

M. KELTER & P. LEICKEM.

GATE.

No. 189,745.

Patented April 17, 1877.

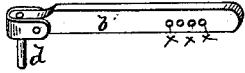


Fig. 1.

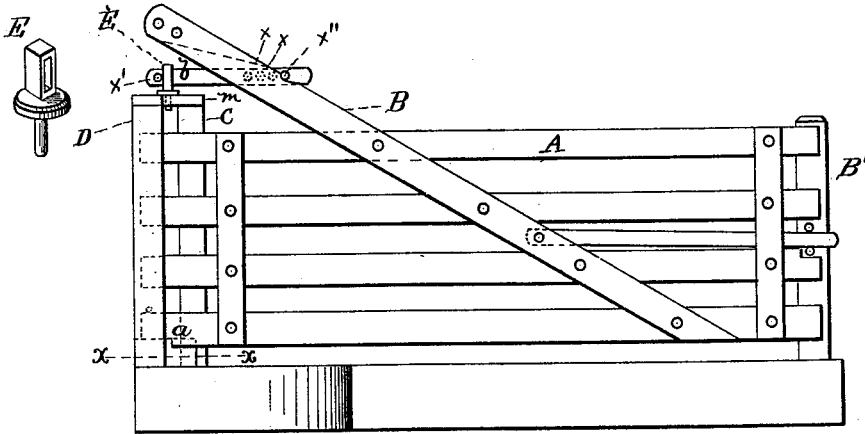
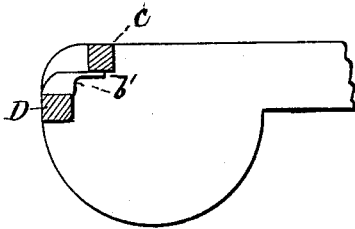


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL KELTER AND PETER LEICKEM, OF McHENRY, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 189,745, dated April 17, 1877; application filed February 8, 1877.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MICHAEL KELTER and PETER LEICKEM, of McHenry, in the county of McHenry, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Farm-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 our invention consists in the construction of a farm-gate to be used on uneven grounds, or that can be raised over obstacles, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation, showing detached parts. Fig. 2 is a top view, showing the stop placed between the two posts where the gate turns between.

A represents a farm-gate composed of a series of horizontal slats or boards, connected by suitable vertical strips, and provided with inclined brace-strips B, which are extended above the slats of the gate, as seen.

B' represents the post at one end, and D C the posts at the other end, of the gate. The latter are slightly separated and placed in front of one another a short distance. The tops of the posts D C are connected together by a bridge-piece, *m*, into which is inserted a swivel, E, having a slotted head, as shown more particularly in a detached view in Fig.

1. Passed through this slotted head, and also between the upper end of the inclined brace-bar B, is a sliding bar, *b*, having perforations *x x x* at the front end, through which a pin, X', is inserted. A pin, X'', is also passed through the rear end of this bar.

This bar *b* and its pins X' X'' form the connection between the gate and the posts.

The lower slat of the gate is notched at *a*, and bears loosely against a stop, *b*, between the two posts D C.

A latch may or may not be used on the post B', as the gate will operate equally well in either instance.

If preferred, the slotted swivel may be dispensed with, and the sliding bar *b*, having pintle *d*, be substituted therefor.

It will be seen, with our construction, that the gate is only connected to the posts at the top, while the bottom is free.

By raising the gate and taking out the pin X'', and then reinserting it in any of the rear perforations in the bar *b*, the gate can be adjusted to suit any desired inclination, and also remedy the defect of having the front end dragging on the ground.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the gate A, having extended inclined braces B, and the perforated bar *b*, connected by a pivot to the bridge between the gate-posts C D, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination of the posts C D, the stop *b'*, the gate A, with notched lower rail, the sliding bar *b*, and slotted swivel E, all constructed substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 10th day of January, 1877.

MICHAEL KELTER.  
PETER LEICKEM.

Witnesses:

FRANK SCHNORE,  
C. V. STEVENS.