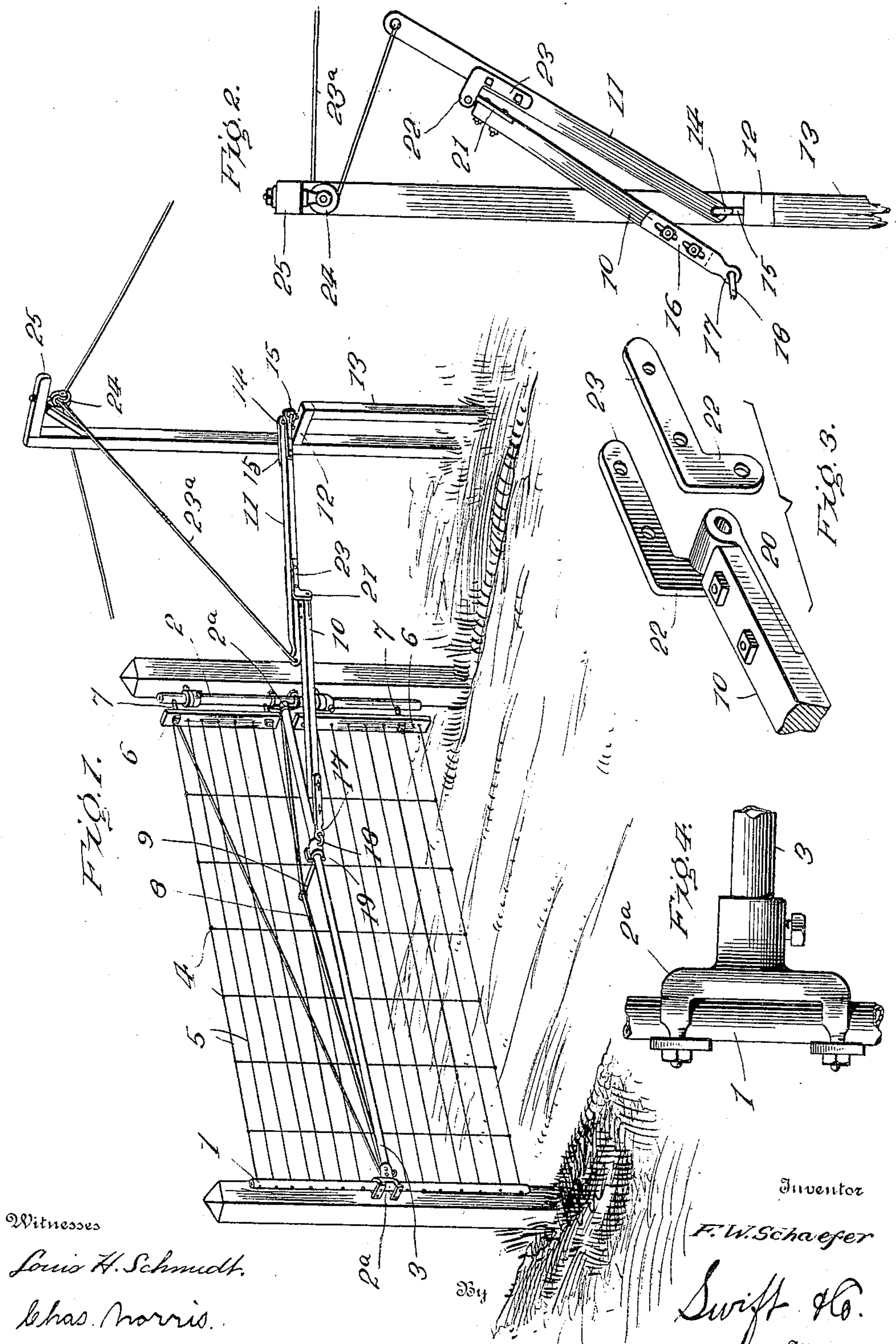


No. 816,188.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

F. W. SCHAEFER.
GATE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1905.



Witnesses

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FREDRICK W. SCHAEFER, OF ROCKHAM, SOUTH DAKOTA.

GATE.

No. 816,188.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed April 5, 1905. Serial No. 253,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK W. SCHAEFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockham, in the county of Faulk and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Gate; 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.

The invention relates to a gate, and has for its object to improve the construction of gates and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one adapted to be readily opened and closed by a person in a wagon or other vehicle or on horseback without dismounting and capable of being readily raised to clear snow or other obstructions.

A further object of the invention is to provide operating mechanism adapted to hold a gate in either an open or closed position without the use of a latch or similar fastening device.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention, the gate being closed. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the operating mechanism when the gate is open, the plates 15 being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the means for connecting the lever and the link. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the means for connecting the bar 3 with the end piece 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate vertical end bars, consisting of metal tubes and secured by couplings 2^a to the ends of a central horizontal bar 3, the latter and the end bars forming the frame of the gate. The frame of the gate supports a body portion of wire fabric, composed of vertical and horizontal wires 4 and 5, suitably connected together. The couplings 2^a consist of tubular portions secured to and receiving the horizontal bar 3 and provided with projecting ears which are secured to the end bars by rivets or other suitable fastening devices.

The front ends of the horizontal wires 5 are secured to the front end bar 1, and their rear

ends are secured to a vertical stretcher-bar 6, adjustably connected to the inner end bar by bolts 7, which are adapted to stretch the wires. The gate is strengthened by a brace 8, secured at its ends to the bar 3 and offset between its ends from the said bar 3 by a strut 9, the latter and the brace forming a truss.

The gate is connected by a link 10 with a lever 11, which is fulcrumed on a horizontal bar 12, suitably secured to and connecting a pair of upright posts between the ends thereof. The lever is hinged to the bar 12 in any suitable manner, as at 14, the end portion of said lever being provided with oppositely-disposed plates 15, which serve to strengthen the hinged part. The front end of the link is provided with a slotted bar 16, adjustably secured to the link by bolts and provided with an eye 17, which is linked into an eye 18 of a clip 19, which is secured to the horizontal bar 3 between the ends thereof. The rear end of the link is provided with a plate 20, which is pivotally connected with a pintle 21, mounted between depending arms 22 of L-shaped plates 23, which are secured to the lever at opposite sides thereof. The lever is adapted to oscillate to open and close the gate, the rear end of the link being connected to the lever at an intermediate point. The link and lever form a lock for holding the gate in an open or closed position.

The lever is connected at its free end with operating-ropes 23, which extend upward to a pulley 24, and the latter is suspended from a cross-bar 25, which connects the upper ends of the posts or uprights 13. These operating-ropes are designed to extend a suitable distance from each side of the gate, and their outer ends in practice will depend from supports adapted to hold the operating-ropes in convenient position to be grasped by a person on horseback or in a vehicle, whereby the gate may be opened or closed at either operating-rope without dismounting.

The gate is hinged to a post by means of eyebolts 26, receiving the inner end bar and adapted to permit the gate to be adjusted vertically and clear of snow and other obstructions.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a lever fulcrumed at one end, L-shaped plates connected with said lever near the center thereof, a swinging gate having a truss, a

link connecting the truss and the L-shaped plates, and operating-ropes connected with said lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a swinging gate, a
5 lever fulcrumed at one end, L-shaped plates secured to the lever and having spaced arms, a pintle supported by the arms, a link provided at one end with a strap or yoke embracing the pintle, a hinge connecting the other end
10 of the link to the gates, and operating-ropes connected with the lever, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a swinging gate, a

lever fulcrumed at one end, a link hinged at one end to the lever, a slotted plate adjust- 15 ably secured to the other end of the link and having an eye, a clip mounted on the gate and provided with an eye linked into that of the said plate, and operating means for the lever, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDRICK W. SCHAEFER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT SEVERANCE,
JOHN ARTHUR SCHULTZ.