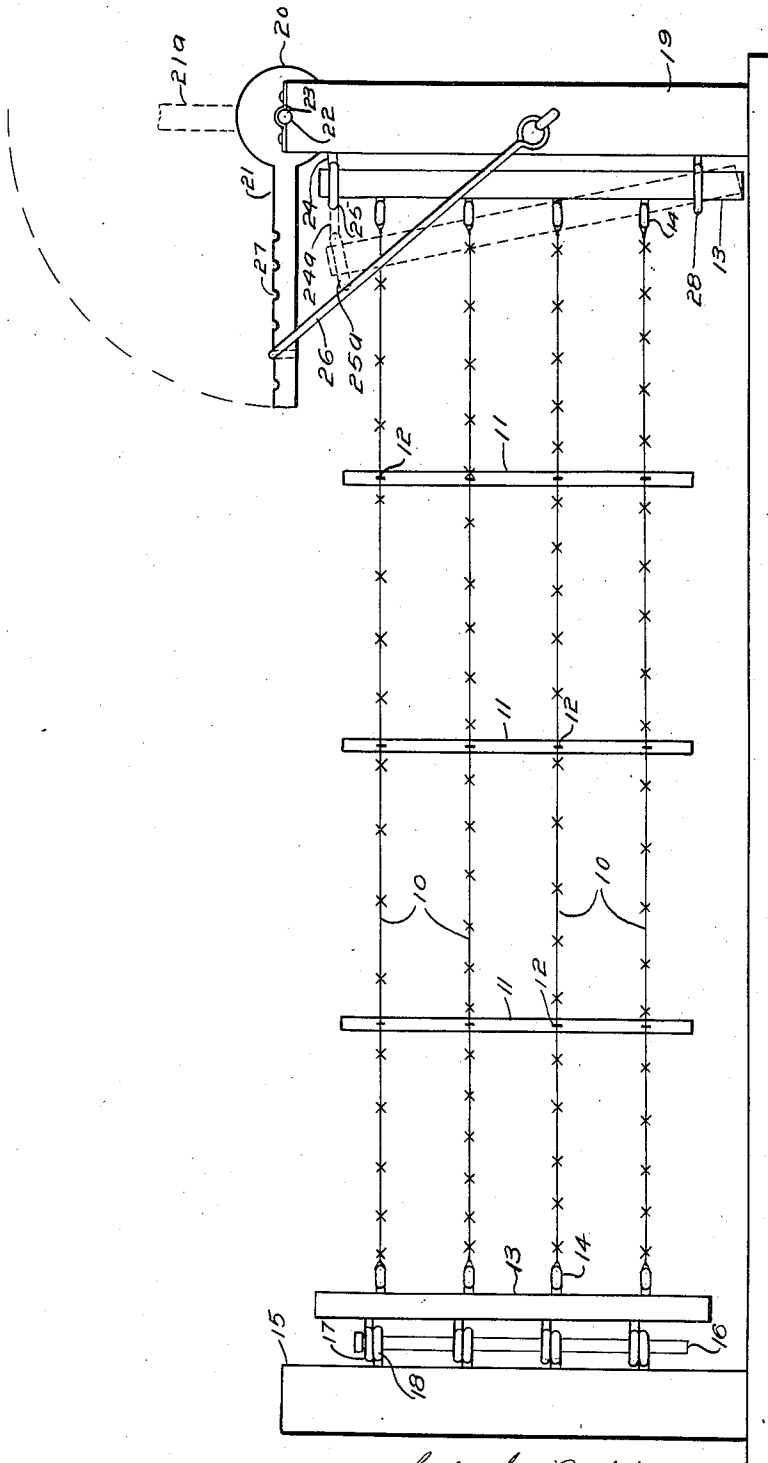


C. ROBINSON.
WIRE GATE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1910.

992,387.

Patented May 16, 1911.



Witnesses
Gertrude Poam
H. L. Barnett.

Clark Robinson Inventor
by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK ROBINSON, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

WIRE GATE.

992,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 16, 1911.

Application filed October 3, 1910. Serial No. 584,991.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to wire gates and particularly to means for securing the ends thereof in a substantial manner by a convenient means.

In the single figure of the drawings, I have shown a wire gate in elevation, with my improvement applied.

I have shown a system of barbed wires longitudinally arranged, supported by the intermediate uprights 11 to which they are attached by means of staples 12, the said wires 10 being attached at their ends to the posts 13 by means of the screw eyes 14.

The above described elements constitute the gate proper. The gate is hung at its rear end to the ground post 15 by means of a perpendicularly arranged rod 16 passing through screw eyes 17 and 18 attached to the posts 13 and 15 respectively, whereby a hinge is formed. The more important feature is the means whereby the front end of the gate is made conveniently secure to the ground post 19. Special elements are, the pulley 20 provided with an arm 21 and secured to the top of the post 19 and provided with a horizontally arranged shaft 22 adapted to rotate in the bearing 23. A cable 24 secured to the pulley 20 passes around the same and has a ring 25 secured to the end thereof, which ring is adapted for engaging the top of the front post 13. A rod 26 is secured to the post 19 and engages the arm 21 at the notches 27. A loop 28 secured to the ground post 19 near the base, provides engaging means for the lower end of the front post 13 of the gate proper. When the gate is closed the various portions thereof and the means of securing the same are in

the position shown in the drawing and when it is desired to open the gate, the rod 26 is released from the notch 27 in the arm 21, the arm 21 turned upwardly to the position shown by the dotted lines 21^a, the cable 24 and the ring 25 take the position shown by the dotted lines 24^a and 25^a respectively and the ring 25 is released from the top of the front post 13, the post 13 drawn from the loop 28 and the gate readily swung open. When it is desired to again close the gate, the lower end of the front post 13 is inserted in the loop 28, the ring 25 placed over the top of the post, the arm 21 drawn down to the position shown in the drawing, the rod 26 again anchored in one of the notches 27 and the gate is made secure in a closed position. A number of notches 27 are provided in the arm 21 for the reason that the wires 10 will lengthen a little in time and in order to be able at all times to have them stretched to a perfectly rigid position when the gate is closed.

What I claim is:

In a wire gate, a front stationary post provided with a pulley stationed at the top thereof, such pulley having a lever integral therewith, and mounted upon a horizontal shaft, notches in the lever, a rod linked at one end to the stationary post and adapted for engagement with the notches in the lever, a loop secured to the stationary post near the bottom thereof and adapted for engagement with the lower end of the front post of the gate proper and a cable with one end attached to and wound about the pulley with a ring at the other end adapted for engagement with the upper end of the front post of the gate proper.

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

CLARK ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

EUGENE B. FAVRE,
GERTRUDE ACOAM.