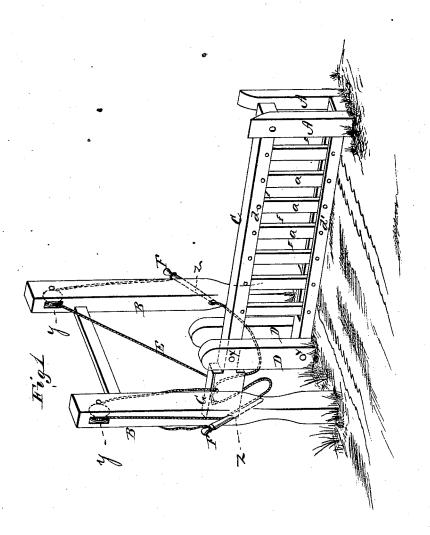
L. S. COHN. Farm-Gate.

No. 161,756.

Patented April 6, 1875.



WITNESSES France L. Ourand Lo. L. Euch. INVENTOR

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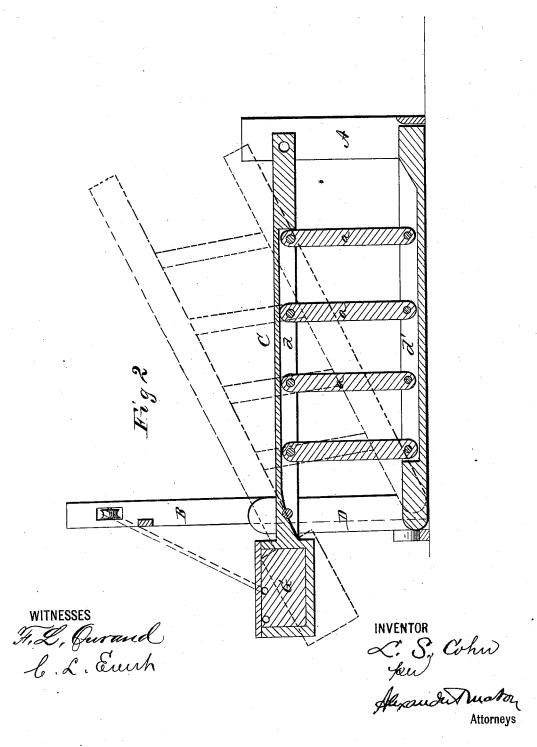
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD S. COHN, OF BERLIN, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN FARM-GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,756, dated April 6, 1875; application filed December 19, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD S. COHN, of Berlin, in the county of Green Lake and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a lifting gate, the peculiarities of which will be more

fully hereinafter described.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective of my gate, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal

section.

In the figures, A A represent the two front gate-posts, which are placed sufficiently wide apart to allow the gate to pass down between them. D D are the rear posts, to which the gate is pivoted, being placed between them. C represents the gate, which is composed of the upper rail d, the lower rail d', and the slats a a. The slats are pivoted to these two rails, as seen, so that when the gate rises to a perpendicular position the slats assume an inclined position, and the two rails d and d' lie close to each other, the gate thus folding up. The rear end of the rail d projects behind the posts D D, and is provided with a weight, G, which is intended as a counter-balance for the gate. B B represent two high posts, which are planted in the ground a short distance from the rear posts, and in line with them. E represents a continuous cord, which passes over pulleys in the top of each of the posts B B, then through openings in said posts lower down, which are inclined toward the ground or downward, and then through the rear end of the rail d in two places. The inclined holes in the posts are provided with pins, which

serve to secure the cords from moving or slipping except when they are removed.

In using this gate the cords are drawn up tight through the posts B B, so that the forward end of the gate rests between the two front posts, and the rails $d \ d'$ are in a horizontal position. The pins F F are then inserted in the holes in the post, and the cords are thus held so that the gate cannot rise. When persons approach the gate they remove the pin upon the side which they approach. This allows the cord to run freely in the post. The weight G then throws the gate in a perpendicular position, so as to allow a clear passage. When the person has passed through he pulls down the cord upon the opposite side, thus raising the weight and lowering the gate to a horizontal position. The pin being inserted on this side, the gate is held down until the pin is again removed. Any suitable fastening may be used for fastening the gate down permanently when it is desirable.

I do not broadly claim a gate composed of pivoted bars, the top of which is extended beyond the posts, and is provided with a weight at its outer end, so that the gate may be folded upward, as I am aware that such is not new.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-

In combination with the tilting and folding gate C, having weight G, the posts B B, having pulleys y y and inclined holes z z, the endless cord E, and the pins F F, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of

November, A. D. 1874.

LEOPOLD S. COHN.

Witnesses:
GEO. D. WARING,
FRANK E. WATSON.