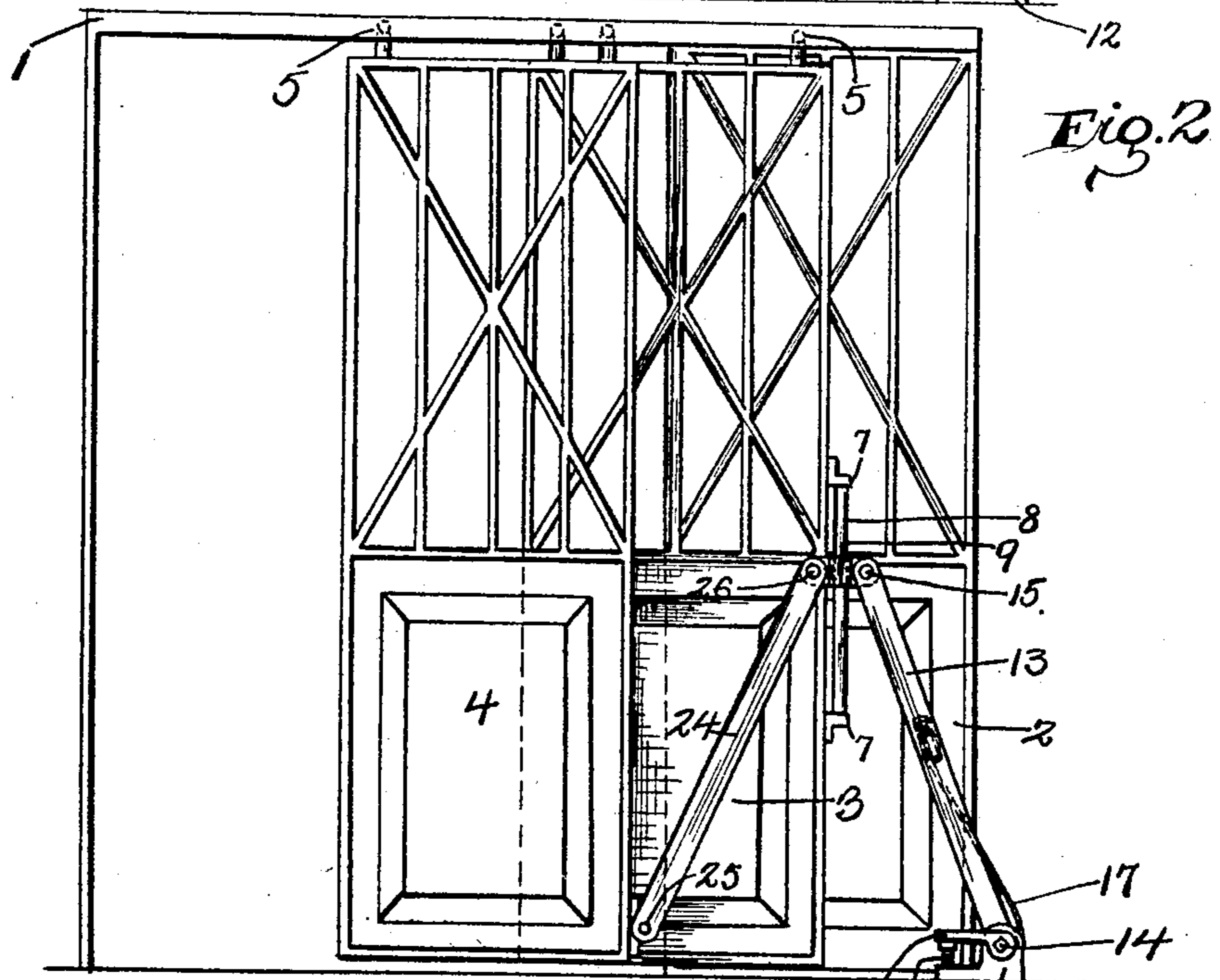
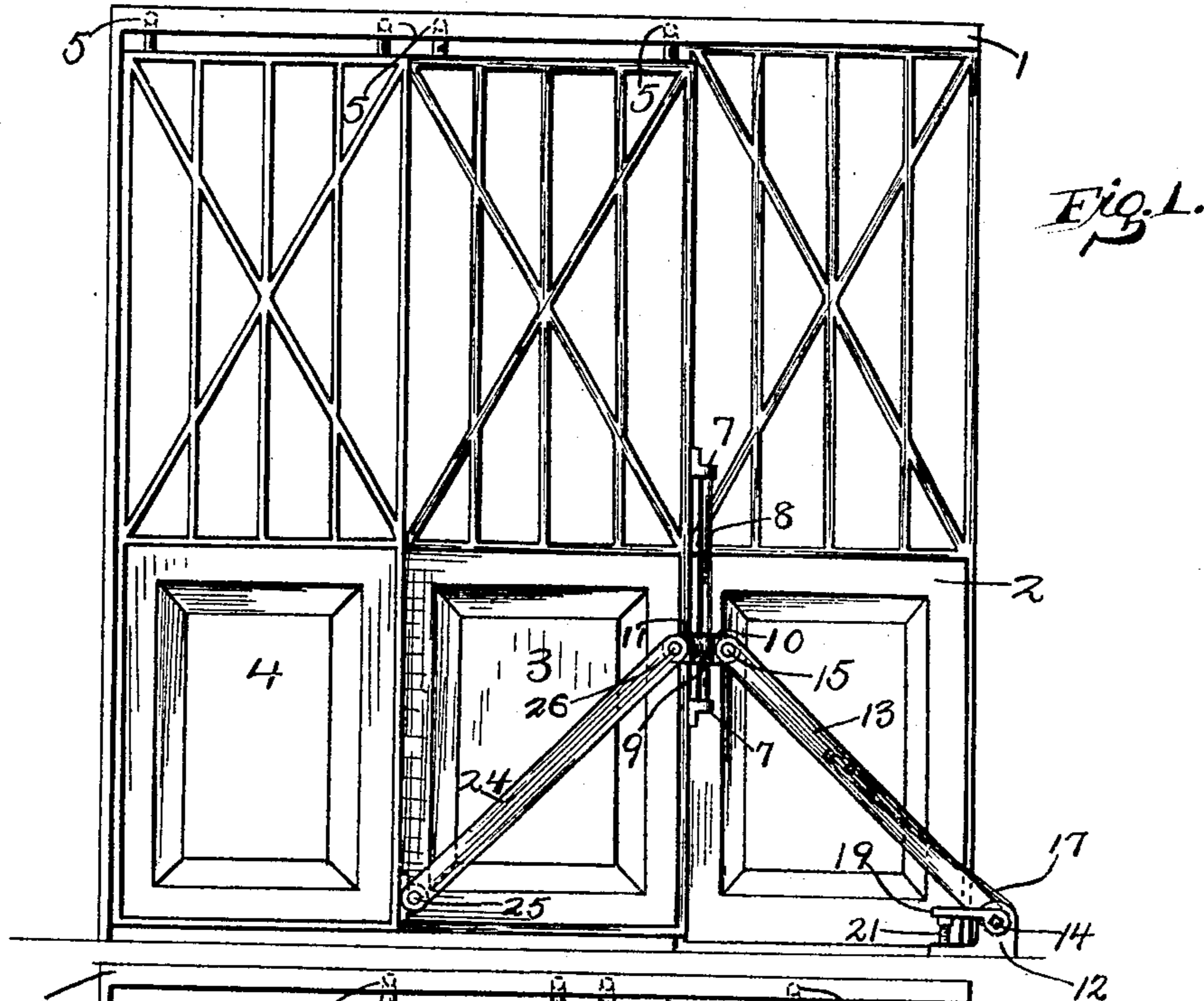


No. 795,453.

PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

M. J. SCHEEL.  
ELEVATOR GATE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

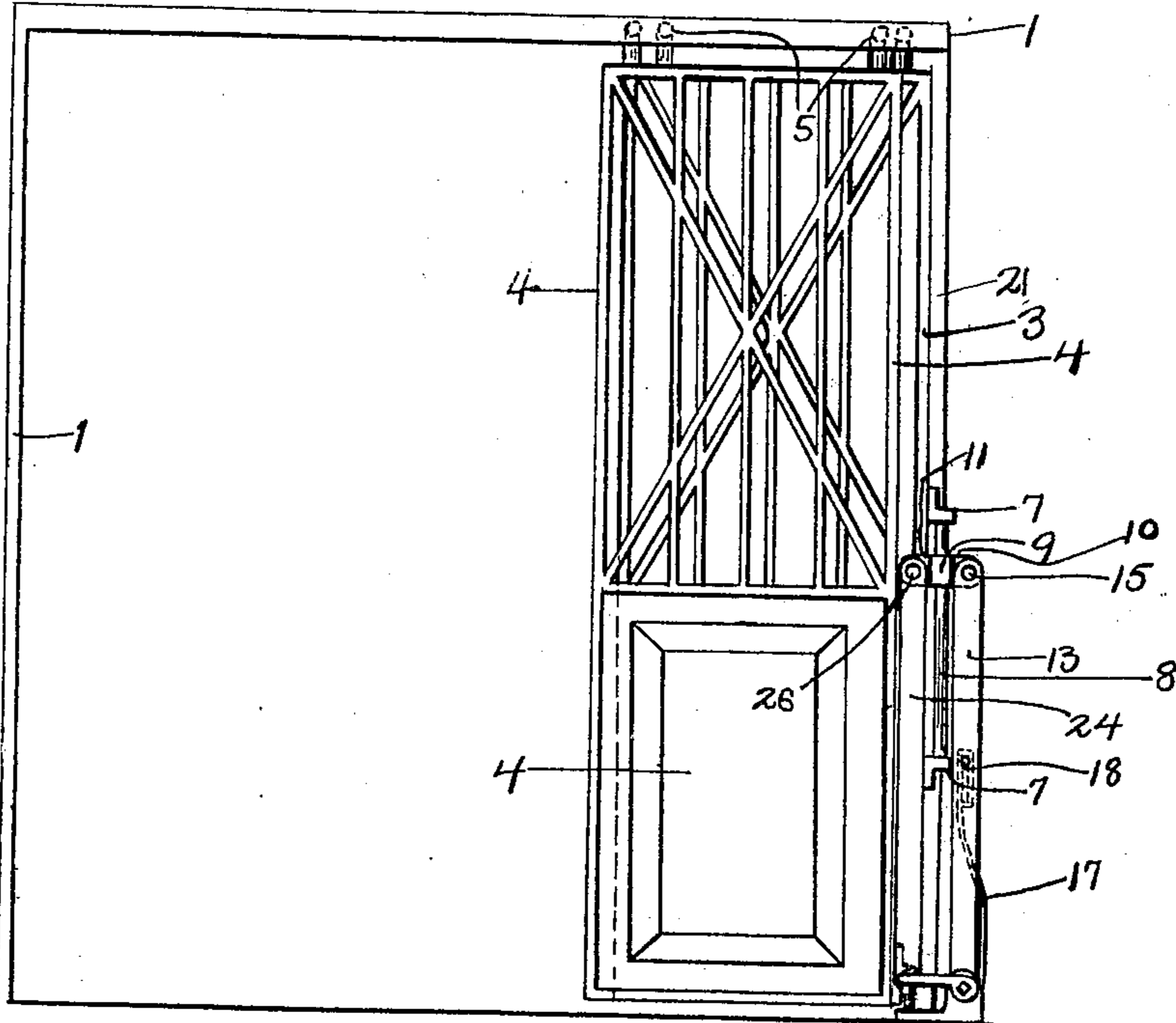


Fig. 4

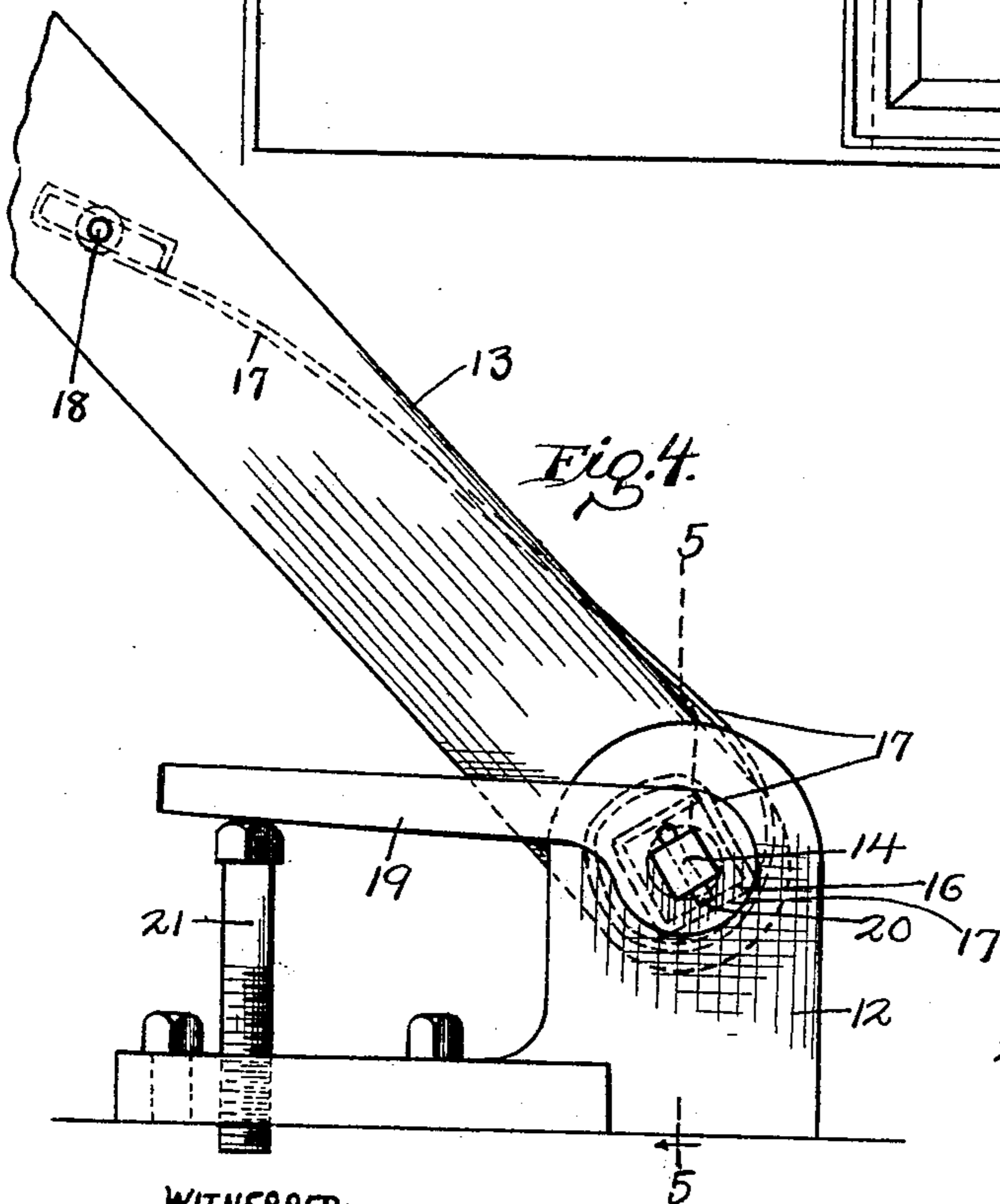
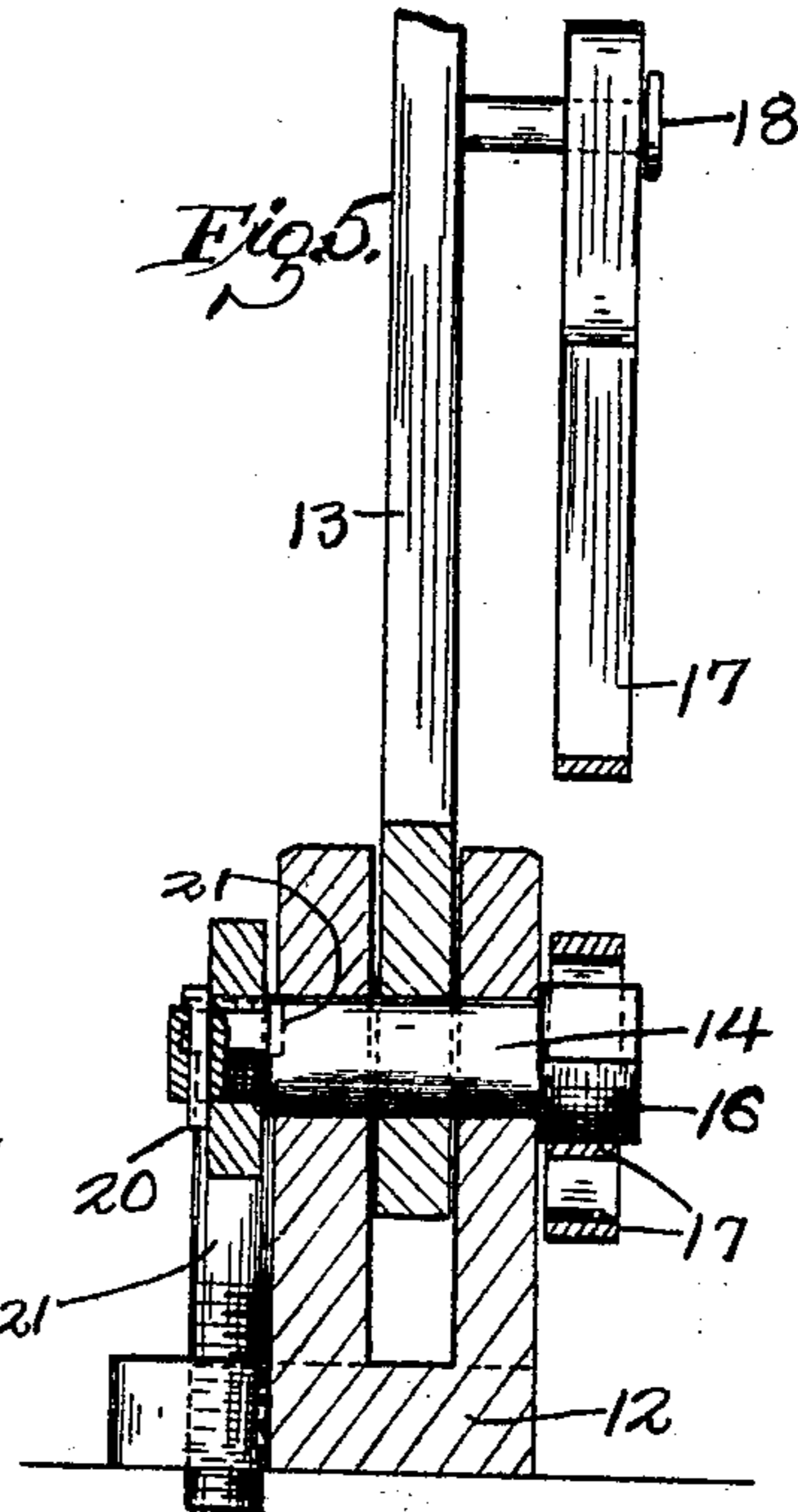


Fig. 5



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. SCHEEL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE W. S. TYLER COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## ELEVATOR-GATE.

No. 795,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed March 2, 1905. Serial No. 248,102.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. SCHEEL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevator-Gates; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sliding doors or gates, and especially to improvements in elevator-gates.

The object of this invention is to provide means for operatively coupling two or more independently-movable sections of a gate, so that the movement of one of the sections will cause a corresponding movement of the other sections connected thereto.

My invention therefore consists in providing a gate comprising a plurality of movable sections and means for operatively connecting said sections, so that when the gate is opened or closed all sections will move together and complete their full travel in the same time.

My invention also consists in the features of construction and combination of parts as shown in their preferred form in the drawings, described in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a gate embodying my invention in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a view of the same partly open. Fig. 3 is a view of the same completely open. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating the lower end of the operating-bar. Fig. 5 is a section on line 5 5, Fig. 4.

Again referring to the drawings, 1 represents the frame around an opening or gateway in an elevator-shaft or other construction.

2 is a stationary member mounted in said frame, and 3 and 4 are gate-sections, which are hung in the frame 1 in the usual manner by means of rollers 5, and when in their operative position completely close the opening in said frame, and when in their inoperative position fold back upon and coincide with the stationary portion 2. On the gate-section 3, preferably at its rear edge, are arranged small brackets 7, between which is supported a vertical rod 8, preferably circular in cross-section, so that the said rod 8 is held out a dis-

tance from said gate-section. On the rod 8 is arranged a collar 9, which slides freely thereon, and said collar 9 is provided with diametrically-arranged ears 10 and 11. At the base of the frame 1 is mounted a stationary support or standard 12. One end of a lever 13 is pivotally mounted in said standard 12 by means of a pin 14, and the other end of the said lever 13 is secured to the ear 10 on the collar 9 by means of a pin 15. The pin 14 is provided with a square head 16, and around the head 16 is secured one end of a spring 17, and the other end of the spring 17 is looped over a pin 18, secured to the lever 13. The object of this spring 17 is to counterbalance the lever 13 by offering a yielding resistance to the movement of the lever 13 when the gate is being closed and to assist in the movement of the lever when the gate is being opened, thereby preventing the gate from sticking. On the end of the pin 14 is secured an arm 19, which is held thereon by a pin 20. A set-screw 21 is arranged beneath the arm 19, so that by turning the set-screw 21 up or down the arm 19 will be actuated and cause a rotation of the pin 14 in one direction or the other, and thereby increase or decrease the tension of the spring 17. A lever 24 is pivotally secured at one end near the bottom of the gate-section 4, at the rear edge thereof, by a pin 25, and the other end of said lever 24 is pivotally secured to the ear 11 on the collar 9 by a pin 26.

The operation of the gate is as follows: To open the gate, the operator takes hold of one of the sections, preferably the foremost—that is, section 4—and draws the gate-section toward himself. As the gate-section 4 moves back it causes the lever 24 to gradually to assume a vertical position, which in turn causes the collar 9 to travel upon the rod 8, and as the collar 9 moves up it carries up the end of the lever 13, and the gate-section 3—that is, the rear section—is therefore drawn back. Both gate-sections will continue to travel until both the levers have assumed an approximately vertical position, and the gate will then be open. The gate is closed in a similar manner.

What I claim is—

1. In a sliding gate, the combination with a supporting-frame of a gate-section arranged to slide in said frame, a standard, a pin mounted in said standard, a lever pivotally mounted on said pin, a spring secured at one end to said

pin and at the other end to said lever, an arm secured on the end of said pin, a set-screw arranged beneath said arm, a vertical rod secured to the gate-section, a collar arranged to slide on said rod and means for forming an operative connection between the collar and said lever, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a supporting-frame of a gate comprising two sections, one of which travels in advance of the other when the gate is being closed, a vertical rod secured on said rear section, a collar arranged to slide on said rod, a lever pivotally secured at one

end to the foremost gate-section and at its other end to said collar, a standard, a lever having one end pivotally secured in said standard and the other end secured to said collar, a spring secured at one end to said last-mentioned lever and at the other end to said standard and means for regulating the tension of said spring.

In testimony whereof I sign the foregoing specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL J. SCHEEL.

Witnesses:

VICTOR C. LYNCH,  
N. L. McDONNELL.