

(No Model.)

O. B. COLCORD.
GATE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 515,073.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

FIG. 1.

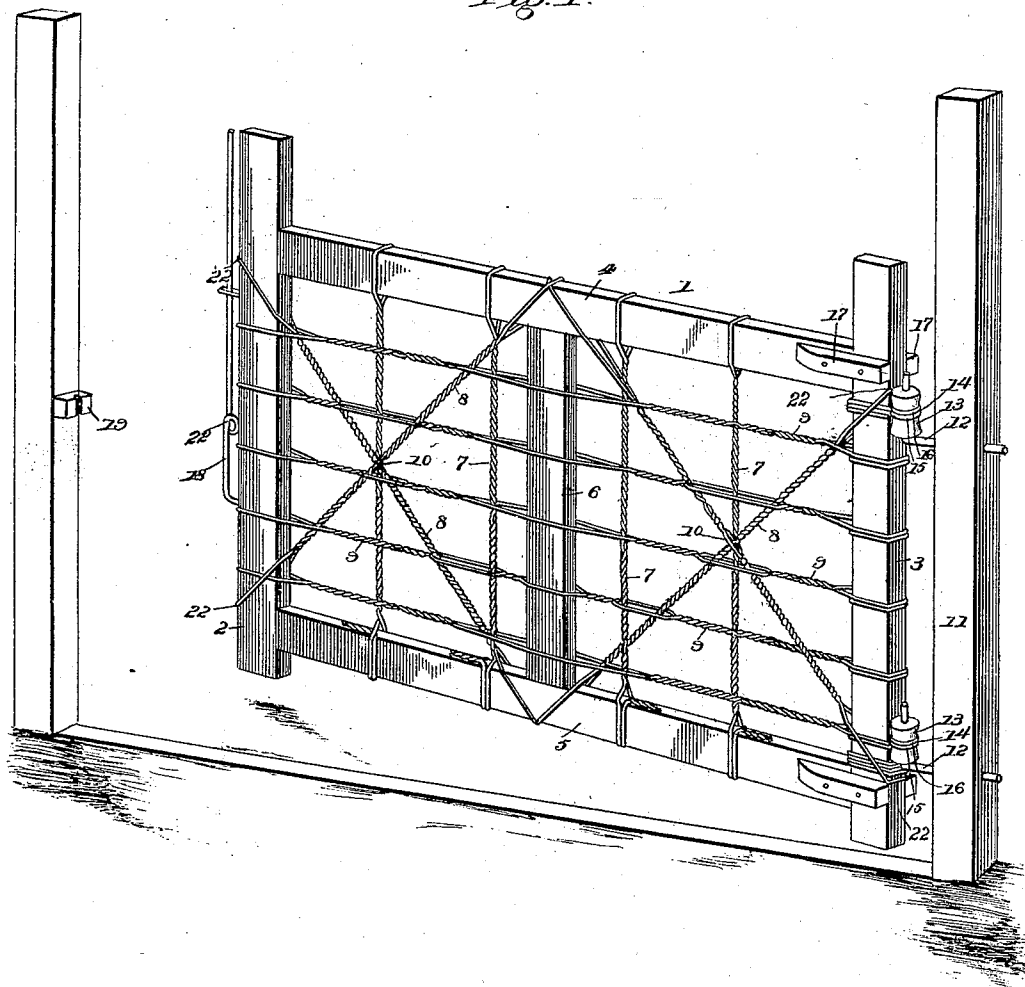
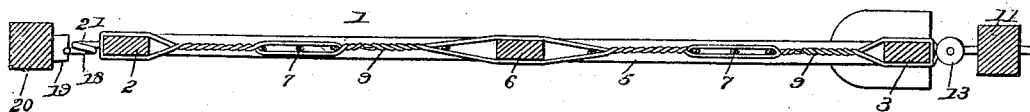


FIG. 4.



Inventor

Otis B. Colcord

Witnesses

J. M. Johnson
H. W. Riley

By *his* Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

O. B. COLCORD.
GATE.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 515,073.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

Fig. 2

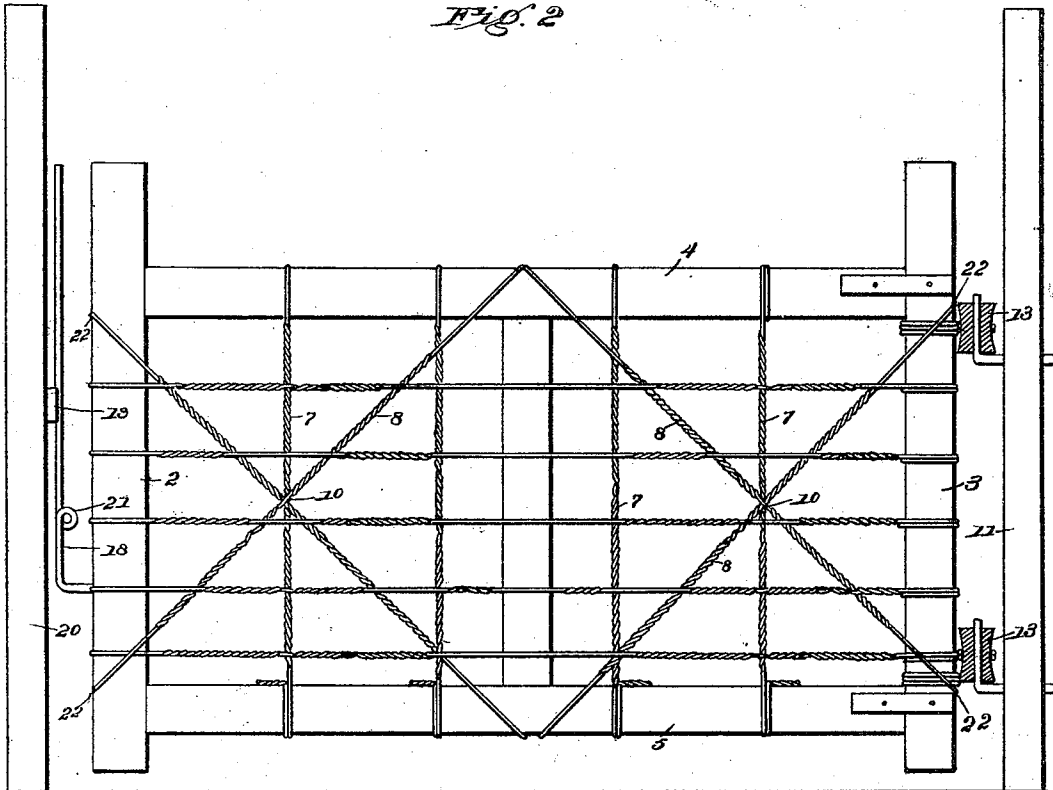


Fig. 3.

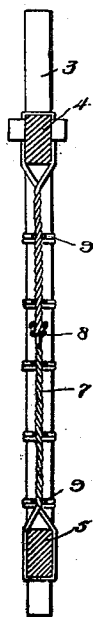
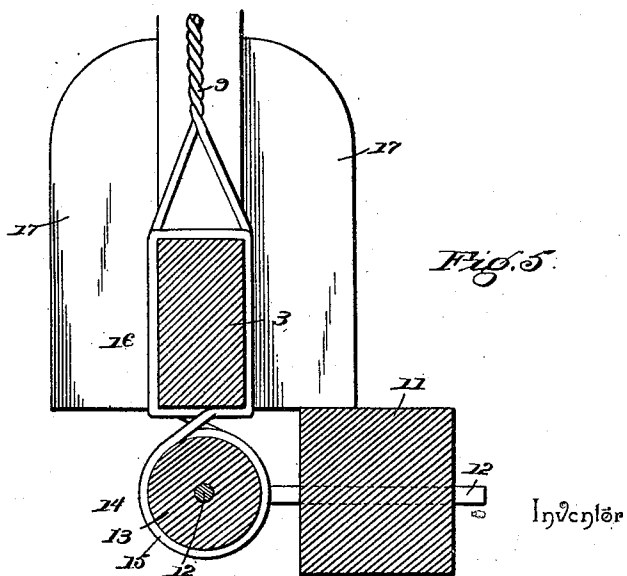


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

J. M. Johnson
J. B. Riley

By *his* Attorneys, *Otis B. Colcord*
Cash & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS B. COLCORD, OF GREENVILLE, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,073, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed July 28, 1893. Serial No. 481,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS B. COLCORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenville, in the county of Bond and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gates.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of swinging gates, and to provide a simple and inexpensive one, which will possess great strength and durability.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation partly in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of hinging the gate.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a swinging gate composed of vertical end bars 2 and 3, top and bottom bars 4 and 5, and an intermediate vertical bar 6 arranged between the top and bottom bars 4 and 5. The bars of the gate are securely braced and held together by vertical strands 7 of wire, diagonally disposed wire strands 8 and horizontally arranged wire strands 9; and the said strands are interlaced and twisted to the desired degree of tightness. The vertical wire strands are first placed in position on the gate and the twisting forms end loops to receive the top and bottom bars 4 and 5; the diagonal braces are then arranged in position and the twisting forms end loops, and a central eye 10 at their point of intersection for receiving and confining the end vertical wire strands 7. The horizontal wires encompass and confine the vertical and diagonal bracing wire strands, and the whole forms a connected network of braces which mutually support one another and securely fasten the parts of the

gate together, and the tension of the braces will be maintained as the latter will prevent one another from untwisting. The adjacent ends of the crossed diagonal wire strands are interlaced at the middle of the gate, and the outer ends of the said strands engage shouldered notches 22 of the end bars of the gate.

The gate is hung to a hing post 11 by hinges, each of which is composed of a pintle 12, a sleeve or thimble 13 arranged on the pintle, and a wire tie 14, which is provided with two loops 15 and 16 for receiving the thimble or sleeve and the adjacent end bar of the gate. The sleeve or thimble has a slightly concaved periphery for confining the loop 15 of the wire tie; and the latter is composed of a series of strands centrally twisted to form the two loops. This construction forms a strong and durable hinge, which is adapted to be readily applied to a gate.

The gate is provided at the top and bottom with stop blocks 17 arranged on each of its faces adjacent to the hinges and adapted to engage the hinge post to limit the opening of the gate, and to prevent the same from coming in contact with the adjacent fence.

At the outer end of the gate is arranged a latch 18, adapted to engage a keeper 19 of a latch post 20, and consisting of a resilient rod provided with a coil 21. The coil 21 is arranged at the lower end of the rod and forms a spring of the upper portion thereof.

It will be seen that the gate is simple, inexpensive, strong and durable, and that it may be readily constructed. It will also be apparent that the manner of hinging the gate is economical, and that the hinges are exceedingly simple in construction and possess great durability.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. A gate comprising a frame composed of vertical end bars, and horizontal rails, the vertical bracing strands of wire twisted to form end loops and receiving the top and bottom rails of the gate therein, the crossed diagonally

disposed twisted inclined wire strands provided at their points of crossing with eyes receiving the end ones of the vertical strands of wire, and having at their ends loops receiving the adjacent parts of the gate and the inner vertical wire strands, and the horizontal strands of wire arranged at intervals and receiving and confining the vertical and diagonal strands of wire and being twisted, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a gate and a hinge post, of a hinge comprising a pintle, a sleeve

or thimble arranged on the pintle and having a concaved periphery, and a wire tie provided with two loops, one encircling the sleeve or thimble, and the other receiving the adjacent portion of the gate, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

OTIS B. COLCORD.

Witnesses:

W. A. NORTHCOTT,
H. W. PARK.