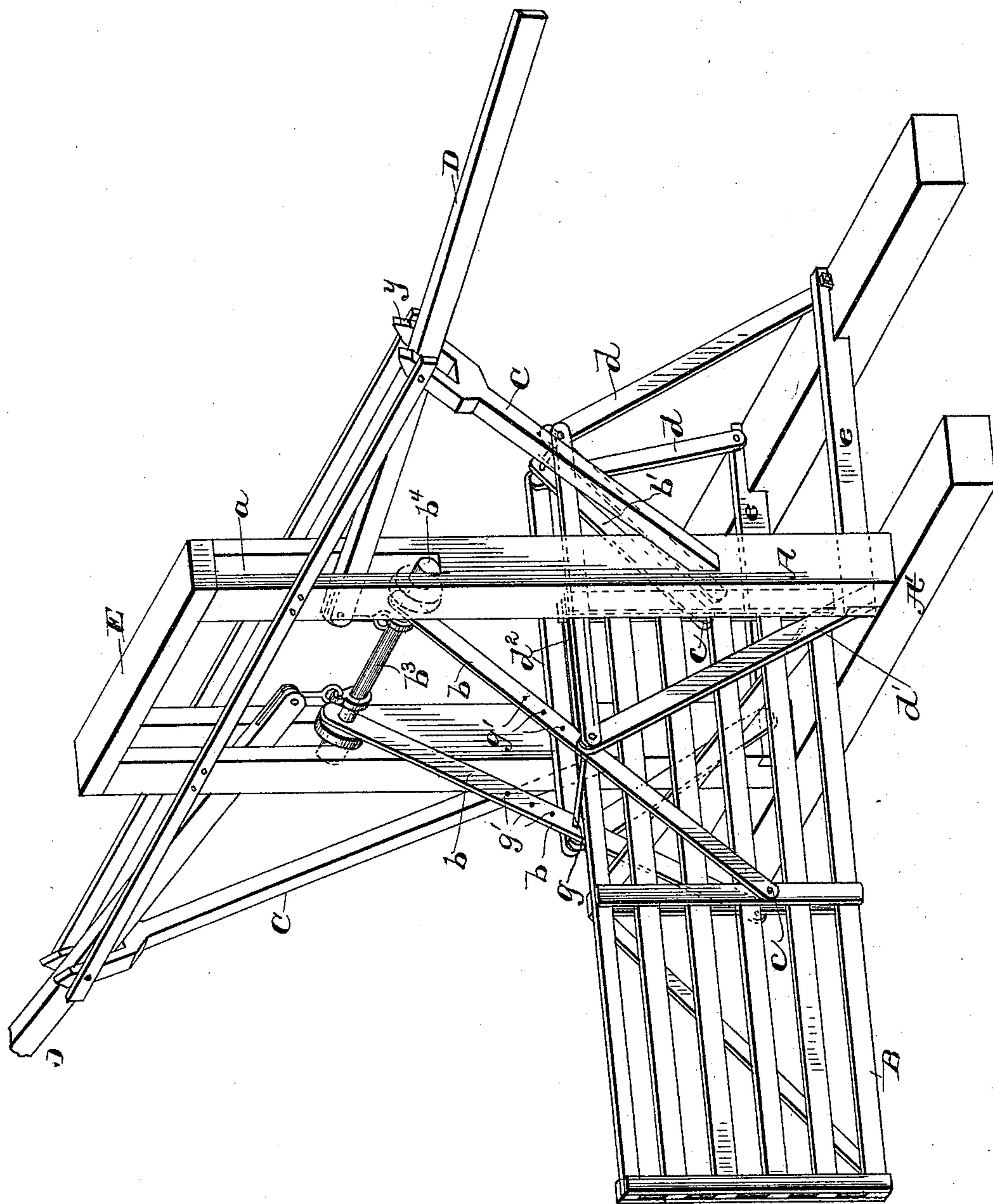


(No Model.)

C. H. FIDLER.
GATE.

No. 447,042.

Patented Feb. 24, 1891.



Witnesses

G. A. Fauterschmitt,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. FIDLER, OF MONROE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
A. E. ROOD, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,042, dated February 24, 1891.

Application filed September 10, 1890. Serial No. 364,547. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FIDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monroe, in the county of Green and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; 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.

My invention relates to gates, and belongs particularly to that class of gates which are provided with lever attachments for opening and closing the same.

In order that my invention may be understood, I have illustrated it in the annexed drawing, to which reference will be made in the specification following, which contains a full, clear, and exact description of my device.

The drawing is a perspective view of my improved gate.

Similar letters of reference refer to identical parts throughout.

A A represent the upright supporting-standards of the gate, provided at a portion of their length with slots *a*. In my preferred construction these uprights are supported by and are secured to the sleepers A' A', which are fastened rigidly together by means of the longitudinal pieces *e e*.

B represents a gate of ordinary construction, which I provide with levers *b b'*, one end of each of which I pivotally fasten to the gate, as at *c c*. Duplicate sets of levers are provided, one on each side of the gate. The opposite ends of the forward levers *b b* are extended some distance, and movably secured to a horizontal rod *b³*, which is mounted and slides in the slots *a a* of the standards, and which is preferably provided with anti-friction-rollers *b⁴*. The upper ends of the levers *b' b'* are fastened by means of pivots to the upper extremities of the levers *d*, the lower ends of which are pivotally attached to the rear ends of the longitudinal pieces *e*. Levers *d' d'*, similar to levers *d d*, are provided near the other end of the pieces *e*, and their upper ends are pivoted to the levers *b b*. The upper extremities of the levers *d d* and *d' d'*

are connected by means of the cross-bars *d² d²*. Braces C C are secured rigidly to the upright A, and are recessed at *y* to receive the lever-arms D D, which are pivoted therein, the inner ends of said arms being connected with the rod *b³*, preferably by link-connections, and the outer ends being free. A top piece E is preferably secured to the top of the uprights A A, and acts to strengthen the same.

The operation of the device is as follows: The gate being closed, as shown in the drawing, a downward pull on either of the lever-arms D D causes the rod *b³* to rise in the slots *a a*, thereby bringing the levers *b b*, and consequently the other levers, into an approximately vertical position, which forces the gate backward; but as this is being done the inertia of the gate carries it into such a position that the levers *b b*, and consequently the other levers, will be inclined in the opposite direction, when by simply raising the arms D D the gate may be pushed back as far as desired. It is evident that the gate may be opened or closed by either of the levers D. It will also be seen that during the operation of opening and closing, the gate will be but slightly raised from the ground by my combination of levers. The levers *d d* and *d' d'* act to lift the gate as they approach a vertical position; but by my compensating-levers, arranged in the manner set forth, the facility with which the gate may be operated is greatly increased.

A series of openings *g'* may be provided in the levers *b b*, and the gate may be raised more or less in the operation of opening and closing by pivoting the upper end of the levers *d' d'* at one or the other of these points. I prefer to use single pivots passing entirely through the gate and levers.

I am aware that lever-gates have been patented involving some of the principles of my invention; but these I do not broadly claim.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the lifting and moving frame, consisting of the vertically-disposed levers *d d'*, connected to the cross-bars *d² d²* by horizontal pivots *g*, of a gate sus-

pended in said frame by the supporting-arms
b b', said arms being pivotally connected to
said gate substantially midway between its
upper and lower edges and engaging said
5 horizontal pivots, one of said supporting-arms
being extended to engage the devices for op-
erating the gate, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. FIDLER.

Witnesses:

J. D. DUNWIDDIE,
C. W. TWINING.