

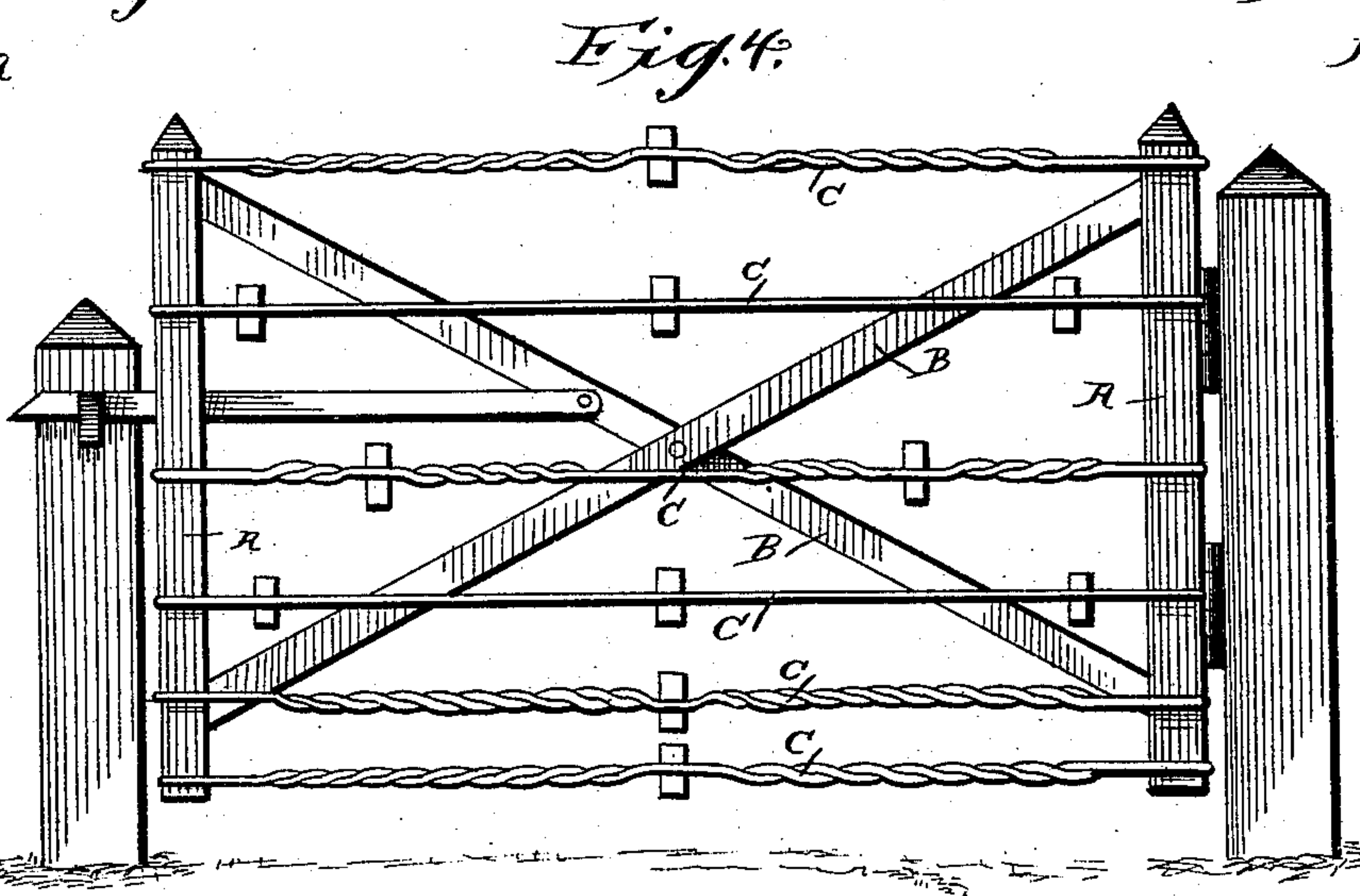
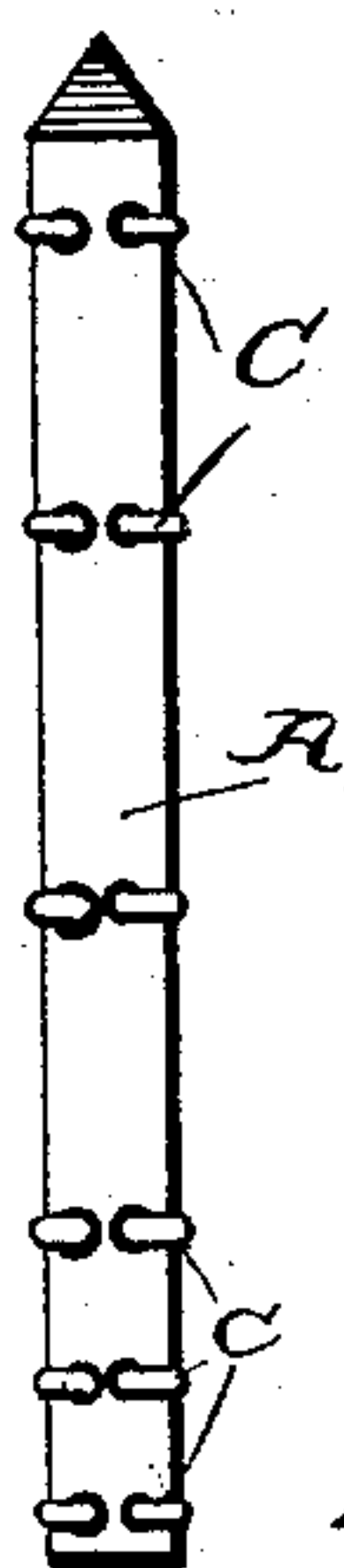
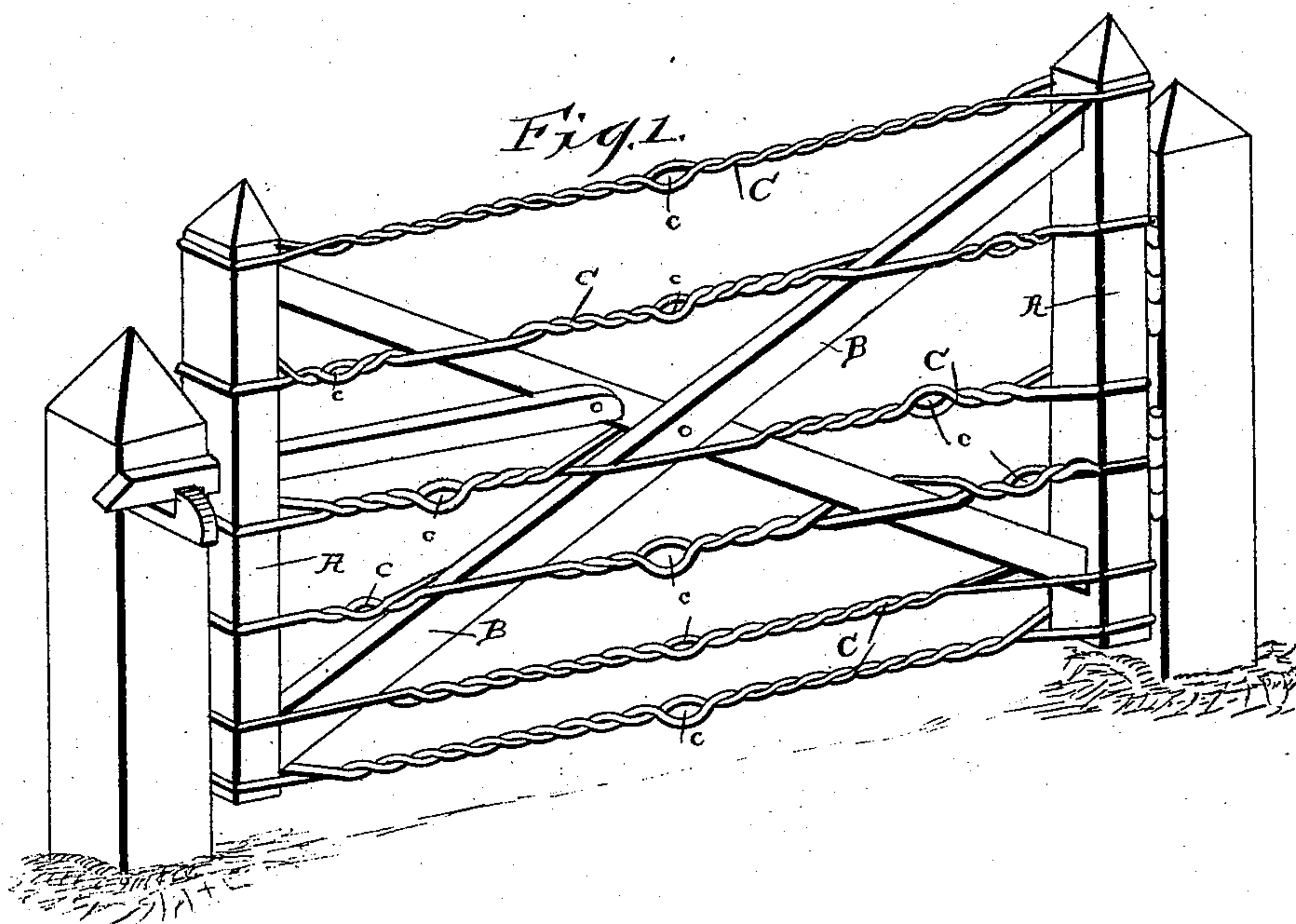
(No Model.)

J. H. MILLIGAN.

GATE.

No. 369,021.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY MILLIGAN, OF CARTHAGE, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,021, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed May 18, 1887. Serial No. 238,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY MILLIGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carthage, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in gates; and it consists in constructing a gate with vertical end pieces or standards, diagonal braces between the same, and doubled wires extending between the standards on opposite sides of the braces and twisted between the braces, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the other end. Fig. 4 is a side view of the gate to show the manner of constructing the same.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A A designate the end posts or standards, and B B the diagonal braces, crossed and pinned together at their centers, the ends of the same being seated in recesses in the inner sides of the standards.

C C are horizontal binding-wires, which are passed around the standard at one end of the gate, and secured to the other standard by driving the ends of the same into the outer side of the standard. Slight grooves are formed in the sides of the standards, in which the wires rest, and when the said wires are stretched around the gate, as herein described, it presents the appearance shown in one part of Fig. 4.

A rod or bar is now inserted between the opposite parallel parts of each wire, and turned until the said opposite portions are twisted tightly together, the standards being thus firmly drawn in against the ends of the braces.

Those of the wires which cross the braces at

intermediate points must be twisted in sections, and thus it will be seen that where the wires pass one of the arms of the braces a loop, c, is formed around the same, and as the remainder of the wire is twisted there is no possibility of the braces slipping or yielding when strained, as the said loop will hold them firmly in place.

My improved gate is exceedingly light and strong, and being constructed without the use of nails or bolts, there is less liability of the same getting out of order. Further, a gate constructed as herein described is very cheaply made, and can, in fact, be made by a person having only a very slight knowledge of the use of carpenters' tools, as an ordinary farm hand. Also, my gate is very strong, and as the parts are all tied strongly together, they will brace and sustain each other.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The gate comprising the end standards, A, the crossed braces connecting the said standards, and the doubled wires C, extending from one standard to the other, the said wires being arranged on opposite sides of the braces and twisted together between the braces, the said twisted wires serving to rigidly secure the standards to the ends of the braces and to maintain the latter against displacement, substantially as described.

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

JOHN HENRY ^{his} + MILLIGAN.
mark.

Witnesses:

J. MACK SHALL,

JOHNSON J. BARGER.