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G. JOHNSON & J. J. PINCKNEY.

CATTLE GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1906.

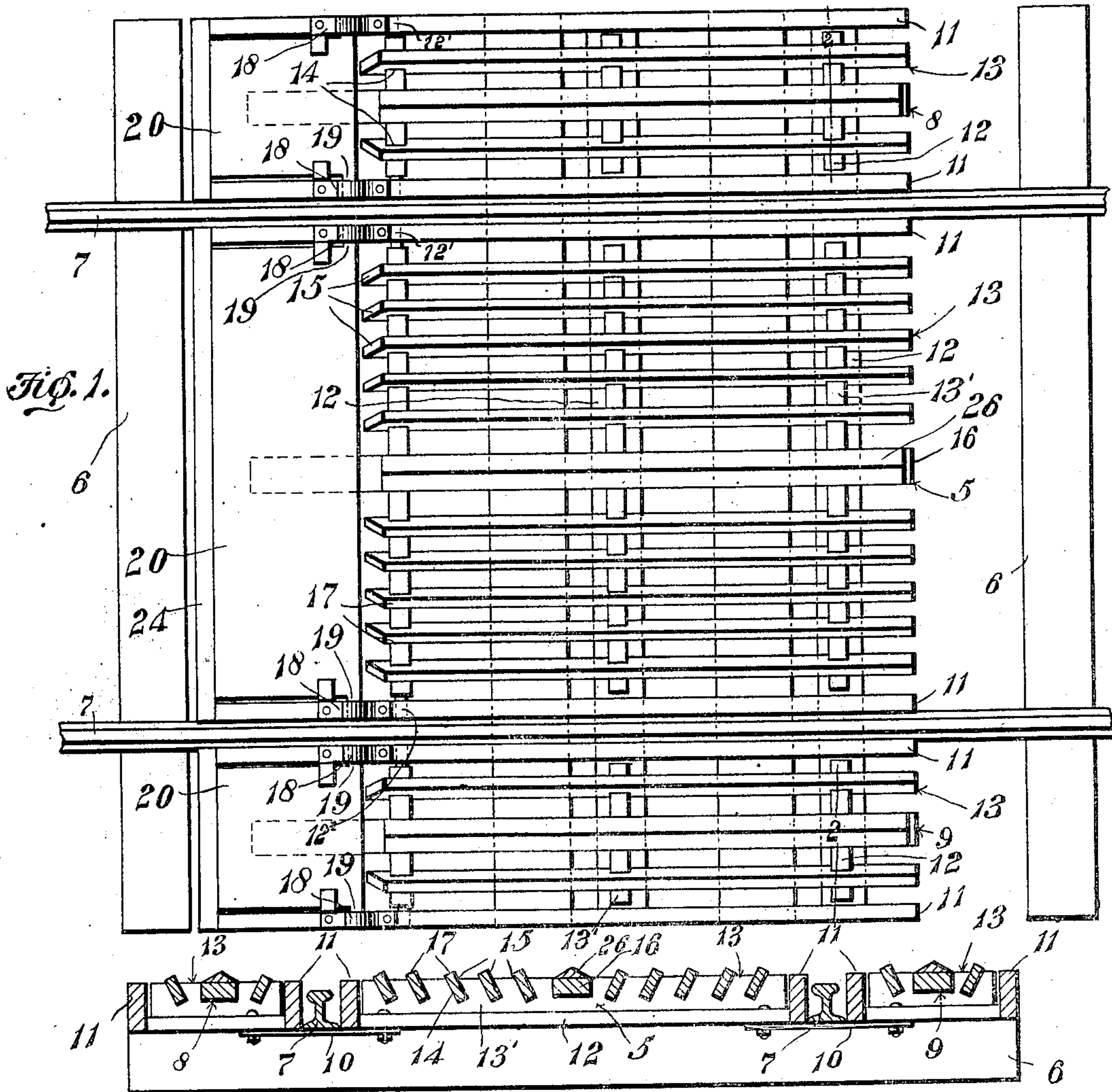
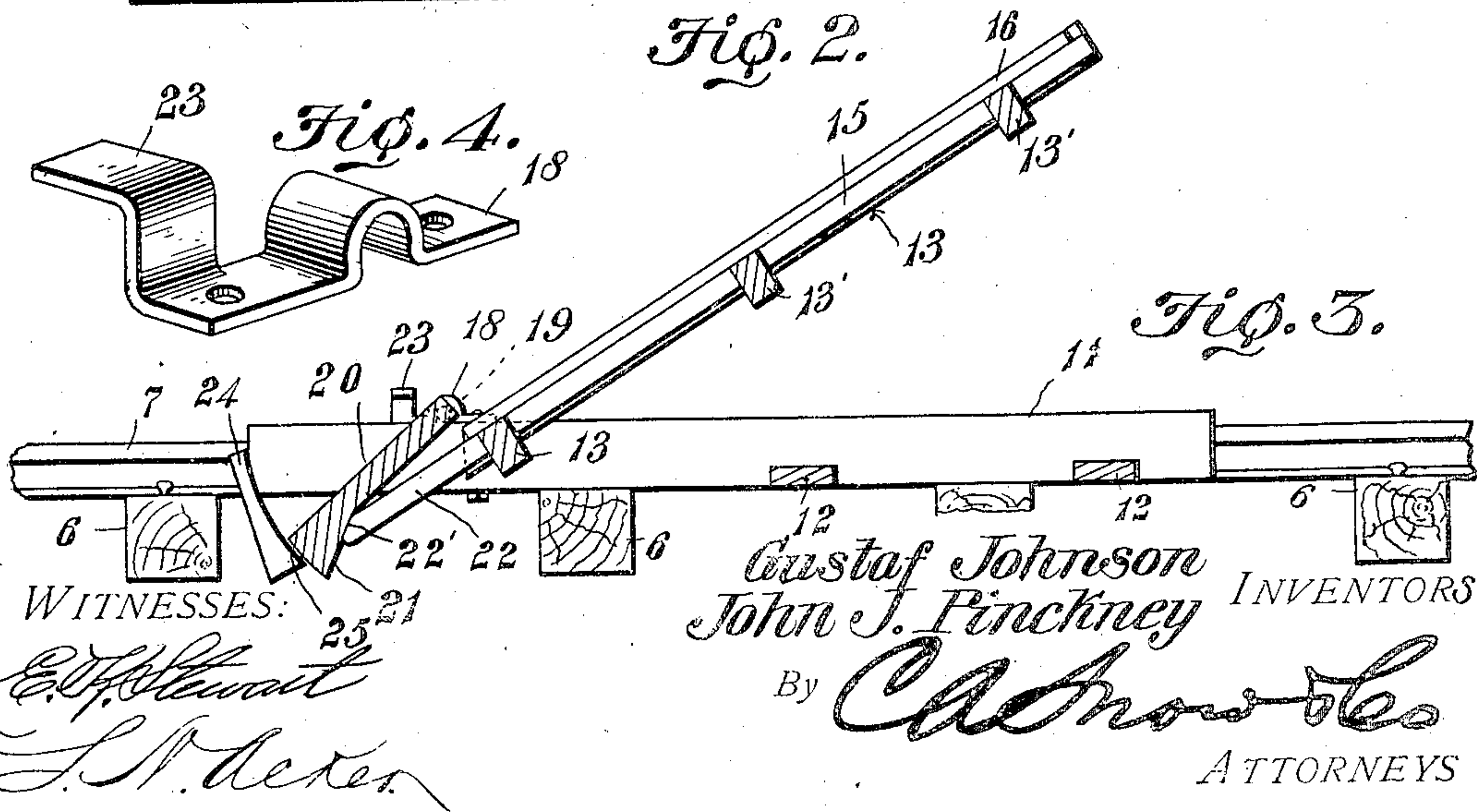


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CATTLE-GUARD.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAF JOHNSON and JOHN JACKSON PINCKNEY, subjects of the King of England, residing at Blaine, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Cattle-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cattle-guards, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device of this character for preventing the passage of cattle along or upon railway-tracks.

A further object of the invention is to provide improved means for elevating the pivoted guard or gate and means for preventing accidental upward movement of the gate-actuating platform when the latter is in normal position.

A still further object is to generally improve and simplify this class of devices, so as to add to their utility and durability, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and assemblage of parts may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a cattle-guard constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the bearing-plates.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved cattle-guard may be formed of wood, metal, or other suitable material and consists of an intermediate section 5, adapted to rest upon the ties 6 between the rails 7, and the side sections 8 and 9, adapted to engage the ends of the ties on each side of the rails, said sections being detachably secured together in any suitable manner, as by tie-plates 10, disposed beneath the rails, as shown.

The guard-sections are each formed of a pair of spaced parallel side members or bars

11, connected by cross-beams 12, and pivotally mounted on trunnions 12' for vertical movement between the side bars are swinging gates or guards 13.

The gates 12 consist of a plurality of spaced transverse bars 13', having inclined recesses formed therein, in which are seated longitudinal bars 15, the recesses being inclined in opposite directions from a central longitudinal beam 16, so as to cause the bars 15 to present angular faces 17 as a tread-surface when the gates are in normal or lowered position.

Secured to the side bars at the pivoted end of each gate are bearing-plates 18, in which are journaled the trunnions 19 of gate-actuating platforms 20. Fastened in any suitable manner to the bottom of each platform is a wedge-shaped cross-beam 21, adapted to engage the extension 22 of the adjacent longitudinal beam 16 when the platform is depressed, and thereby elevate the gate, the end of the extension being inclined or beveled at 22' to correspond to the inclined face of the cross-beam 21, as shown, and also to present a smooth bearing-surface for engagement with the bottom of the platform.

By varying the angle of the inclined faces of the extensions 22 and wedge-shaped cross-beams 21 the pivotal movement or throw of the gates may be regulated at will.

The bearing-plates 18 are provided with angular extensions or arms 23, adapted to engage the tread-surfaces of the platforms when the latter are in normal position, so as to prevent accidental upward movement of said platforms.

As means for preventing the hoofs of the animal from wedging between the platforms and the adjacent cross-tie 6 the ends of the side bars 11 are inclined or beveled and connected by cross-beams or guard-rails 24, having their inner faces inclined or concaved, as indicated at 25.

Secured to the longitudinal beams 16 of each guard-section is a similar beam 26, having its upper or exposed face inclined or beveled in opposite directions to form a continuation of the tread-surface of said section.

In operation the weight of the animal depresses the platform and causes the wedge-shaped cross-beam to engage and depress the extension 22, thereby moving the free end of the gate to the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. When the weight of the animal

is removed from the platform, the gate will return to horizontal or normal position by gravity and when in this position will present a tread-surface having sharp exposed edges, so as to prevent the animal from walking upon the same.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A cattle-guard comprising a gate mounted for swinging movement and provided with an extension, and a depressible platform normally disposed in a substantially horizontal plane and having its lower face at one end thereof inclined or beveled and adapted to engage said extension for moving the gate to operative position.

2. A cattle-guard comprising a gate mounted for swinging movement and provided with an extension having its terminal portion inclined or beveled, and a depressible platform normally disposed in a substantially horizontal plane and having its lower face correspondingly inclined or beveled and adapted to engage the beveled end of the extension for moving the gate to operative position.

3. A cattle-guard comprising spaced side rails, a gate pivotally mounted for swinging movement between said rails, bearing-plates secured to the rails and provided with angularly-disposed arms, and a depressible platform pivotally mounted in said bearing-plates for moving the gate to operative position,

said arms being adapted to limit the upward movement of the platform.

4. A cattle-guard comprising spaced side rails, a gate pivotally mounted for swinging movement between the side rails and consisting of transverse bars having inclined recesses formed therein, longitudinal bars seated in said recesses, bearing-plates secured to the rails, a depressible platform pivotally mounted in said bearing-plates for moving the gate to operative position, and an inclined rail connecting the ends of the side rails at the free end of the platform and extending below the latter.

5. A cattle-guard comprising spaced side rails, a gate pivotally mounted for swinging movement between the side rails and consisting of transverse bars connected by longitudinal bars one of which is extended beyond the end of the gate, and a depressible platform pivoted between the side rails and having its lower face inclined or beveled and adapted to engage the extension for moving the gate to operative position.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GUS. JOHNSON.

JOHN JACKSON PINCKNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PINCKNEY,

T. W. LUNDLACH.