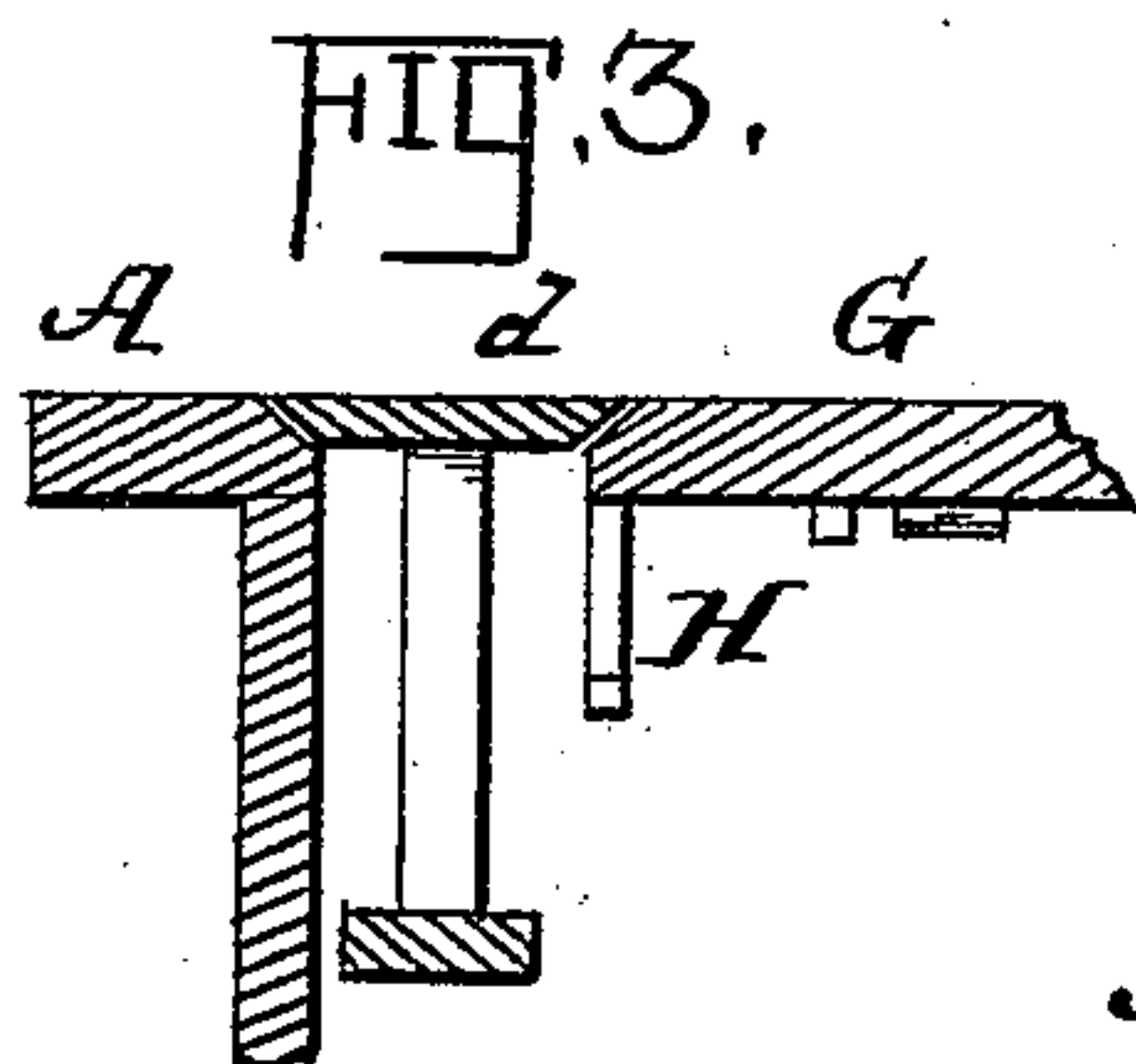
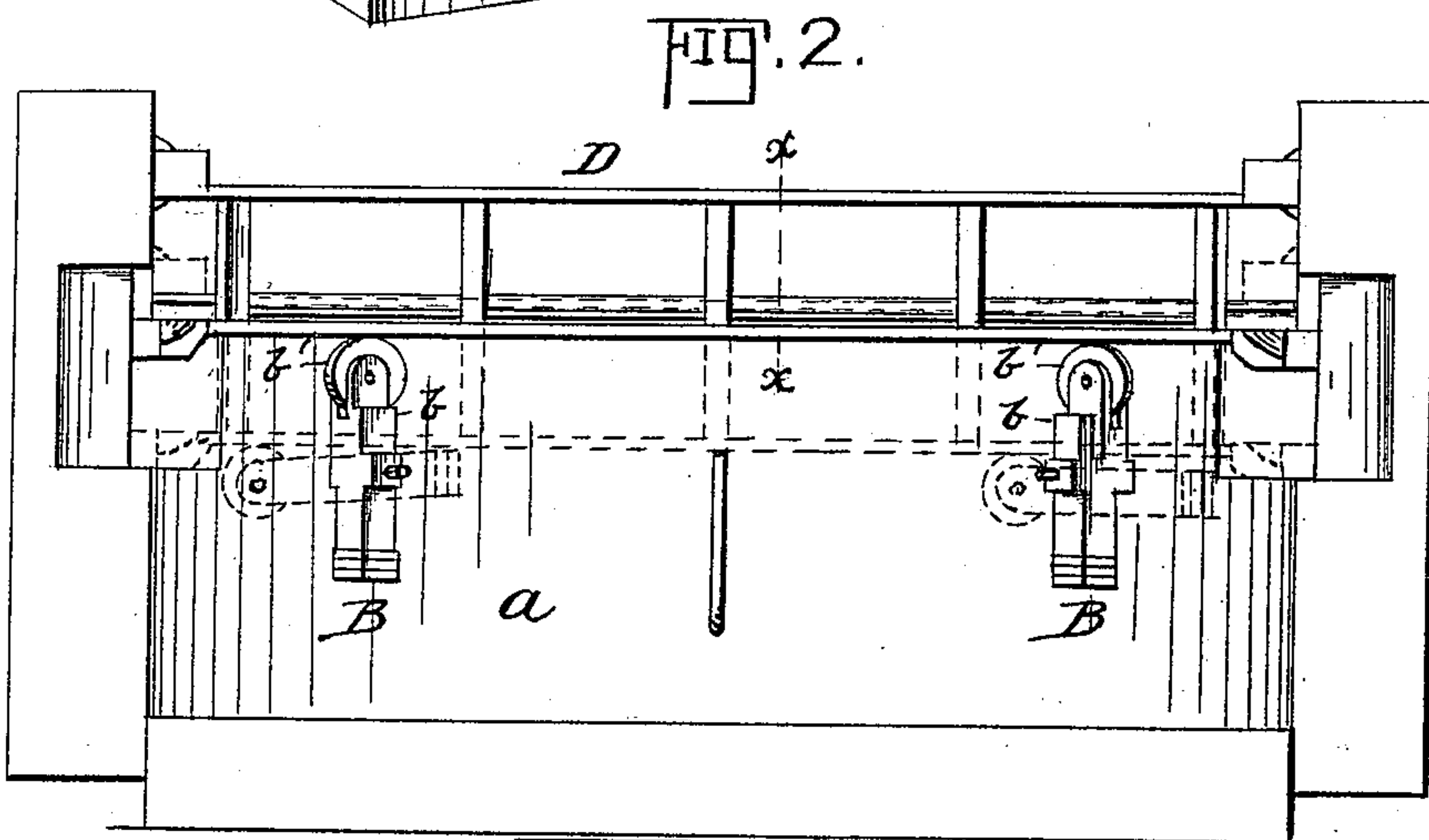
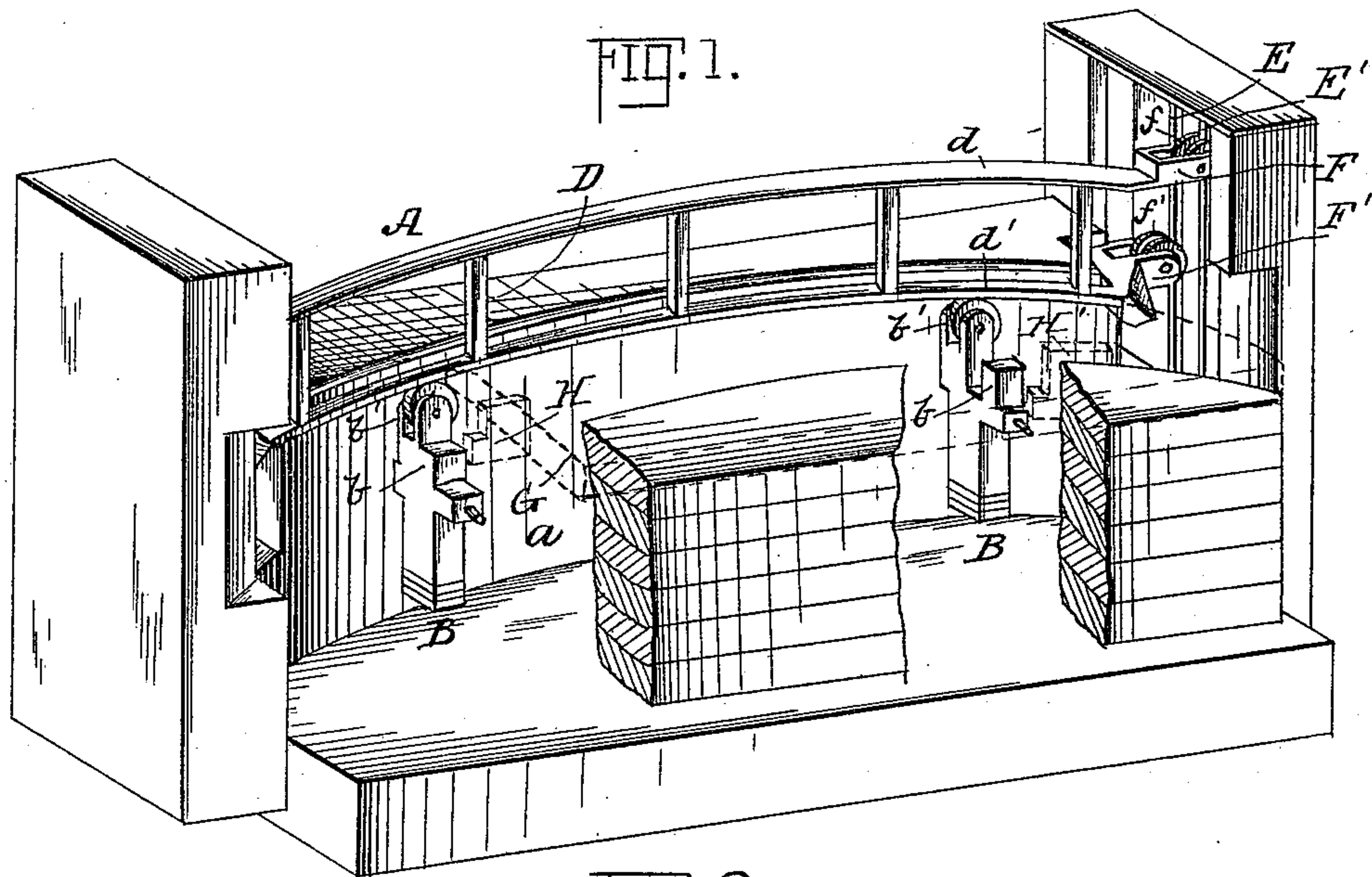


(No Model.)

A. H. SASSE.
GATE FOR DRAW BRIDGES.

No. 438,951.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST HERMAN SASSE, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

GATE FOR DRAW-BRIDGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,951, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed July 26, 1890. Serial No. 360,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST HERMAN SASSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates for Draw-Bridges; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to draw-bridge gates of that class in which a weighted lever is employed as the means for projecting the gate into an operative position when the draw is open.

The object of the invention is to have the gate separate and independent from the weighted levers, whereby each (the levers and the gate) can be removed for repairs without interference with the other. Another important feature of this construction is that it admits of the gate working in ways.

The improvement consists of a gate mounted in ways and independent weighted levers for lifting the gate and supporting it in an elevated position when the draw is open, and in trips on the draw for tripping the said levers when the draw is closed, whereby the gate can drop down out of the way.

The improvement also consists in the novel features, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, parts being broken away, of a draw-bridge gate embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the gate, showing its operation by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 2, showing the gate at its lowest position and the draw closed.

In the drawings, A represents one end of the bridge, which borders on the draw and which is provided with the pit *a*, which is formed on the arc of a circle whose center is concentric with the axis of the draw. The weighted levers B and B are journaled between their ends in the pit *a*, and are provided with shoulders or projecting portions *b* above their pivotal supports, and with the rollers *b'* in their upper ends to travel on the under side

of the gate. The gate D is adapted to rise and fall in the pit *a*, and is guided in its movements by the guides E and E' at the sides of the bridge. Arms F and F' project from the upper and the lower rails *d* and *d'*, respectively, of the gate, and are provided with grooved rollers *f* and *f'*, which engage with and travel on the guides E and E', respectively. The guides E and E' are in different planes, and the arms F and F' terminate in planes corresponding with the planes of the said guides. The upper rail *d* of the gate is sufficiently wide to cover the space between the opposing ends of the bridge and the draw. The edges of the bridge and the draw are beveled outward, and the edges of the rail *d* are correspondingly beveled to overlap the beveled edges of the bridge and draw. By this construction the gate is limited in its downward movement and the top rail thereof comes flush with the top of the draw and bridge. The draw G is of ordinary and well-known construction and arrangement, and the portion thereof which overlaps the pit is provided with the tappets H and H', which are adapted to engage with the shoulders or projecting portions *b b* of the weighted levers B B. The tappets are disposed near each edge of the draw and are in different planes, so that each tappet will act on the lever for which it is designed only and will pass by the other lever. The shoulders or projections *b* are likewise in different planes.

The operation of the invention is as follows: When the draw is being closed, the tappets thereon engage with the weighted levers and turn them into a horizontal position and the gate drops down out of the way. On opening the draw the tappets are disengaged from the levers, and the levers assume a perpendicular position and lift the gate.

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

1. The combination, with a vertically-reciprocating draw-bridge gate, of detached and independent weighted levers for supporting and elevating the gate and adapted to be operated on from the draw, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the vertically-re-

ciprocating draw-bridge gate, of the detached and independent weighted levers having shoulders or projections, and the draw having tappets which are adapted to engage with the
5 said levers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the bridge having guides E and E' in different planes and the gate having arms F and F', which terminate
10 in different planes and engage with the said

guides of the weighted levers, and the draw having tappets to engage with the said weighted levers, substantially as described.

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

AUGUST HERMAN SASSE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE LUHRSEN,
J. J. HACKETT.