T. O. EMERY & J. M. DAY.

GATE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1912.

1,022,389. Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

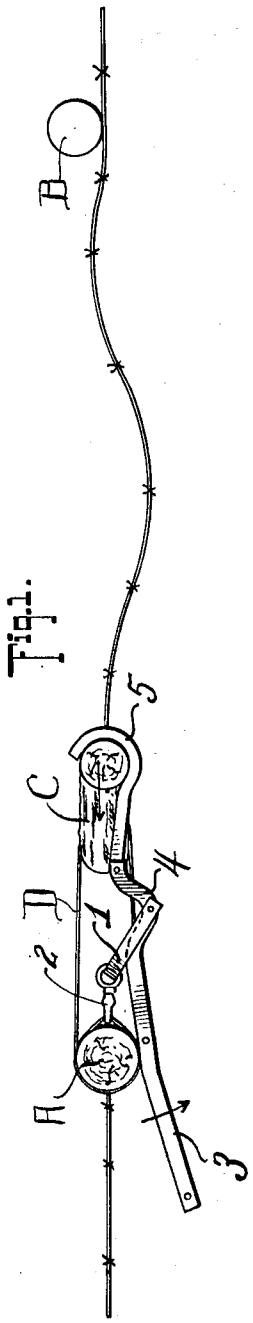

Fig. 1.

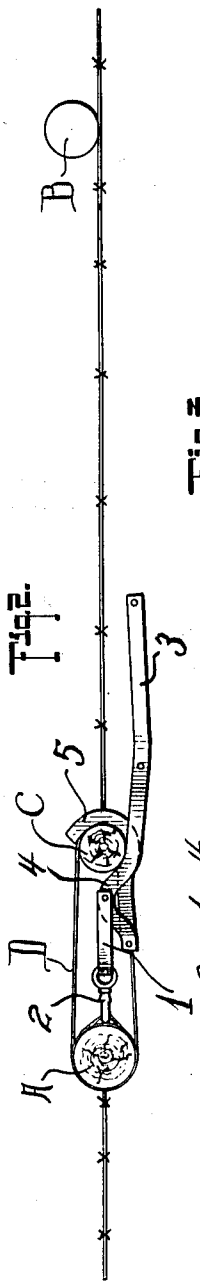

Fig. 2.

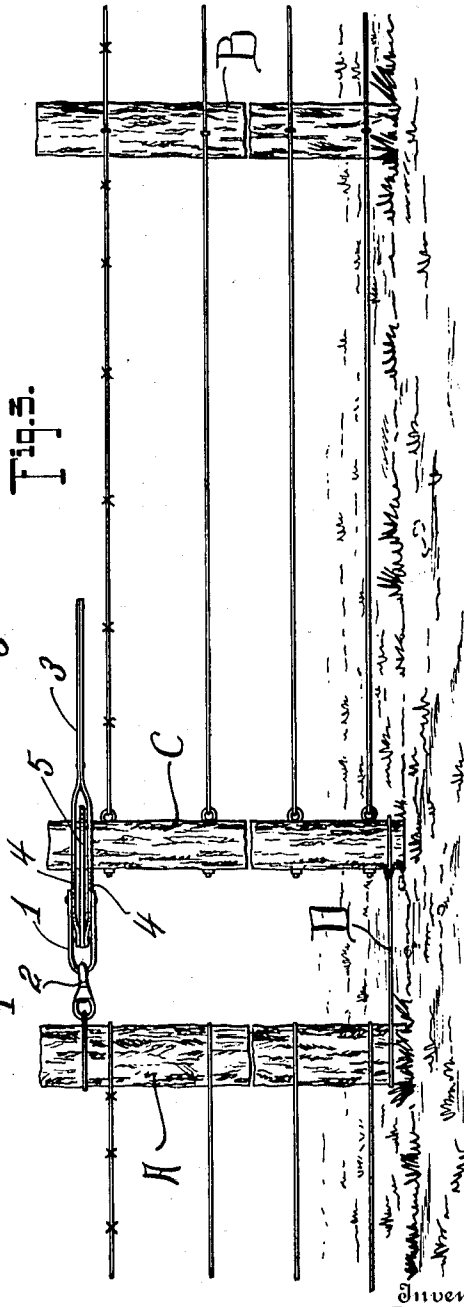

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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THOMAS O. EMERY AND JOHN M. DAY, OF WOOD LAKE, NEBRASKA; SAID EMERY ASSIGNOR TO SAID DAY.

GATE-FASTENER.

1,022,389. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed January 6, 1912. Serial No. 669,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS O. EMERY and JOHN M. DAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Wood Lake, in the county of Cherry and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to gate fasteners, and primarily to that type of fastener which is employed for use with frameless gates.

The object of the present invention is to so construct the gate fastener that the same will be light and durable, and the parts of the fastening device so mounted as to cooperate with each other to form a strong and practical device.

For a full understanding of the present invention, reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the present invention applied to a frameless gate, the former being in inoperative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view disclosing the invention in operative position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the frameless gate having the present invention applied thereto in operative position.

Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

In carrying out the present invention, A and B illustrate fence posts and C the end vertical bar of the frameless gate which is movable, and is not in any way fastened in the ground. The lower terminal of the bar C is fastened by a loop D to the stationary post A, while the upper end is fastened to said post A by a fastening device comprising the present invention.

A fulcrum member 1 is movably connected to the post A by the swivel connection 2, said fulcrum member 1 comprising spaced arms between which is pivoted a lever 3, said lever having an off-set portion 4 for this connection. One terminal of the lever 3 is bifurcated and has pivotally mounted therein an engaging member 5 adapted to engage the vertical bar C. This engaging member 5 is adapted to move between the bifurcated terminal portion of the lever, and be guided therein, as is clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. As is clearly shown in Fig. 2, the off-set portion 4 is included in the bifurcated portion 3 and tends to pull or move said lever 3 against the bar C, thereby locking the device in operative position.

Under ordinary conditions, the pull of the engaging member 5 on the bifurcated portion of the lever 3 would tend to spread said bifurcated portion and thereby weaken said lever were it not for the fact that the fulcrum member, as mounted, has a tendency to oppose such spreading. Furthermore, the lever 3 is prevented from any vertical movement when in operative position by the engaging member which is disposed therebetween and held from any such movement by its frictional contact with the bar C.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In combination, relatively movable and stationary members, a fulcrum member connected to said stationary member and comprising spaced arms, a lever having a bifurcated terminal provided with an off-set portion, the arms of said fulcrum member having pivoted therebetween the off-set portion of the lever, and an engaging member adapted to engage said movable member and pivoted in the bifurcated terminal of said lever to move and be guided therein, said fulcrum member preventing any spreading of the bifurcated terminal portion of the lever caused by the pull of said engaging member on the terminal of said lever.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS O. EMERY.
JOHN M. DAY.

Witnesses:
W. F. PARKER,
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