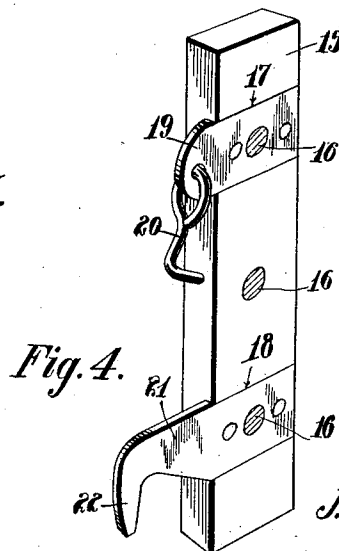
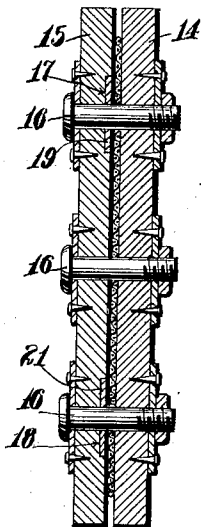
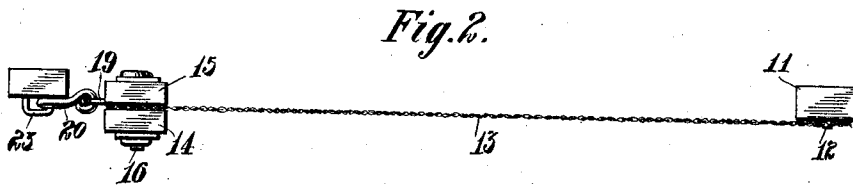
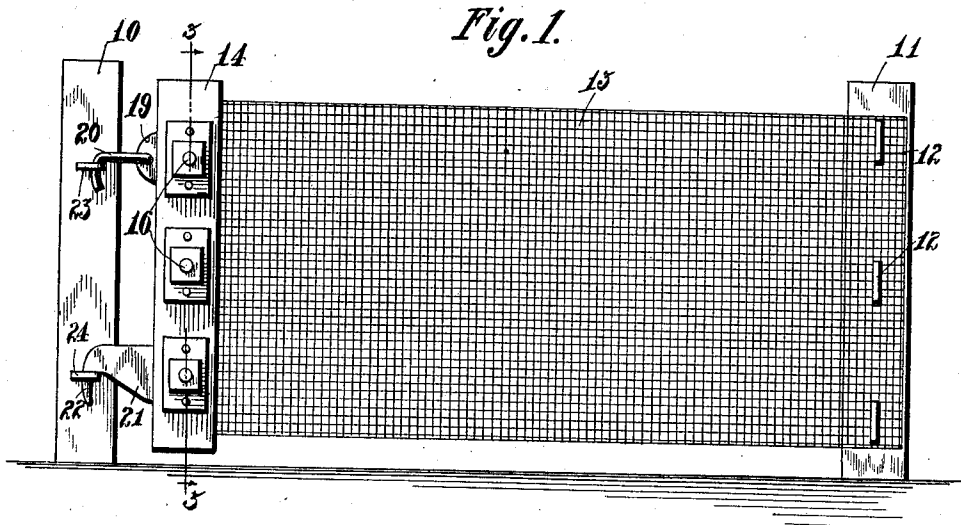


J. V. CARLSON.
GATE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1912.

1,050,611.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.



Witnesses

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JOHN V. CARLSON, OF BURLINGTON, IOWA.

GATE.

1,050,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. CARLSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to gates and particularly to a type adapted to be associated with fences inclosing farms.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of an improved construction of gate which will enable the post connecting wires of a fence to be readily utilized as an element of the gate with the advantage of low cost of production resulting.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a gate constructed in accordance with the invention, Fig. 2, a plan view of what is shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3, a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, same being shown on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 4, a detail perspective view of the wire clamping bar which carries the gate latches, said latches being shown associated with the bar.

Referring to the drawings 10 and 11 indicate respectively adjacent posts of a fence. Secured to the post 11 by staples 12 is one end of a woven fence wire 13. The other end of this fence wire 13 is disposed between clamping bars 14 and 15 through which latter and through the wire 13 extend a plurality of clamping bolts 16 whereby the bars 14 and 15 may be drawn into clamping relation with the wire 13. The clamping bar 15 is provided on its inner face with spaced transverse recesses 17 and 18. Disposed in the recess 17 and pierced by the uppermost

bolt 16 is a plate 19 one end of which projects beyond the clamping bars 14 and 15 and has mounted therein a hook latch 20. Disposed in the recess 18 is a plate 21 which is pierced by the lowermost bolt 16 and has one end extended beyond the bars 14 and 15 and terminating in a hook 22. Mounted in the post 10 are vertically alined spaced staples 23 and 24 disposed respectively in operative relation to the hook latch 20 and the hook 22 adapted to be engaged by said hook latch and hook respectively to secure the gate in closed position. As the wire 13 is flexible it will be apparent that the hook 22 can be raised to disengage same from the staple 24 while the hook latch 20 can be swung out of engagement with the staple 23 without flexing the wire 13.

While the gate has been shown as constructed with woven wire as an element thereof it will be apparent that ordinary strand wires anchored respectively to the post 11 at spaced points can be utilized in lieu of woven wire, such strand wires being clamped at their free ends between the bars 14 and 15. It will be further apparent that a gate of this nature can be incorporated with facility in any fence formed of posts and connecting wire. To reach this end it only being necessary to sever the connecting wire adjacent one post and apply the clamping bars and then mount the staples 23 and 24 and the gate is ready for use.

What is claimed is:

A gate comprising spaced posts, a flexible element having one end secured to one of said posts, clamping bars disposed on opposite sides of the other end of said element, clamping bolts passing through said clamping bars and said flexible element for drawing said bars into clamping relation to said flexible element, latch members confined between said clamping bars and pierced respectively by certain of said clamping bolts, and keeper members carried by the other post and disposed in coöperating relation to said latch members respectively.

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

JOHN V. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

S. J. BECKMAN,
CARRIE INGRAM.