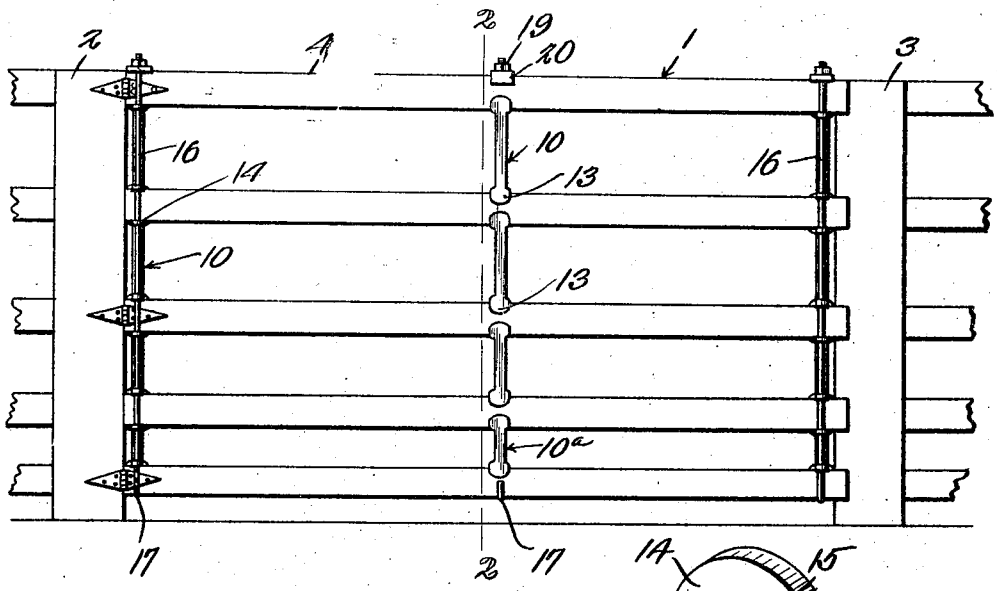
Nov. 1, 1927. 1,647,406

J. O. HENRY

BRACKET

Filed June 26, 1925

Fig. 1.



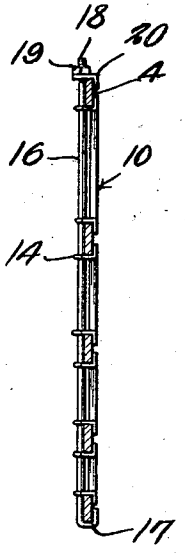


Fig. 2.

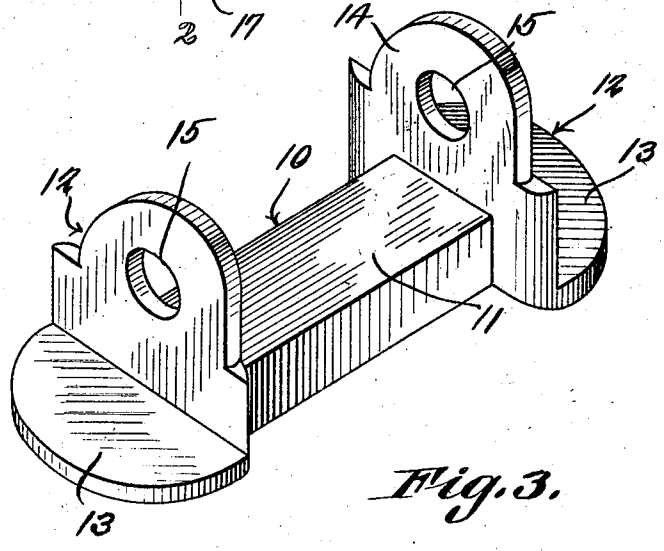


Fig. 3.

Inventor

J. O. Henry

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. HENRY, OF JONESVILLE, INDIANA.

BRACKET.

Application filed June 26, 1925. Serial No. 39,770.

This invention relates to brackets and more particularly to those designed for use in the construction of gates, fences and the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a bracket of this character so constructed as to rigidly connect two or more objects to be united, such as the rails of a fence or the bars of a gate.

Another object is to construct a bracket of this character which may be made of different lengths for spacing the objects to be connected different distances apart.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a gate constructed with brackets embodying this invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the brackets detached.

In the embodiment illustrated the bracket 10 constituting this invention is shown used in the construction of a farm gate 1 mounted between two posts 2 and 3 to the former of which it is hinged. This gate 1 is composed of a plurality of vertically spaced bars 4 which are connected by these brackets 10 at suitable intervals, three series of said brackets being here shown used, one at each end and one intermediate the ends. It is of course understood that any desired number of bars may be employed and that they may be spaced any desired distance apart and when so spaced brackets of suitable length are used for this purpose. In the form shown five of such bars are used and the two lowermost ones are spaced closer together than the others so that the brackets 10^a used for connecting them are made shorter than the other brackets 10.

Each bracket 10 is constructed as shown in detail in Figure 3 being composed of a relatively thick body member 11 with L-shaped heads 12 arranged at its opposite ends. Each of these heads comprises a flat plate 13 extending longitudinally from each end of the body member 11 with the outer faces of said plates 13 preferably made flush with the outer face of the body member. The laterally extending arms 14 of the head 12 abut the ends of the body 11 and are preferably made integral therewith and extend laterally some distance beyond the inner face of the body and are apertured as shown at 15 for the passage of a connecting rod 16 which extends through a series of these brackets as is shown clearly in Figures 1 and 2 and is provided at one end with a hook 17 for engagement with the lower edge of the lowermost gate bar 4 and at its other end is threaded as shown at 18 for the reception of a nut 19 used in connection with a clip 20 which fits over the upper edge of the uppermost bar 4 of the gate as is shown clearly in Figures 1 and 2.

In the use of this bracket when employed for constructing a gate or fence the bars 4 are seated on the heads 12 with the members 13 thereof lying flat against one face of said bar as is shown clearly in Figure 1 at the center thereof. The opposed edges of two of the bars 4 are seated on the laterally extending members 14 of said head and the apertures 15 in said members 14 project beyond the other face of the bars and through which passes the connecting rod 16. After these brackets have been properly located and the bar 16 passed through them the hook end of the rod is engaged with the lowermost bar 4 of the gate while the other end passes through the clip 20 at the upper edge of the gate and is secured by nut 19 whereby the gate bars are securely and rigidly clamped together.

It is of course understood that any desired number of series of these brackets may be employed according to the length of the gate it is designed to construct and the strength to be imparted thereto.

While these brackets are shown as used on a farm gate obviously they may be used for many other purposes where two bars are to be connected.

These brackets provide for the connection of bars of this character without the use of any fastening elements such as nails and the like so that the gate or fence is much stronger than if penetrated by such elements. Moreover when desired the bars may be readily separated and taken apart by simply loosening the nuts 19 on the respective rods

and permitting the brackets to loosen up sufficiently to permit a bar to slip out from between them.

I claim:—

A securing device for securing parallel bars of a fence in spaced relation with each other, said securing device including an elongated body portion of a length to fit between adjacent bars, a head at each end of the body portion, each head including a flange to fit against the outer surface of the bar associated therewith, each head having a laterally extended arm disposed at right angles to the flange associated therewith to engage the adjacent edges of the bars, said arms having openings, connecting rods passing through the openings to secure the securing devices to fence bars, and said connecting rods having hooks formed at their lower ends and embracing portions of the lowermost bar of a fence.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN O. HENRY