

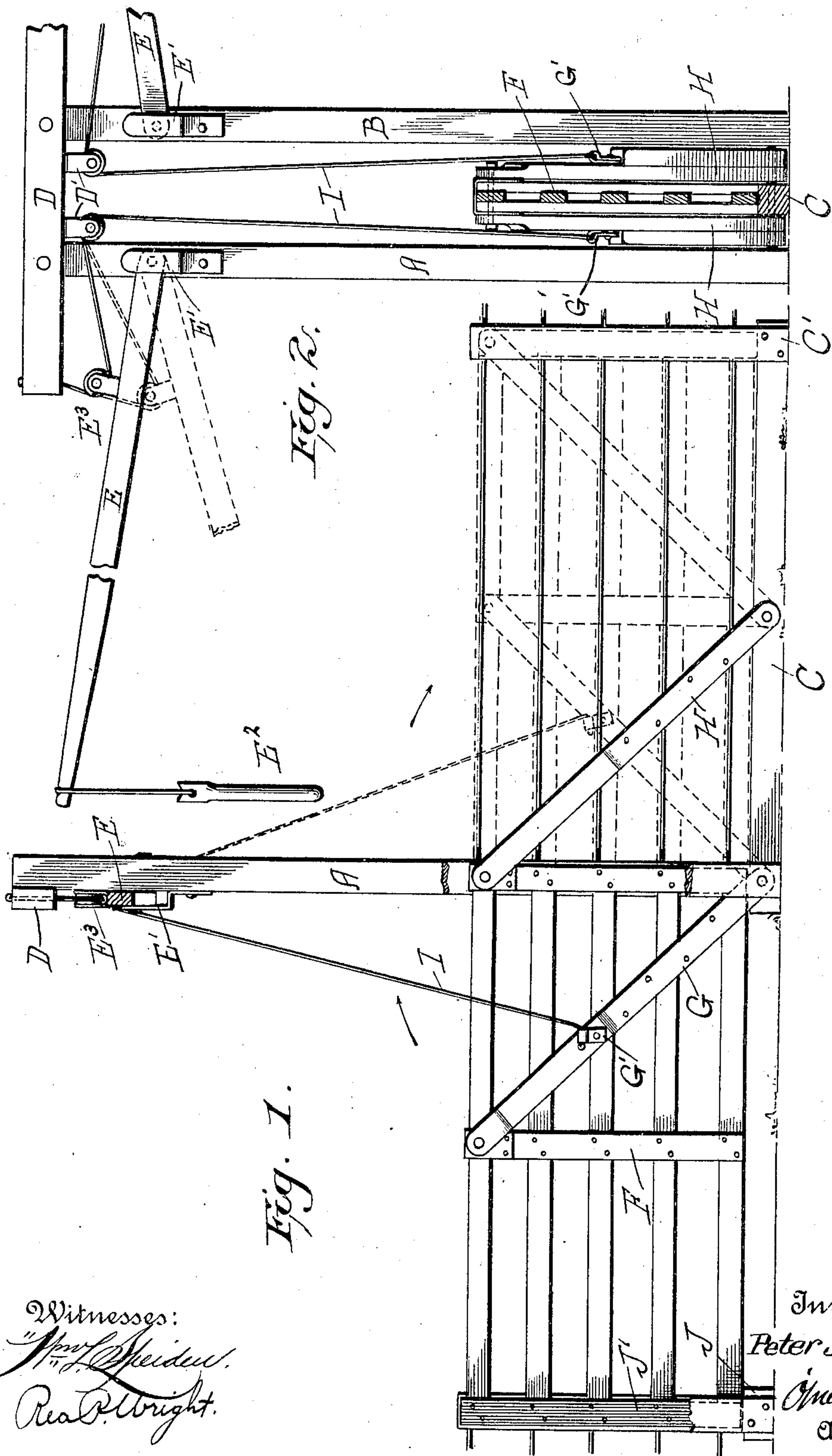
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P. SCHAFGES.

GATE.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHAFGES, OF CLAREMORE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

GATE.

No. 832,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER SCHAFGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Claremore, in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Gate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in gates, and more particularly to farm-gates, and has for its object to provide a gate that is very simple and cheap in construction and one that is very effective in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a gate that can be easily and quickly operated and one which is very effective in the winter-time when snow is on the ground.

Another object of my invention is to provide a gate that can be easily and quickly raised and shifted to one side by operating means arranged on each side.

A further object of my invention is to provide very simple operating means in connection with the gate which will overcome the difficulties that existed before with devices of this kind.

With these and various other objects in view the invention consists of the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the claims and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the gate closed, showing it opened in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an end view, partly broken away.

Referring to the drawings, A and B indicate a pair of uprights secured to the end of a sill C, arranged at the end of the fence or gate opening, and are connected together at their upper ends by a cross-beam D, provided with spaced hangers D', carrying pulleys. Levers E are pivoted to the uprights A and B adjacent their upper ends on pins, which pass through the uprights and project out on the other side, so that the lever can be mounted on the other side so as to adjust the lever to hang over the road when desired. The levers are held thereon by brackets E', which are secured to the uprights and extend over the levers and pins. Each lever is provided with a rope at its free end carrying a handle E² and a pulley E³, loosely mounted on the lever adjacent its other end.

A gate F of any desired construction is

connected to the sill by two pair of lever-arms G and H, the pair of lever-arms G being pivoted to the end of the sill and to the top central portion of the gate and the other pair of the arms H being pivoted to the central portion of the sill and to the upper end of the gate. Eye-clips G' are secured to the arm G, in which the ends of the cables I are secured, which extend upwardly over the pulleys carried by the cross-beam and around the pulleys carried by the levers and are secured to the ends of the cross-bar, as clearly shown, and it can be readily seen that the gate can be opened and closed by pulling down the levers. Uprights J' are secured to a block J, arranged on the opposite side of the road from the uprights A and B and are adapted to receive the end of the gate when in a closed position so as to securely hold it from being swung to one side. The sill C is provided with uprights C' adjacent its end, between which the gate is adapted to pass when opened.

The operation of the gate is as follows: The gate being closed, if either one of the levers are pulled downwardly the gate will be raised upwardly and to one side of the center of gravity and drop on the other side, or vice versa if the gate is open.

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

1. The combination with uprights, and a gate adapted to pass between the said uprights, of spaced lever-arms pivotally connected to the upper portion of the gate and to a sill arranged between the uprights, pulleys carried by the uprights, levers pivoted to the uprights provided with pulleys and a cable connected to the gate and passing over the pulleys of the uprights, and levers, for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a sill provided with spaced uprights, of a gate adapted to travel between said uprights and connected to said sill by lever-arms, a cross-beam connecting the upper end of the uprights, provided with pulleys, levers pivoted to said uprights provided with pulleys, a cable connected to the end of the cross-beam and to one pair of lever-arms, and passing over said pulleys, for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a sill provided with a pair of uprights at each end, of spaced

pairs of lever-arms pivoted to the sill carry-
ing a gate, a cross-beam secured to the upper
end of one pair of uprights, hangers provided
with pulleys carried by said cross-beam, le-
5 vers pivoted to said uprights provided with
pulleys, and cables connected to the end of
the cross-beams adapted to pass over said

pulleys and be connected to the lever-arms
for the purpose described.

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