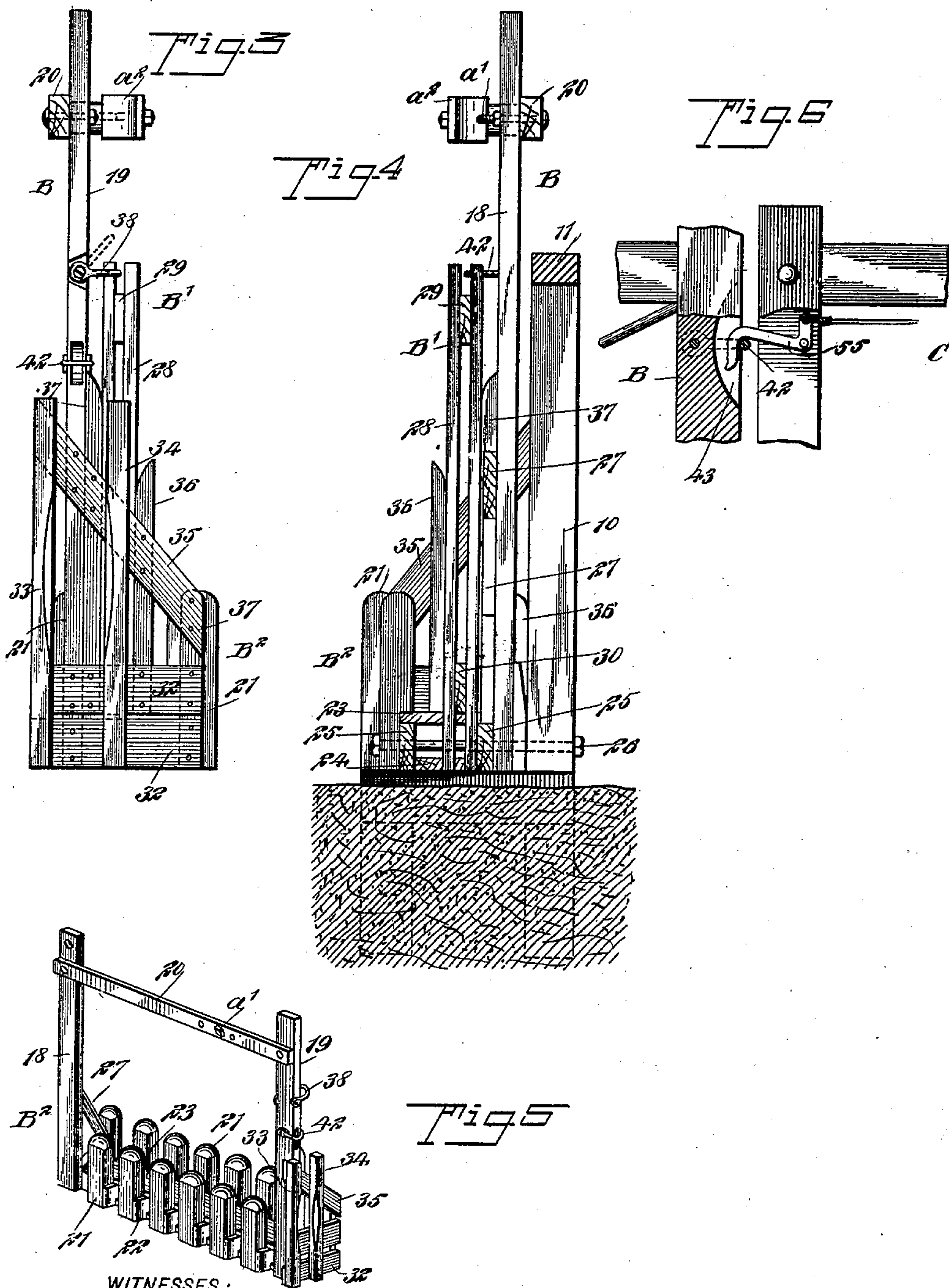
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,323, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed April 18, 1900. Serial No. 13,321. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLAUS B. JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Roland, in the county of Story and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates particularly to stock-gates; and one purpose of the invention is to provide means for balancing and locking the gate.

Another purpose of the invention is to so construct the stock-gate that it may be readily opened by persons walking or riding, and, furthermore, to so construct the gate that parts thereof can be adjusted to permit cattle to pass and bar the passage of hogs, sheep, or horses, or so that horses may be permitted to pass, but not small animals, and, furthermore, the parts of the stock-gate may be so adjusted as to permit calves to pass and yet prevent the passage of large stock.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved gate, some of the posts being in horizontal section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the gate, a portion of the adjoining fence-panels being broken away and the stock-gate being shown fully opened, partially opened, and closed. Fig. 3 is a view of the inner vertical edge of the stock-gate. Fig. 4 is a section taken substantially on the line 4-4 of Figs. 1 and 2, showing the outer vertical edge of the stock-gate. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the body portion of the stock-gate, the view being made upon a small scale; and Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the manner in which the road-gate is locked to the stock-gate.

A and A' represent panels of a fence, between which panels the stock-gate and the road-gate are located. The stock-gate is made in two sections B and B', the two sections being capable of being moved together, or one section is capable of being moved independ-

ently of the other, while the road-gate C is a single gate of any ordinary type.

The left-hand panel A of the fence consists of an inner post 10, (shown best in Fig. 4,) a top rail 11, and a rear post 12. This latter post is anchored in the ground by a particular device, (illustrated in Fig. 2,) in order that it may hold the panel from giving and pulling the gate out of line and enable the panel to withstand any strain brought upon it through the lateral pressure due to the stock-gate, which is adjacent to this panel.

At one side of the inner post 10 of the fence-section A a second post 17 is erected, or a pair of posts, as shown in Fig. 1, and the stock-gate is adapted to be pivotally attached to the posts 17 and the post 10.

The body or main portion B of the stock-gate consists of an outer vertical member 18, an inner vertical member or bar 19, a cross-bar 20, connecting the two vertical members at or near their upper ends, and a base-section B<sup>2</sup>. This base-section B<sup>2</sup>, as shown in Fig. 5, consists of a series of short posts or uprights 21, usually rounded on the top, and these posts or uprights 21 are located in two longitudinal series, one series being between the upright members 18 of the body portion B of the stock-gate and the other series beyond the outer face of the horizontal plane of said members. The posts or uprights 21 are connected at their bottoms by cross-bars 22, and a floor-plank 23 is laid upon these cross-bars; but these cross-bars 22 may be made to enter grooves in the posts or uprights 21, if desirable, so as to afford more space between the parts 21, and usually the base is strengthened by a base-board 24, likewise located between the uprights or posts 21, as shown in Fig. 4. Furthermore, longitudinal strips 25 are located inside of the posts or uprights 21 and extend beyond what may be termed the "outer" vertical edge of the gate. These strips 25 act in the capacity of hinges, as they engage with the fence-post 10 and auxiliary posts 17, being pivotally attached thereto by a bolt or pin 26, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The body portion B of the stock-gate is also provided at its rear upright edge with a brace 27, preferably of triangular formation.



In addition to the body-section B the stock-gate consists of a second section B'. This section is of less height than the main or body section, but is preferably of the same length from one upright section to the other, and the section B' of the gate is usually placed at the outside of the main section B, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and its heel portion is pivoted by the bolt 26, that serves to pivot the main section of the gate to the posts heretofore mentioned or may be hinged on a bolt passed through the upright 18. The additional section B' of the gate usually comprises two uprights 28, connected at top and bottom, respectively, by cross-bars 29 and 30, and wires 31 or the equivalents thereof extend from the upper to the lower cross-bars and to the side bars, as illustrated in Fig. 2, a suitable tension device D being provided for the said wires.

Cross boards or plates 32 are located at the lower portion of the inner end of the base B<sup>2</sup>, as shown in Fig. 3, and these boards or plates prevent small stock from entering in between the rows of uprights 21. The road-gate C when in its closed position is received between vertical guides 33 and 34, secured to the base portion of the body B of the stock-gate at its inner end, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These guides have edges cut away to afford ready entrance to the space between them, and the guides are attached at or near their upper ends to a diagonal bar 35, which extends downward and engages with one of the outer posts, uprights, or barriers 21. The auxiliary section B' of the stock-gate when it is closed is received at its inner edge in guides 36 and 37, which are attached to the base portion B<sup>2</sup> of the body of the stock-gate and to the diagonal bar 35, as illustrated best in Fig. 3. When the auxiliary section of the stock-gate is in closed position, it may be held in such position by passing a loop-latch 38 over one of the uprights of the auxiliary section, as shown in Fig. 3, the said latch being pivoted to the main or body section B of the gate. The two sections comprising the stock-gate, which sections may move together, are practically balanced and made to move upward readily by attaching a rope or chain 39 to the upper end of the rear vertical member of the body-section of the stock-gate, as shown in Fig. 2, which rope or chain 39 is passed over a pulley 40, supported on the fence-section A, and the opposite end of this rope or chain 39 carries a suitable weight 41.

When it is desired to permit such large animals as horses to pass, the beam 20 is raised or removed, and when vehicles are to pass the sections of the stock-gate are raised and carried back to the position shown in dotted lines at the left-hand end of Fig. 2. When, however, cattle are to be permitted to pass and horses are to be retained in the pasture or field, the auxiliary section B' only of the stock-gate is carried to a vertical position, whereupon the cattle may pass through

the body-section, but the upper bar of the body-section will be in such position as to be in the way of the passage of horses. If calves are to be let out from the field or pasture and cattle and horses are to remain in the inclosure, the auxiliary section B' of the stock-gate is partially opened, being carried to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. This auxiliary section B' may be retained in its partially-open position for any necessary length of time, as when it is raised to such position an opening *a* in the bar 18 will be brought opposite and will receive the projecting end of a bolt *a'* or a pin which extends from the upper cross-bar of the body-section of the gate, and then a button *a''*, likewise carried by the body-section of the gate, is carried over the upper edge of the auxiliary section, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be understood that the upper rail of the body-section B of the stock-gate is so placed that horses cannot jump over it and that the standards or uprights 21 act at all times as a barrier, preventing small stock from passing out through the stock-gate when either section thereof is closed or when the auxiliary section is open or partially open.

The road-gate C, which may be used in connection with the stock-gate, is located at one side of the inner post of the fence-section A' and is arranged to open and close in a vertical direction. The road-gate is provided with a rope, cord, or chain for raising the same, and is also provided with a balancing-weight. A pivoted latch 55 is carried by the road-gate and is adapted to engage with a loop-keeper 42, located in a recess 43, produced in the inner vertical member of the body portion of the stock-gate, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6, the latch being so connected with the rope, cord, or chain that when the latter is manipulated to raise the gate the latch will be disengaged from its keeper.

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

1. A stock-gate, comprising a main or body section having a barrier for small stock at its base, the said main section being pivoted at one lower corner thereof, and an auxiliary section pivoted at the corresponding lower corner, substantially as described.

2. A stock-gate, comprising a body-section having a barrier at its base to prevent the passage of short-legged animals, and an open space between the barrier and the tops and sides of the body-section, and an auxiliary section pivoted in the main section, the auxiliary section being of less height than the body-section, and means for locking the auxiliary section in an inclined position relative to the body-section of the stock-gate.

3. A stock-gate comprising a pivoted body-section having a barrier at its base which prevents the passage of short-legged animals, and a section of less height pivoted at the barrier, the two sections being capable of be-



ing bodily raised and lowered, and the auxiliary section being capable of movement independent of the body-section, as described.

4. A stock-gate comprising a pivoted body-section having a barrier at its base which prevents the passage of short-legged animals, and a section of less height pivoted at said barrier, the two sections being capable of being bodily raised and lowered and the auxiliary section being capable of movement independent of the body-section, and means for balancing the two sections of the gate, as and for the purpose specified.

5. A stock-gate, comprising a pivoted main or body section having a barrier at its base which prevents the passage of short-legged animals, and an auxiliary section of less height than the body-section, the said auxiliary section being carried at the outside of the main or body section, and mounted on the pivot of said body-section, the auxiliary section being capable of movement independent of the body-section, as described.

6. A stock-gate, comprising a pivoted body-section having a barrier at its base which prevents the passage of short-legged animals, and a section of less height arranged at the outside of the body-section, and pivoted at its heel portion, the two sections being capable of being bodily raised and lowered and the auxiliary section being capable of movement independent of the body-section, a latch

for holding the auxiliary section in the closed position, and means for balancing the two sections of the gate, substantially as described. 35

7. A stock-gate, comprising a main or body section having a base portion provided with a series of uprights forming a barrier for small stock, the said main or body section being provided with guides, an auxiliary section pivotally connected with the main section and adapted when closed to engage the said guides, and a latch for holding the auxiliary section in the closed position, substantially as described. 40 45

8. A stock-gate, comprising a body-section having vertical members connected at or near their upper ends by a cross-bar, the said body-section being provided with a base portion upon which a series of posts or uprights are located, longitudinal strips located at the base portion of the body-section and extending beyond the outer vertical edge of the gate, posts to which said strips are pivotally connected, and an auxiliary section pivoted to the main section, substantially as described. 50 55

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLAUS B. JACOBS.

Witnesses:

H. E. MYRAH,  
CHAS. E. ARMSTRONG.