

(No Model.)

C. B. BIRD.
WIRE GATE.

No. 499,279.

Patented June 13, 1893.

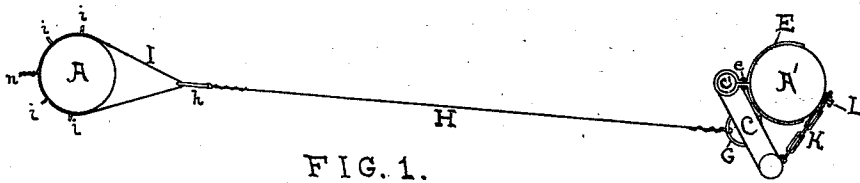


FIG. 1.

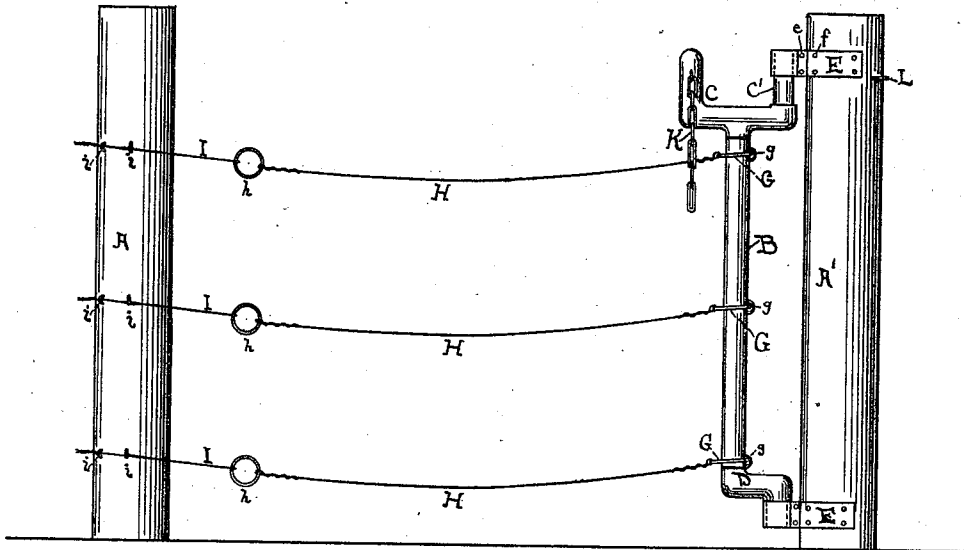


FIG. 2.

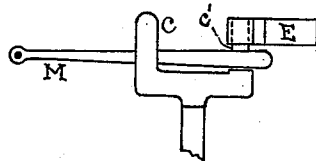


FIG. 3

Witnesses:

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per

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. BIRD, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

WIRE GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,279, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed August 20, 1892. Serial No. 443,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. BIRD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Gates; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wire gates. Its object is to produce, first, a gate simple and durable in construction; second, a gate that can be secured to any kind of post and removed therefrom in the quickest and most simple manner; and, third, a gate that in cheapness and adjustability is within the reach of farmers having limited means and few tools.

My invention consists, therefore, in novelty of construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully pointed out.

Reference is now had to the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a top plan view showing the gate secured, the wires being taut. Fig. 2 is a side view showing plan of gate, the wires being loose. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the U-shaped, double lever arm, showing the separate lever lying loosely therein.

Like parts are designated by similar letters of reference throughout.

A designates an ordinary gate post to which wires H are connected.

A' is the post to which the removable end of gate is adjusted.

B is an upright support for the wires, having the rings G, which are supported by the staples g, encircling it.

C is a U-shaped, double lever arm, detachably secured to the upright B.

C' is one of the arms of C, and is intended to fit into the loop or socket of the eye-clasp E near top of the post.

D is a crank extension of upright B at lower end of said upright, and is made to fit the eye-clasp near the bottom of the post.

E E are supports, or eye-clasps, having a loop or socket at one end, which are made of

iron that may easily be bent, and have flanges of sufficient length to embrace or encircle any post ordinarily used in the construction of wire fence, and may be easily attached by driving nails or screws through the holes f into the post.

ee are rivets passing through the eye-clasp E to hold it in the form shown. Wires H are secured at one end to the rings G, at the other end to the rings h h.

I I are pieces of wire or other flexible material, passing through the rings h and secured around the post by twisting together the ends as shown at point n, Fig. 1, or in any other suitable manner.

ii are staples driven into the post to support and guide the wires I I. The purpose of these wires I is to enable the wires H to be tightened separately as they become lax or unequally stretched.

K is a chain secured to the arm C and is to fasten the gate by means of hook L as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3 is shown a separate lever M which may be placed between the arms of lever C and thus provide greater power for tightening the gate.

To adjust and securely fasten the gate, first insert the arm C' in the loop or socket of eye-clasp E located near top of post, insert the bottom portion, D, of the upright, in the other eye-clasp in the same manner, then seize hold of the outside arm of the double arm C, turning it in either direction toward the post A' and secure it thereto by means of the chain as already described.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a wire gate with eye-bolts or hooks supporting an upright to which the wires are connected, and also, that it is old to enable the wires to be separately tightened. But I am aware of no gate in which are used eye-clasps of simple construction, capable of adjustment to any post in a minute's work, and with no other tools than a hammer and nails, or in which the wires may be separately tightened or loosened by the unaided hands.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A wire tightening device consisting of a double lever arm supported upon a laterally

swinging upright to which the wires are connected, said upright having a crank extension at its lower end; loops or sockets secured to the post to receive the crank extension and
5 one of the double arms, and a chain attached to the other arm to secure the gate to the post when closed, all substantially as described.

2. A wire tightening device consisting of an upright B, having a crank extension D at
10 its lower end, and bearing at its upper end a double arm C; rings G encircling said upright, and attached to wires H; staples *g, g*, supporting the rings; loops or sockets secured to the post to receive the crank extension and
15 one of the arms, and a chain attached to the other arm, all substantially as described.

3. A laterally swinging upright having a crank extension at its lower end and bearing at its upper end a double arm, wires H, connected with the upright, in combination with
20 supporting devices E, E, surrounding the post and secured thereto by nails or screws, and forming loops or sockets to receive the crank extension and one of the arms, all as described.

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

CHARLES B. BIRD.

Witnesses:

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