

(No Model.)

R. L. PADDOCK.

AUTOMATIC OPERATOR FOR DRAWBRIDGE GATES.

No. 496,893.

Patented May 9, 1893.

Fig. 1.

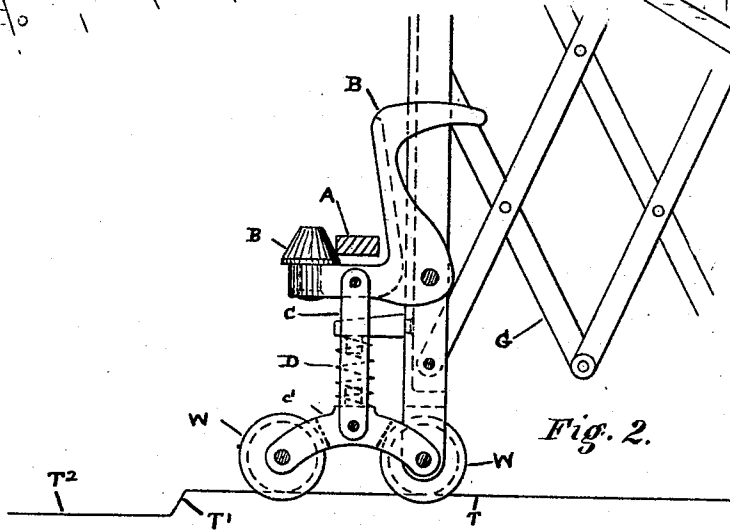
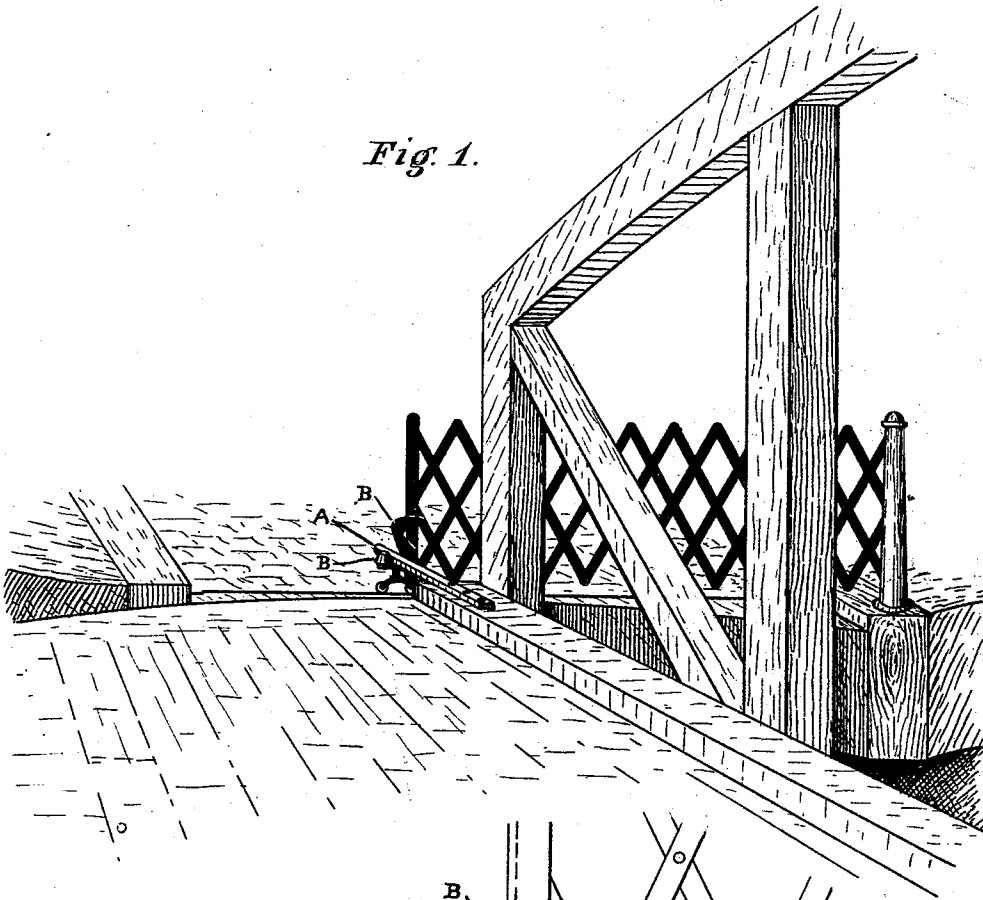


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH LATHROP PADDOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOMATIC OPERATOR FOR DRAWBRIDGE-GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,893, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed February 25, 1893. Serial No. 463,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH LATHROP PADDOCK, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Operators for Drawbridge-Gates, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

The object of this invention is to open and
10 close the gate connected with a drawbridge without the services of an attendant.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing a gate on the land, at the brink of the draw, and the devices engaged which
15 operate the gate when the bridge is moving to open or close the draw. These devices consist of a finger or bar secured to the bridge and a pivoted latch which I term the "operator" attached to the gate, the said finger
20 being the instrument by which the latch is actuated and the gate opened and closed. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the "operator" drawn on an enlarged scale, and shown fastened to the end portion of the gate.

25 The finger A is as seen in section locked in the "operator" or latch B, keeping the gate G stationary until the bridge is moved. A connecting bar C extends from the latch B down to a cross bar *c'* on which the wheels W
30 W are journaled.

D is a spring.

The wheels W W of the "operator" are pushed along the track T until the front wheel descends the incline T' to the lower grade T² which releases the finger and leaves the gate 35 closed. When the bridge returns to its closed position, the finger moves with it to its place in the "operator," and carries the gate back from whence it started. By this means the gate is securely locked. 40

I claim as my invention—

1. In a draw-bridge gate, the finger A secured to the bridge, in combination with the latch B pivoted on the free end of the gate, the connecting bar C and the wheels W W, 45 substantially as set forth.

2. The latch B pivoted on the gate, the connecting bar C jointed to the latch and to the cross-bar *c'*, and the supporting wheels W W in combination with the finger A on the bridge, 50 and the track T and offset T' and T², substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 22d day of 55 February, A. D. 1893.

RALPH LATHROP PADDOCK.

Witnesses:

LIZZIE COWLING,
J. B. KRAUSER.