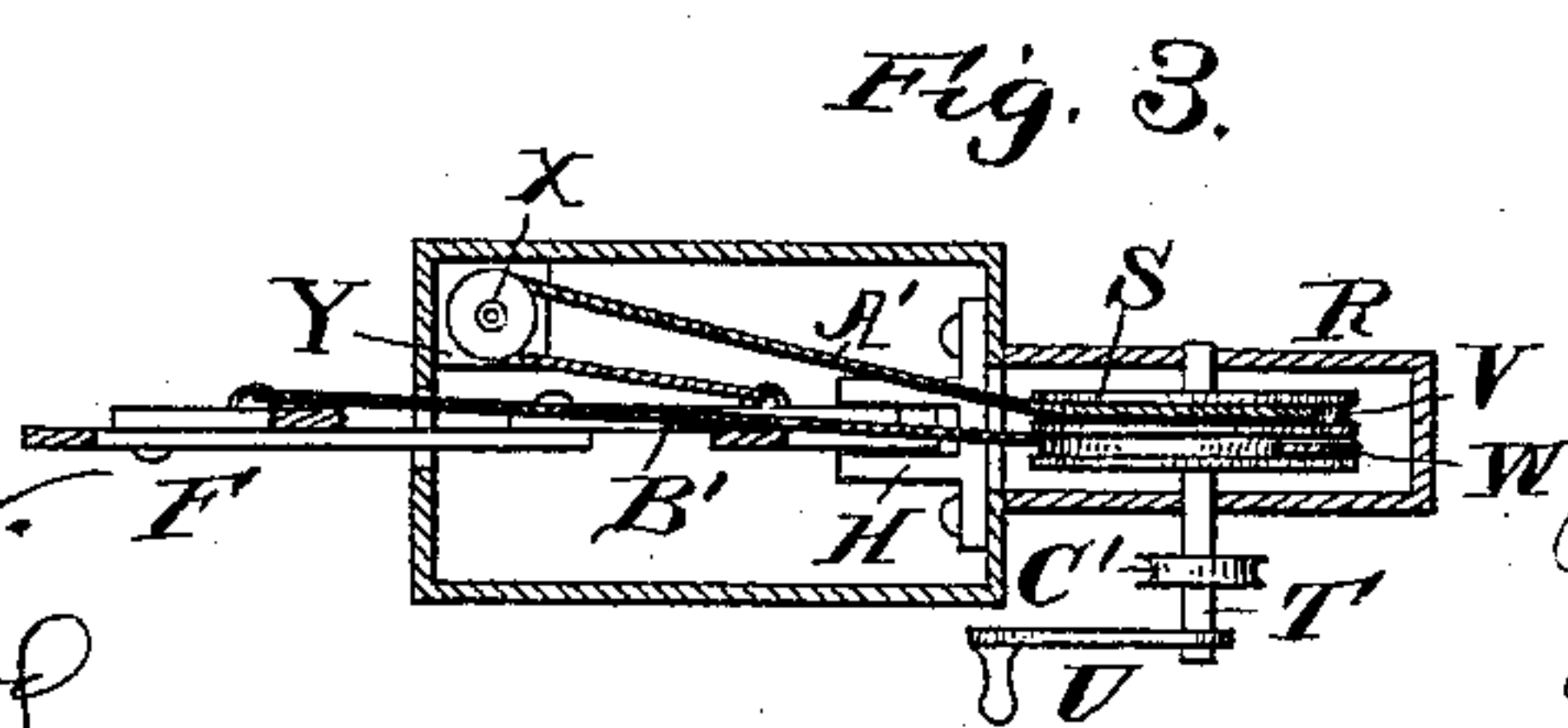
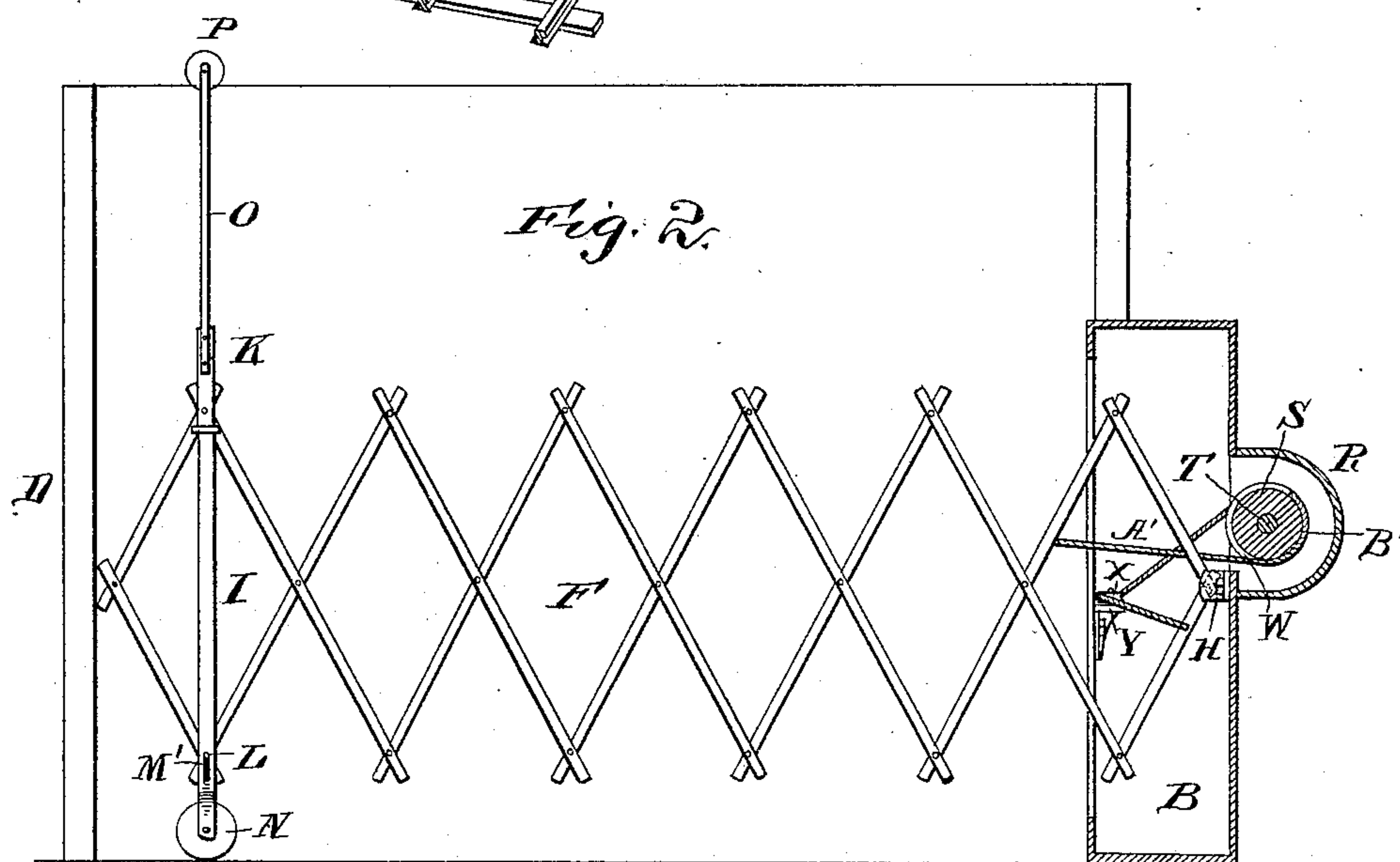
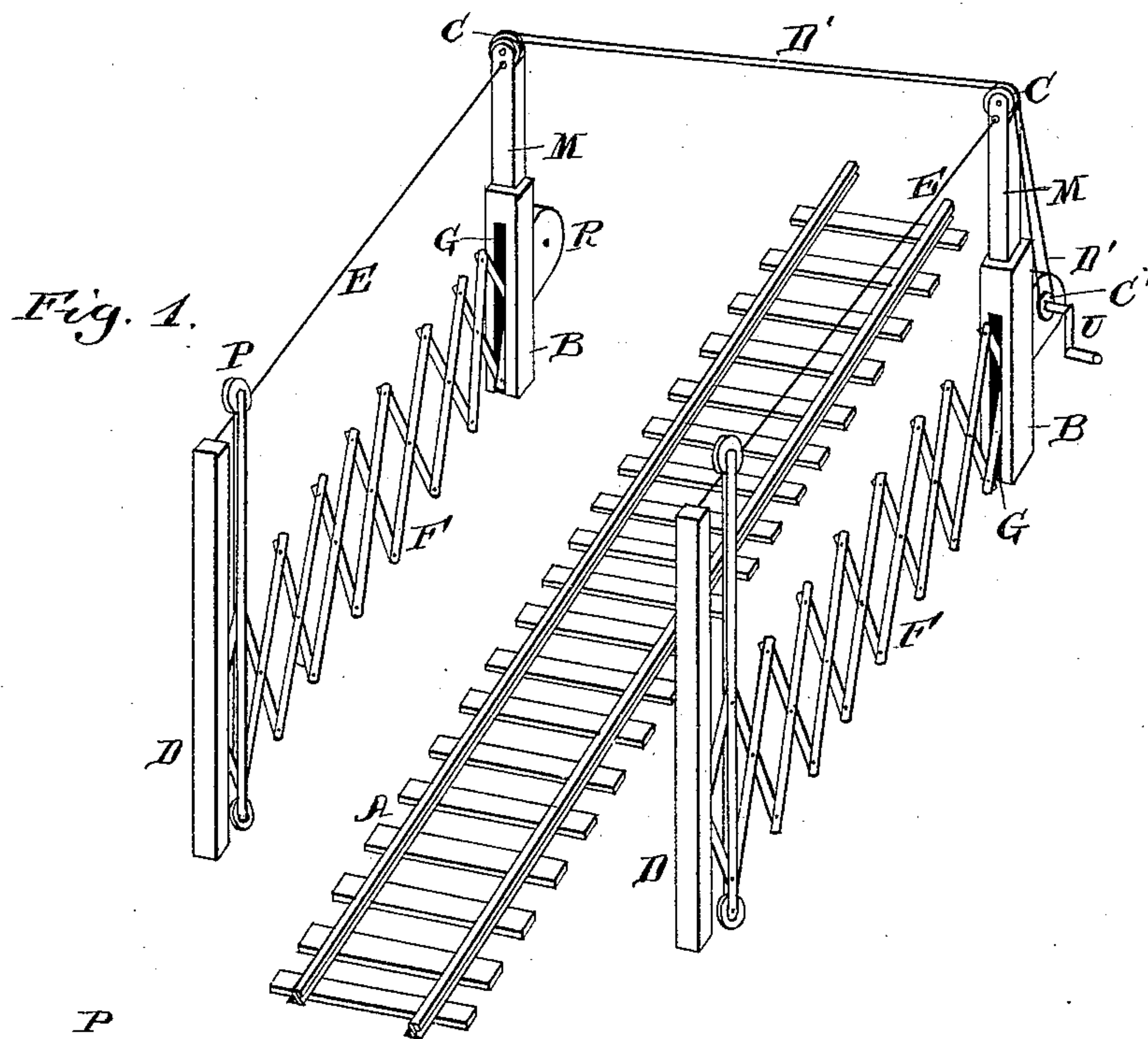


(No Model.)

N. NEWMAN.
RAILWAY GATE.

No. 452,190.

Patented May 12, 1891.



Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.
W. J. Percher.

Inventor:

Nelson Newman
By his Attorneys
Freeman & Money

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON NEWMAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO GEORGE A. SANDERS AND SAMUEL J. WILLETT, OF SAME PLACE.

RAILWAY-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,190, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed January 9, 1891. Serial No. 377,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON NEWMAN, of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Railway-Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in railway-gates; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved railway-gate, showing the same expanded. Fig. 2 is an elevation, with the box partly broken away to disclose the interior mechanism. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the box above the operating mechanism therein.

On opposite sides of the railway-track A at a railway-crossing are erected boxes B, from the upper ends of which project standards M. Sheaves C are mounted in the upper ends of the said standards. Opposite each standard M is a post D, and the upper ends of the posts and standards are connected together in pairs by guide rods or wires E.

The gates F, which are of the lazy-tongs variety, are composed each of a series of crossed slats pivoted together in pairs at their ends and centers. The inner sides of the gates enter openings G in the inner sides of the boxes, and are pivoted to blocks H, secured to the boxes, as shown. The free ends of the gates are adapted to close against the posts D, and when the gates are opened they are almost entirely confined in the boxes. The pair of slats at the free end of each gate are pivoted at their upper ends between a pair of standard-plates I, as at K, and the pivot L at the lower ends of said end pair of slats travels in vertical slots M' in the said stand and plates. The latter have a supporting-roller N journaled between their lower ends, which roller serves to support the free end of the gate. A vertical bar O rises from one of the standard-plates, and at the upper end of the said bar is journaled a roller P, which travels on the guide rod or wire E and

serves as a guide to direct the gate in a straight line when opened or closed.

On the outer side of each of the boxes B is formed a semi-cylindrical offset or extension R, in which is arranged a pulley S, journaled on a shaft T. One of the said shafts T has a crank U, and the pulleys are each provided with two peripheral grooves V W. A pulley X is arranged on the inner side of each box and mounted on a bracket Y.

In one of the grooves of each pulley S is secured one end of a cord A', which then passes around the companion pulley X, and is attached to one of the slats forming the extreme inner end of the gate and at a point a sufficient distance below the center of the gate. A cord B' has one end secured in the remaining groove of each pulley S, and the other end secured to the slat next the inner end of the proximate gate at a point above the pivoted center. From this construction it will be understood that by turning the pulley S in one direction to tighten the cord A' the gate will be opened, and that by turning the pulley in the reverse direction to tighten the cord B' the gate will be shut.

In order to adapt the pair of gates to be operated simultaneously, I provide pulleys C', which are secured to the shafts T, and an endless cord D' connects the said pulleys and is guided by the pulleys C.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The gate consisting of the pivoted slats, in combination with the box in which one end of the gate is pivoted, the pulley S and guide-pulley X, arranged in opposite sides of the box, said pulley S having the crank, and the cords A' B', connecting the pulley S and the slats of the gate, one of said cords being guided on the pulley X, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the pair of lazy-tongs gates and the independent mechanism for operating them, the pulleys and endless cord connecting the said mechanism, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I append my signature.

NELSON NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. K. BOWERS,
DORA ADAMS.