

D. P. PAGE.
WIRE GATE.
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982,295.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.

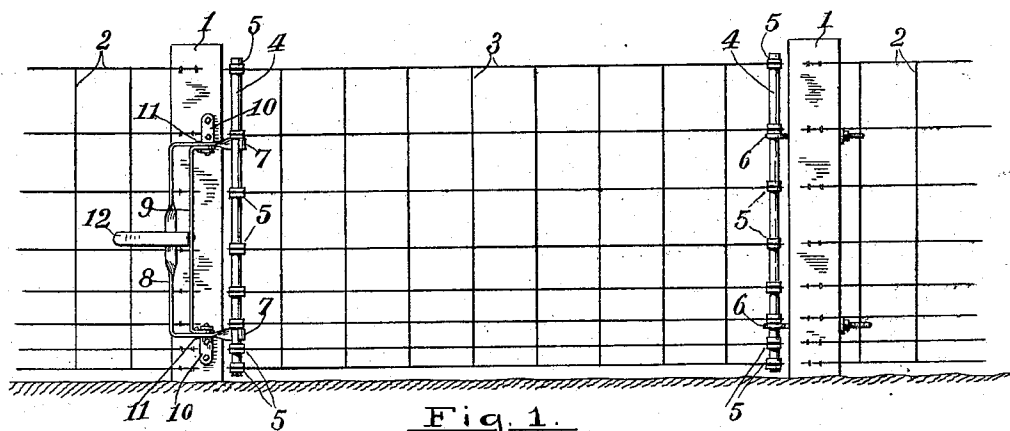


Fig. 1.

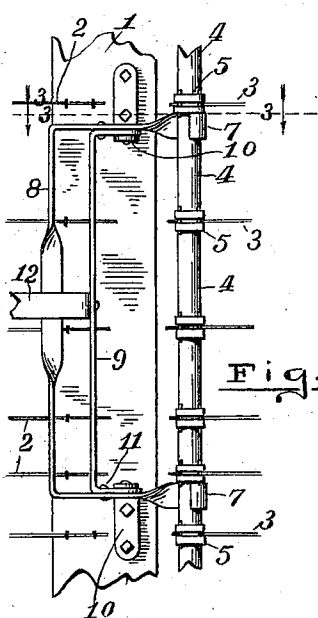


Fig. 2.

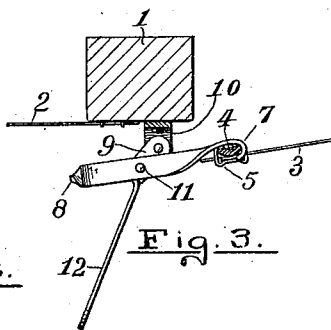


Fig. 3.

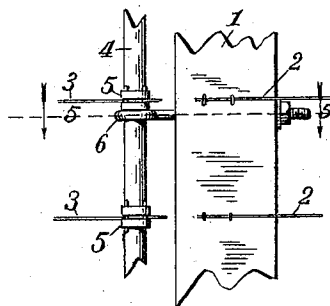


Fig. 4.

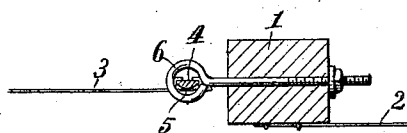


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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WIRE GATE.

982,295.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID P. PAGE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain useful Improvements in Wire Gates; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in wire gates, and its object is to provide a convenient and simple method of producing a gate in a wire fence at any convenient place, as occasion may require, and to provide a device having various new and useful features, whereby the said method may be operated.

My invention comprises essentially of first forming a wire fence of the usual construction spacing apart the posts the desired distance wherever a gate is to be formed. Suitable bars are then secured to the fence by any suitable clips, said bars being placed parallel with, and adjacent to two adjacent posts. One of these bars is hinged to the adjacent post in any convenient manner, and the other bar provided with detachable fastening means, whereby it may be attached to and detached from the other post, said means preferably comprising means for stretching the interposed section of wire fence, and finally the longitudinal strands of the fence are severed between the posts and the bars adjacent thereto, as will more fully appear by reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating a gate formed in a wire fence in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 an enlarged detail of the detachable end of the same; Fig. 3 a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a detail in elevation of a portion of the opposite end of the gate; and Fig. 5 a horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Like numbers refer to like parts in all of the figures.

1 represents two adjacent posts in a wire fence of the ordinary construction and spaced apart whatever distance may seem desirable to form a gate therebetween; 2 the fixed continuous portions of the fence, and 3 the portion severed out to form the gate.

These portions of fence 2 and 3 are first secured to the posts 1 in the usual manner and forming a continuous wire fence of ordinary construction. Suitable bars 4 are then secured to the longitudinal wires of the fence adjacent the respective posts and close to the adjacent sides thereof, by means of any suitable clamping devices 5.

Any convenient hinges are utilized to attach one of the bars 4 to the adjacent post 1, eye-bolts 6 being shown in which the bar 4 is rotative.

At the opposite end the bar 5 is engaged by detachable hooks 7 on the respective ends of a yoke 8 preferably formed of a continuous bar of metal bent twice at right angles and then twisted near the ends and the hooks formed at the ends. This yoke is pivoted as at 11, intermediate the bends and hooks, to a second yoke 9 bent twice at right angles and pivoted at its respective ends to suitable hangers 10 secured to the fence post 1. These two yokes thus connected form a double toggle lever to tension the section of the fence severed to form the gate. For this purpose the inner yoke 9 is provided with a lever 12 which turns the yoke slightly beyond the plane of the outer yoke and thus automatically locks the device in place when the gate is closed. The longitudinal wires forming the portion 3 of the fence are preferably severed from the portions 2 between the posts and bars 4. Obviously, however, the end at the hinged bar need not necessarily be severed, but I prefer to avoid the bending of the wires at this point which would ultimately break them, and for this reason the wires are severed. The drawings show the severed ends spaced apart, which obviously is not necessary as there is not shortening of any portion of the longitudinal wires by my method of procedure.

The method and clamp herein described are not herein claimed, but are reserved for separate applications in accordance with the requirement of division by the Office.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination with a wire fence having a portion between two adjacent posts severed therefrom, bars secured to the longitudinal wires of the severed section, hinges pivotally connecting one of the bars to one of the posts, a yoke pivotally supported upon the other post, a lever attached to the yoke, and a second yoke pivoted on the first named

yoke and having hooks adapted to engage the other bar whereby the same is supported and the wires tensioned.

2. In a wire fence, a gate consisting of a
5 severed portion of said fence extending between two posts, a bar attached to each end of said severed portion, eye-bolts in one of said posts in which bolts one of the bars is rotative, a yoke having hooks to engage and
10 support the other bar, a second yoke on which the first named yoke is pivotally

mounted, hangers on the post adjacent the last named bar to which the second yoke is pivoted, and a lever on the said yoke to turn the same on its pivot. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID P. PAGE.

Witnesses:

GEORGIANA CHACE,
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