C. WINTER.

GATE.

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1,225,550.

Patented May 8, 1917.

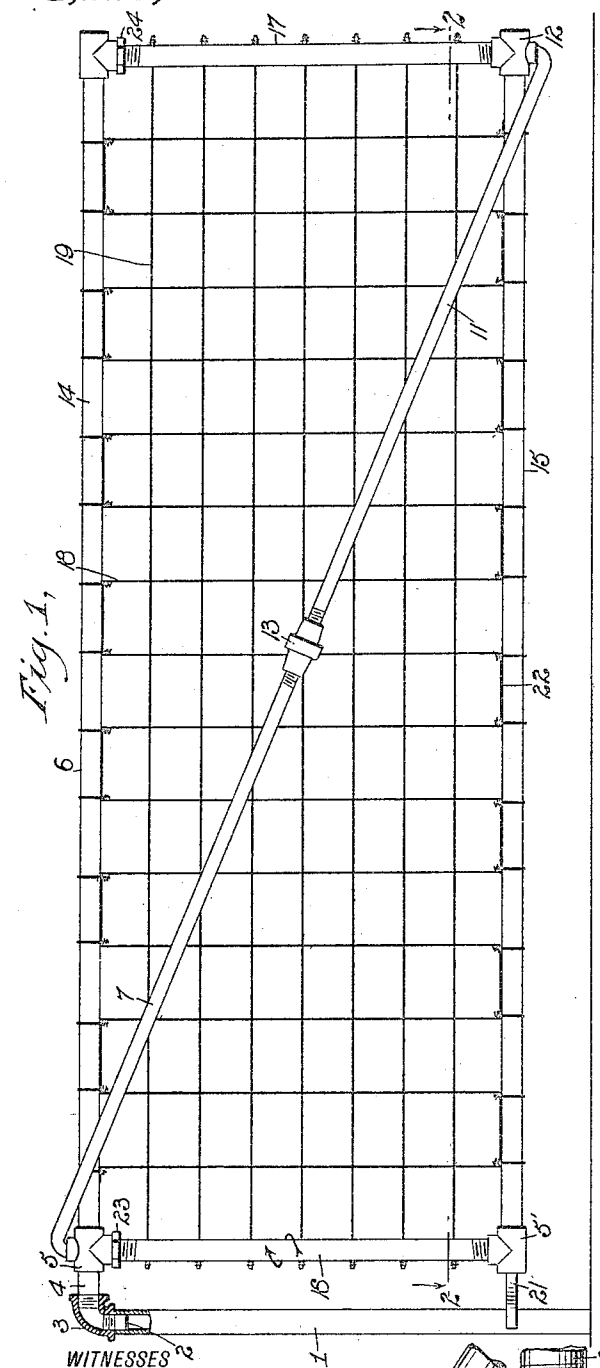

Fig. 1.

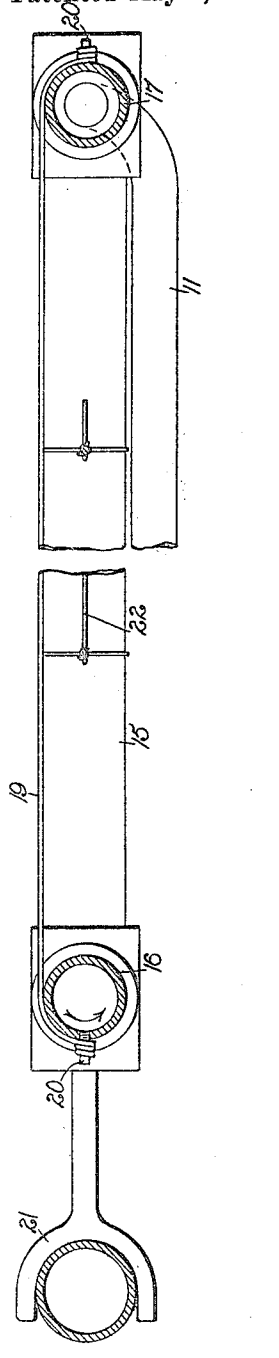

Fig. 2.

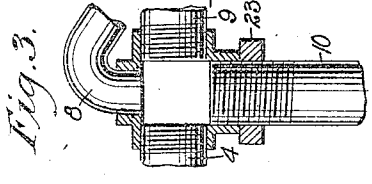

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GATE.

1,225,550. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN WINTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Gate, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to gates and has for an object the provision of an improved construction which may be easily adjusted by moving certain parts so as to continually maintain a tension on the wires and other members making up the body of the gate.

Another object in view is to provide a gate in which the rotation of certain of the members in a given direction will tighten the wires of the gate and in an opposite direction will loosen the wires for the purpose of repair.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side view of a gate and support disclosing an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 on line 2—2 the same being on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail fragmentary sectional view showing how the brace is connected to the frame of the gate.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a post secured in the ground in any suitable way, said post having a pin 2 loosely positioned at the top, said pin being threaded into the elbow 3, which elbow in turn carries a tube 4 threaded into the fitting 5. It will be noted that the frame 6 as well as the diagonal brace 7 is made up of tubular members, as for instance, ordinary piping, but solid bars could be used if desired though the tubular members are preferable by reason of the lightness and strength. As shown in Fig. 3 the fitting 5 has four openings into which members 4, 8, 9 and 10 are threaded. Member 8 forms one section of the diagonal brace 7 while the other section 11 is connected with fitting 12, said sections being connected together by a suitable nut 13, as for instance, a nut provided with right and left threads. Other connecting means could be provided without departing from the spirit of the invention, though this form of connection is desirable as it allows an easy adjustment of the sections of the brace at all times.

The frame 6 is made up of an upper bar 14, a lower bar 15, end bars 16 and 17 and fittings at the juncture of these bars. These various bars are preferably tubular as heretofore described and are preferably threaded into the fittings. The end bars 16 and 17 are provided with right and left hand threads so that when they are rotated as shown by the arrow in Figs. 1 and 2 the bars or tubular members 14 and 15 will be separated and thereby bring under tension the wires 18 which are connected to bars 14 and 15 in any suitable manner, as for instance, by being looped thereover. In addition to stretching or bringing under tension the wires 18, the longitudinal wires 19 will also be brought under tension by the same turning movement of the end bars 16 and 17, and by reason of the fact that the wires 19 are connected to the various pins or lugs 20, as shown in Fig. 2, a turning movement of the end bars 16 and 17 will cause the wires 19 to be wound thereon and thereby be brought under tension. From this it will be observed that upon the turning of these two end members both the longitudinal and transverse wires will be tightened.

The lower fitting 5′ on the end member 16 has a brace or journal member 21 connected therewith in any suitable way, as for instance, by being threaded thereto, whereby the gate may freely swing on the post or upright 1 sliding freely on the Y-shaped journal member 21 at the bottom and turning on the pin 2 at the top. It is evident that other means may be substituted for the pins 20 for securing the longitudinal wires in position and that any suitable means might be used for securing the transverse wires 18 in position, said wires, however, being preferably held in position by being slipped over the bars or tubes 14 and 15 and then connecting wires 22 secured thereto for tying the wires in position and preventing accidental movement thereof longitudinally of the bars 14 and 15. In order to prevent the accidental movement of the members 16 and 17 suitable nuts 23 and 24 are provided, preferably at the upper end, and bind against the upper fittings, thus preventing an accidental loosening of any of the wires 18 and 19.

What I claim is:

A gate comprising a frame provided with longitudinal members, a pair of end members connected with said longitudinal members, said end members each having a right hand thread at one end and a left hand thread at the other end whereby upon the

rotation of the end members the longitudinal members will be adjusted, a plurality of vertical wires connecting the longitudinal members, and a plurality of longitudinal wires connected with said end members, said longitudinal wires being partially wound on the end members on the same side whereby one end member may cause the longitudinal wires to be loosened when spreading said longitudinal members and the opposite end member tighten said longitudinal wires when spreading said longitudinal members.

CHRISTIAN WINTER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."