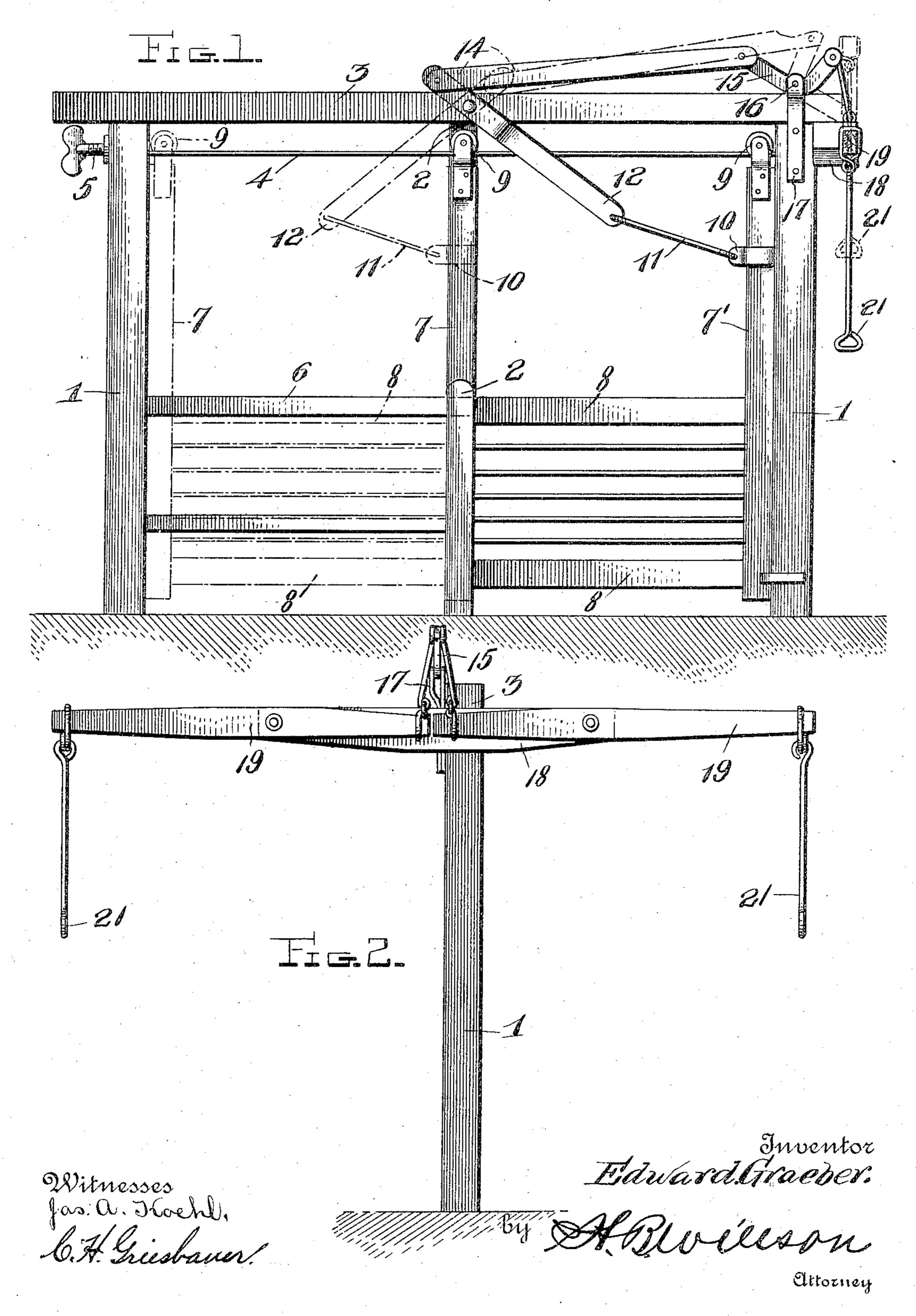
## E. GRAEBER. GATE.

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LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO & PTG.CO. NEW YORK.

# United States Patent Office.

## EDWARD GRAEBER, OF UTICA, MONTANA.

#### GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,890, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed March 2, 1905. Serial No. 248,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Graeber, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Fergus and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates; and I do 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 gates; and the principal object of the same is to provide a sliding gate of simple construction which will operate smoothly and which may be produced

15 at comparatively slight cost.

Another object is to provide a gate which may be opened and closed by positive means which will not be liable to get out of order.

These objects are attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a gate made in accordance with my invention and showing the gate closed in full lines and open in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end elevation and showing the levers for operating the gate.

Referring to the drawings for a more particular description of my invention, the numeral 1 designates the end posts, and 2 desig-30 nates the center posts, at the top of which a horizontal cross-beam 3 is secured. A wire or cable 4 extends from one end post to the other, and at one end said cable is provided with a tightening device, which may consist 35 of a threaded key 5, fitted in a threaded aperture in the post 2 and connected to the cable 4. The gate 6 consists of the upright bars 7 7' and the cross-bars 8. At the top of the upright bars 7 7' the pulleys 9 are se-40 cured, the gate being suspended from the cable 4 upon said pulleys 9. A clip 10 is adjustably secured to upright 7', and a link 11 is connected to said clip at one end, while its opposite end is attached to a lever 12, pivot-45 ed at 13 to the cross-beam 3. The upper end bar 14, the opposite end of which is connected to an elbow-lever 15, pivoted at 16 to a bracket 17, secured to the frame at one end 50 of the gate. At the top of this end of the gate-frame a cross-bar 18 is secured, and pivoted to this bar at its outer ends are the op-

erating-levers 19. Links 20 connect the inner ends of said levers 19 with the elbow-lever 15, and at the outer ends of the levers 19 55 depending handle-rods 21 are provided for actuating the levers 19. The connections of the levers are adjustable in order that allowance may be made for variations in construction.

The operation of my gate may be described as follows: When the gate is closed, an upward movement of the rods 21 throws the inner ends of the levers 19 downward, and these levers cause the elbow-lever to actuate the 65 bar 14 and the lever 12 to open the gate. By pulling down upon the rods 21 the gate is closed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be 7° resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 75 Patent, is—

1. A gate comprising a frame, a wire or cable connected to said frame, pulleys at the top of the gate for running upon said cable, a lever connected to the gate, a bar connected to said lever, and to an elbow-lever pivoted on the gate-frame, operating-levers connected by links to the elbow-lever, and depending rods for actuating the operating-levers, substantially as described.

2. A gate consisting of a frame, a wire or cable extending across the frame, a gate provided with pulleys suspended from said wire or cable, a threaded key for tightening the wire or cable, a lever connected to the gate 9° and pivoted to the frame, a bar pivotally connected to said lever, an elbow-lever connected to said bar, operating-levers connected by links to the elbow-lever, and depending handle-rods for actuating the operating-levers, 95 substantially as described.

ed at 13 to the cross-beam 3. The upper end of the lever 12 is connected to one end of a bar 14, the opposite end of which is connect- nesses.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

#### EDWARD GRAEBER.

Witnesses:
William Gordon,
F. J. Gaugler.