

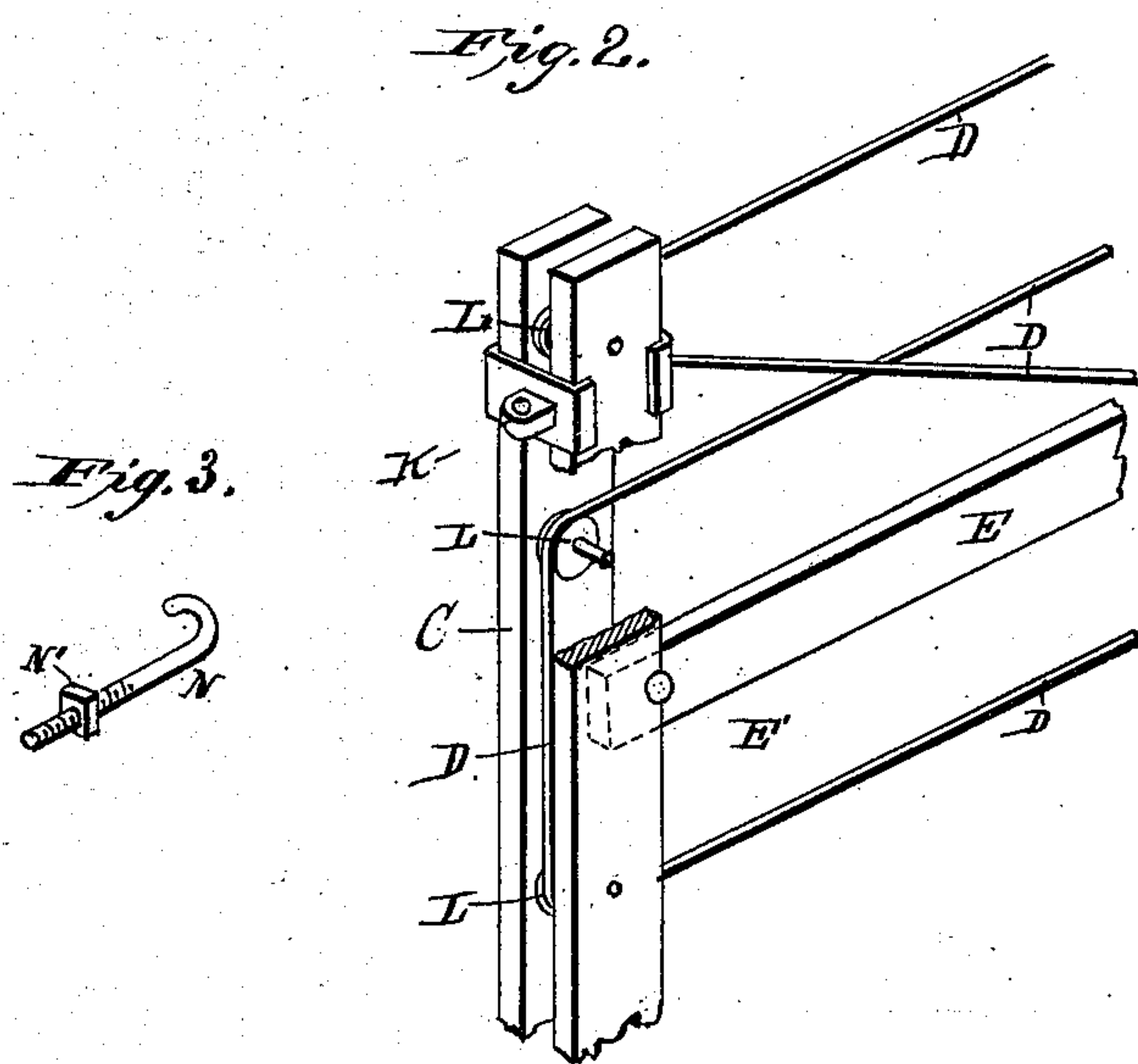
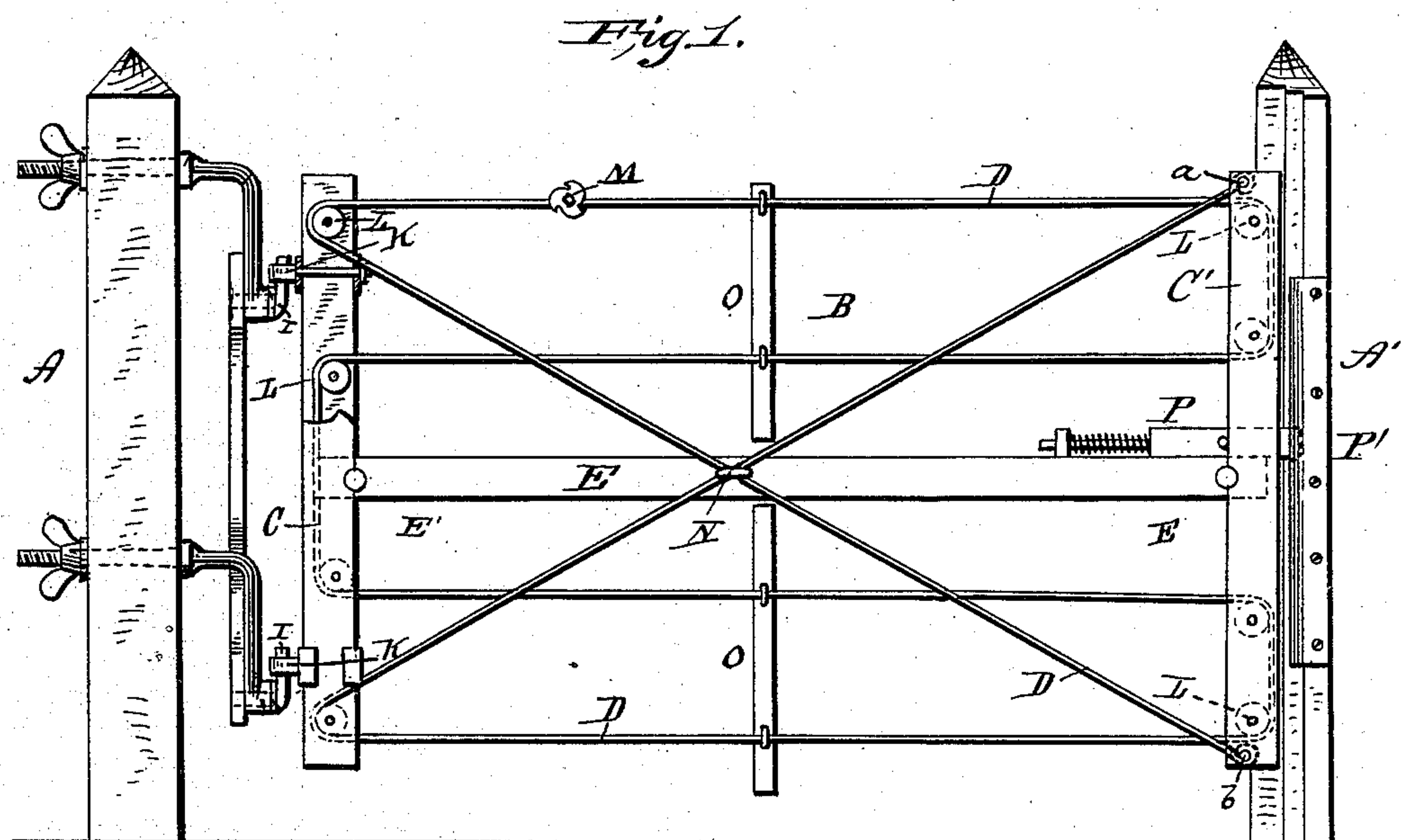
(No Model.)

W. L. HAAS.

GATE.

No. 402,439.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.



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WILLIAM L. HAAS, OF CHARLES CITY, IOWA.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,439, dated April 30, 1889

Application filed May 18, 1888. Renewed April 1, 1889. Serial No. 305,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM L. HAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charles City, in the county of Floyd and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in farm-gates; and it has for its objects to provide an extremely simple and practical gate that may be constructed at a minimum cost, and whose outer end will be readily adjustable vertically to compensate for sagging or other purposes, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, that will be fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the gate complete; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of a portion of the rear end of the gate; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of the hook-bolt for holding the intersecting diagonal wires in the center of the gate.

In the drawings, the letters A A' represent, respectively, the supporting and latch posts, and B the gate proper, which is constructed, essentially, of the end battens, C C, the center beam, E, and the continuous wire D. The gate is hung upon the pintles I (supported upon the post A) by means of the eyebolts K, or in any other suitable manner.

Journalled between the end battens of the gate are the grooved rollers or sheaves L, the same bolts that secure the battens together serving also as journals for these grooved rollers. The horizontal center beam, E, stretches the full length of the gate, and preferably extends between the end battens, this beam being provided with transverse rounded pins or projections E', which abut against the inner faces of the respective battens, the battens being preferably slightly notched for the reception of the said pins. The battens C C are connected together, and the center beam is held in place by means of the continuous wire

D, which passes freely over the sheaves L, journalled between the battens, and is kept taut by the wire-stretcher M, which may be of any approved or well-known form. The wire may be passed around the pulleys in any desired manner, as is evident; but I prefer to arrange them as shown. The wire D in this instance starts at the point *a*, at the upper end of the outer batten, C', passes down diagonally across the gate and around the pulley at the lower end of inner battens, C, from thence horizontally across to the lower end of battens C', and around the pulley there, up between the battens C' and over the next pulley, and then back across the gate again, and so on until it reaches the uppermost pulley between the inner battens, C, and from thence it is carried down diagonally across the gate to the point *b* at the lower end of the outer battens, C', where it is secured. Where the diagonal portions of the wire intersect they are securely clamped to the center beam by means of a hook-bolt, N, which passes transversely through the center beam and has applied to it a binding-nut, N'. By this construction of gate any sagging of its outer end may be readily compensated for, all that is necessary being to loosen the hook-bolt N, adjust the gate, and then tighten up the bolt again, and the gate will be held in its adjusted position, the continuous wire in all cases being kept in a perfectly taut condition by the stretcher M.

The letters O represent spacing-bars secured to the horizontal portions of the wire of the gate, and P a suitable spring-actuated latch-bar, which automatically engages with the strip or plate P', secured to the latch-post A', and serves to hold the gate in a closed position.

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

1. In a gate, the combination, with the end battens, a pivotally-supported center beam, and pulleys journalled between the said battens, of a continuous wire, D, passed around the said pulleys and extending back and forth across the gate, substantially as described, and a wire-stretcher applied to said continuous wire.

2. In a gate, the combination, with the end
battens, a center beam pivotally supported
between the end battens, and pulleys jour-
naled on the battens, of a continuous single
5 wire, D, passing around the said pulleys and
passing horizontally back and forth across the
gate, the two ends of the said wire being ex-
tended in opposite directions diagonally across
the gate, a bolt for securing the diagonal por-
10 tions of the wire to the center beam, where
they intersect each other, and a wire-stretcher,
substantially as herein set forth.

3. The combination, with the end battens, a

horizontal center beam, and pulleys journaled
upon said battens, of a continuous wire pass- 15
ing around these pulleys and extending back
and forth across the gate, substantially as
herein described, and means for stretching
the said continuous wire.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20
presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. HAAS.

Witnesses:

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JOHN J. HARING.