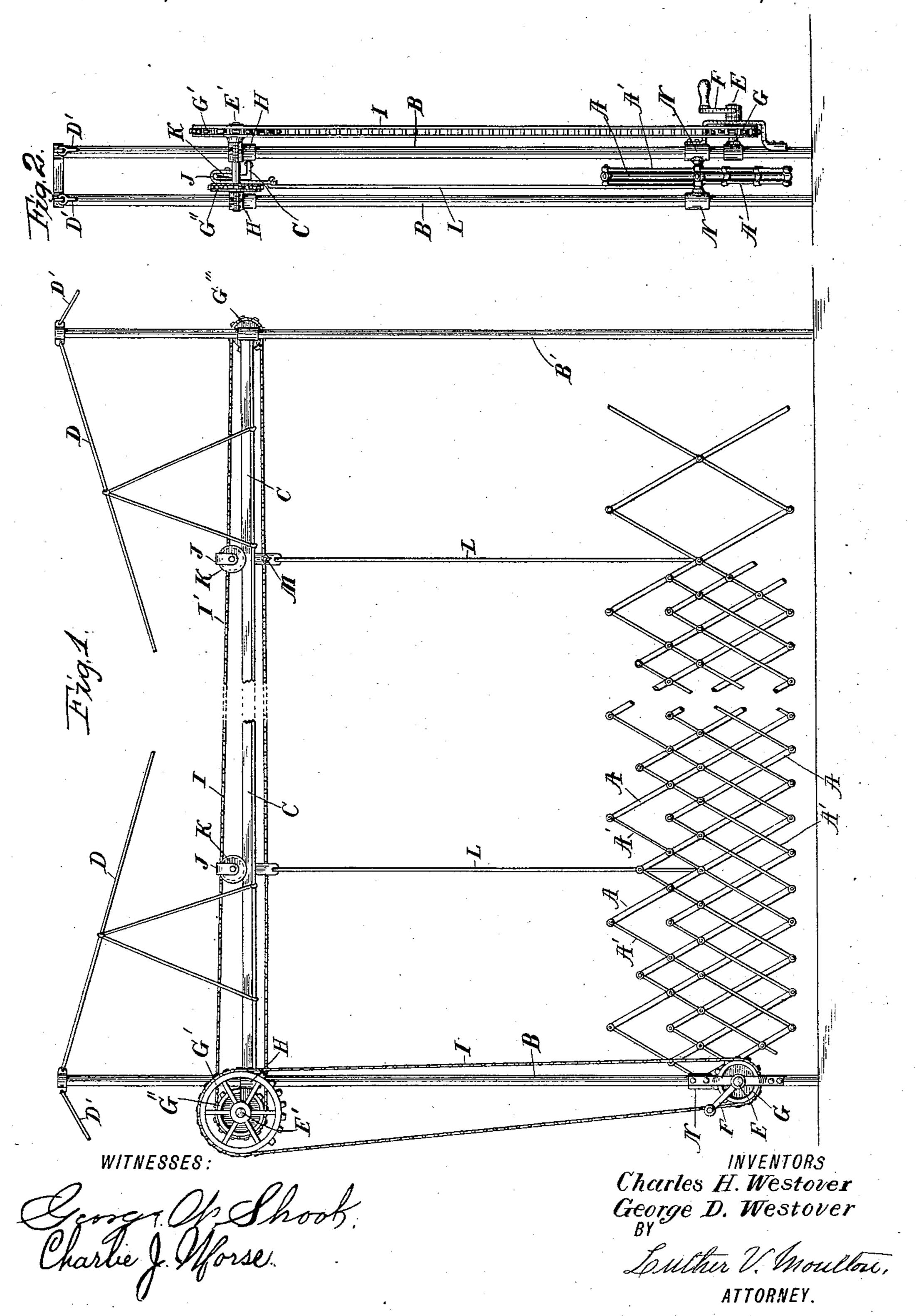
(No Model.)

C. H. & G. D. WESTOVER. SAFETY GATE.

No. 471,738.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



- United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. WESTOVER AND GEORGE D. WESTOVER, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SAFETY-GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,738, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed March 11, 1891. Serial No. 384,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, CHARLES H. WESTOVER and George. D. Westover, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in 5 the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety-Gates; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such ro will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to improvements in safety-gates for railway-crossings, bridges, and other like places; and it consists in cer-15 tain new and useful devices for operating the same, hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device em-

of the same.

Like letters refer to like parts in both the

figures.

The gate proper consists of a series of bars, or preferably iron pipes A and A', pivoted to each other at their extremities, and also at a portion of their crossing-points, as shown, and arranged to turn on said pivots in a ver-30 tical plane, the structure thus being capable of longitudinal extension, having the usual lazy-tongs movement. At opposite sides of the street-crossing or other passage-way across which said gate is to be extended we 35 erect posts B and B', of suitable height, between which is suspended a suitable track C, of angle-iron, having its respective ends attached to said posts and sustained at intermediate points by suspension-rods D, at-40 tached to the top of the posts B B', to which posts are also attached suitable guys D' to counteract the strain of the rods D. One end of the gate is pivoted to the collars N N on the posts BB', and at various points in 45 the same horizontal plane are pivoted to in presence of two witnesses. said gates suspension rods or cables L L, having at their upper ends hangers J, in which hangers are journaled grooved wheels K, adapted to traverse the track C. The gate 50 is thus suspended from an elevated track and 1

free to expand or contract longitudinally. The lateral or vertical contraction as the gate is extended will be in opposite directions toward the plane of the pivot and points of attachment described. If it is desirable that 55 the gate should run close to the surface below it, these pivots may be located along the bottom, which will then at all times remain in the same plane. To open and close this gate, we provide a shaft E, journaled in suit- 60 able bearings on one of the posts B and provided with a crank F and sprocket-wheel G, which latter is connected with a sprocketwheel G' on a counter-shaft E', journaled in hangers H H on the posts B B', opposite the 65 end of the track C. Said shaft E' is also provided with a sprocket-wheel G", engaging another sprocket-chain I', which chain extends parallel with said track to and around a wheel G" on the opposite post B', thence back 70 bodying our invention, and Fig. 2 an end view | to the wheel G". This chain is attached to the outer hanger J at M and serves to propel the same along the track C as the crank F is turned, and thus opens and closes the gate.

> From the foregoing description the opera-75 tion of our device is obvious and needs no

further explanation.

What we claim is—

The combination of posts at each side of the way to be closed, a gate of the class de- 30 scribed pivoted at one end to said posts, an elevated track in line with said gate, wheels adapted to traverse said track and supporting said gate, a shaft having a crank and sprocket-wheel near the pivoted end of said 85 gate, a counter-shaft near the end of said track having sprocket-wheels, a sprocketchain connecting the crank-shaft and countershaft, and a sprocket-chain extending from said counter-shaft parallel with said track and 90 around a wheel at the opposite end thereof, said chain being attached to the outer wheel on said track, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

CHARLES H. WESTOVER. GEORGE D. WESTOVER.

Witnesses:

LUTHER V. MOULTON, MAY MOULTON.