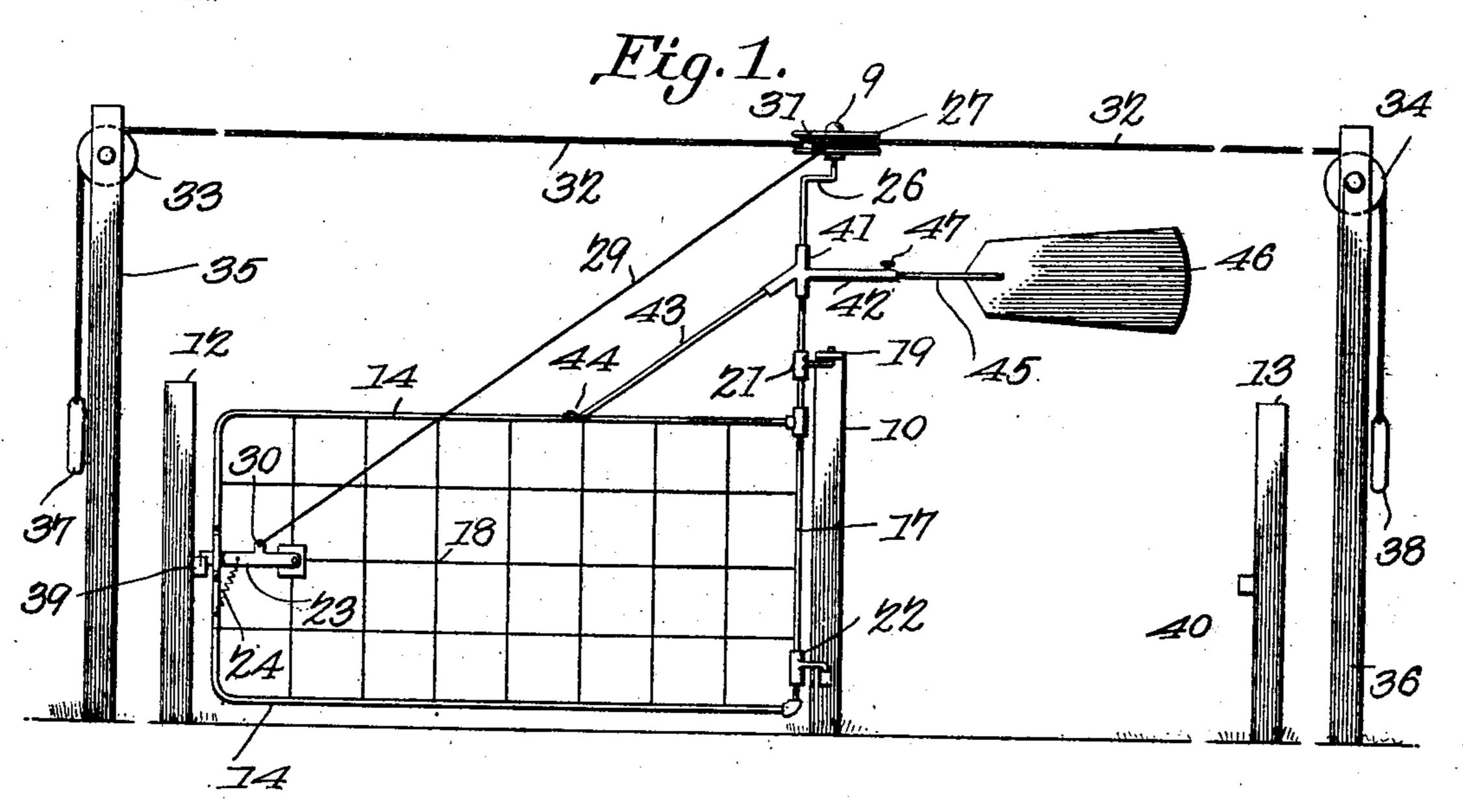
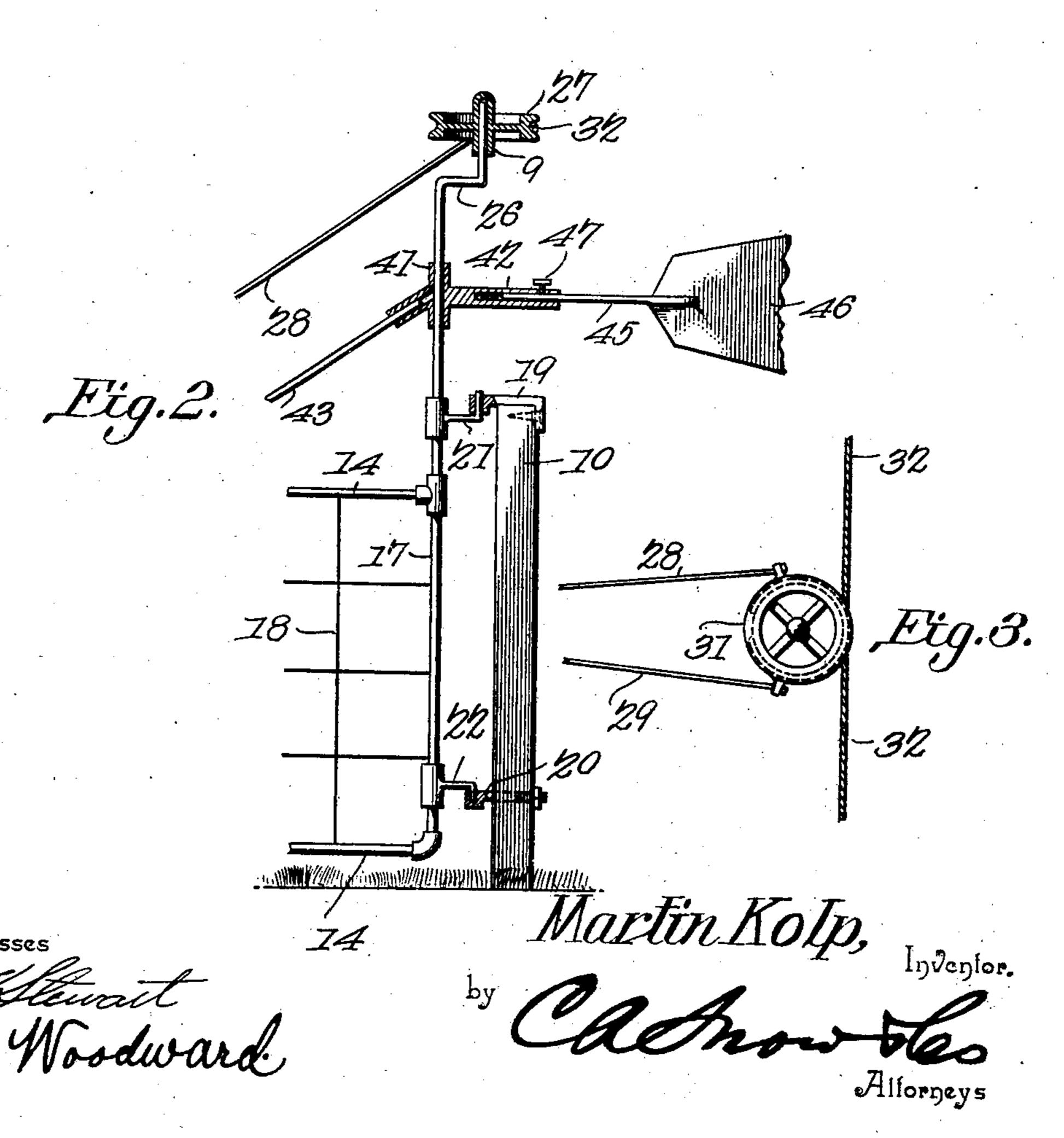
M. KOLP.
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT, 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.





United States Patent Office.

MARTIN KOLP, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,324, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed October 20, 1903. Serial No. 177,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martin Kolp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth-town, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of gates operative from a distance, whereby the gate may be opened and closed from a vehicle or from horseback without dismounting, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction and operating means of gates of the general class to which it appertains; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claim.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the gate open. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail of the construction at the hinge end of the gate. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the rotating cable-supporting drum.

The improved gate is supported in the usual manner between posts at opposite sides of the gateway-opening and with stop-posts 12 13, against which the gate is supported in its open position, as hereinafter shown.

The gate may be of any desired construction and of any desired size, but will preferably be formed with a tubular frame 14, constituting the top, bottom, and outer or free end, and connected, as by couplings, to the end bar 17 of the gate, as shown. The frame 14 will be fitted with woven wiring 18, as shown, the whole forming a very light and strong gate, as will be obvious. The post 10 is provided with spaced hinge members 19 20 for supporting the corresponding hinge members 21 22 on the end bar 17 of the gate, as shown, by which the gate is mounted to swing over the gateway-opening.

The free end of the gate is provided with a latch 23, preferably spring-controlled, as at 24, and adapted to automatically engage is keeper 25 on the latch-post when the gate a closed.

The end bar 17 extends vertically above the 5° gate and is provided with an offset 26, where-

by the portion above the offset is disposed in vertical alinement with the hinge-pintles, and supported rotatively upon this alined upper end of the post is a wheel or drum 27, preferably with annular ribs at the upper and lower 55 edges of its rim, as shown. Attached to the opposite sides of the drum 27 are flexible members 28 29, preferably of wire, leading thence to the latch member 23, as at 30, so that the rotation of the drum in either direction will disconnect the latch 23 from its keeper.

Attached to the drum 27 at 31 is a draw-cable 32, leading thence in opposite directions around the drum and extended laterally to 65 guide-pulleys 33 34 upon posts 35 36 and terminating in weights 37 38, the latter for maintaining the cables "taut."

The posts 35 36 will be located a sufficient distance from the gate to permit the latter to 70 be opened in front of the horses attached to the vehicle which is to pass the gate while the occupant of the vehicle retains his seat therein in the ordinary manner of such devices. By this simple arrangement when a vehicle ap- 75 proaches the gate the occupant thereof draws downward upon one end of the draw-cable, which action will first rotate the drum 27 as far as the travel of the latch 23 will permit, and the continual pull upon the cable will 80 swing the gate open. As the vehicle passes through, a reverse pull upon the other end of the draw-cable will reverse the action and close the gate.

The stop-post 12 13 are provided with 85 keepers 39 40 to receive the catch 23 as the gate swings open, and thus lock the gate in its open positions at both sides; but the latch will be released by the first pull on the draw-cable to close the gate in the same manner as 90 when opening.

Attached to the end bar 17 between the upper hinge and the offset 26 is a sleeve 41, from which a tubular arm 42 extends away from the gate and in longitudinal alinement there-95 with, and from the opposite side of the sleeve a brace member 43 extends to an intermediate point of the gate-frame 14, to which it is attached, as by bolt or rivet 44.

Slidably disposed in the tubular arm 42 is a 100

rod 45, to whose outer end a wind-vane 46 is attached, as shown, the tubular member being provided with a set-screw 47 for adjustably connecting the rod 45 therein. The vane 46 thus serves two important functions—first, as a wind-vane to serve as a "wind-balance" to counterbalance the force of the wind upon each side of the gate and also as a "gravity-balance" or as an adjustable counterbalance.

The brace member 43 is also an important feature in this connection, as it not only supports the gate and assists in preventing sagging, but likewise supports the end bar 17 and prevents the weight of the vane from deflecting or bending it.

The hub 9 of the drum 27, it will be noted, is relatively elongated to provide a correspondingly-elongated bearing for the drum and prevent any tendency to "tilt" when in operation. The hub 9, it will also be noted, is closed at the upper end and rests over the upper end of the post 17 in cap-like form, so that rain or snow cannot enter to interfere

with its action.

The parts may be modified in minor particu- 25 lars without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

The combination with a gate-post, of a swinging gate hinged to the post and having an end bar with an upstanding elongated extension provided with an offset bearing alining with the pivots of the hinges, a brace 35 terminally connected to the gate and to the upstanding portion of the bar, a vane connected to the upstanding portion of the bar at the point of connection of the brace, and means on the bearing for operating the gate. 40

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN KOLP.

Witnesses:
WM. B. HAMILTON,
JOSEPH B. MESHEY.