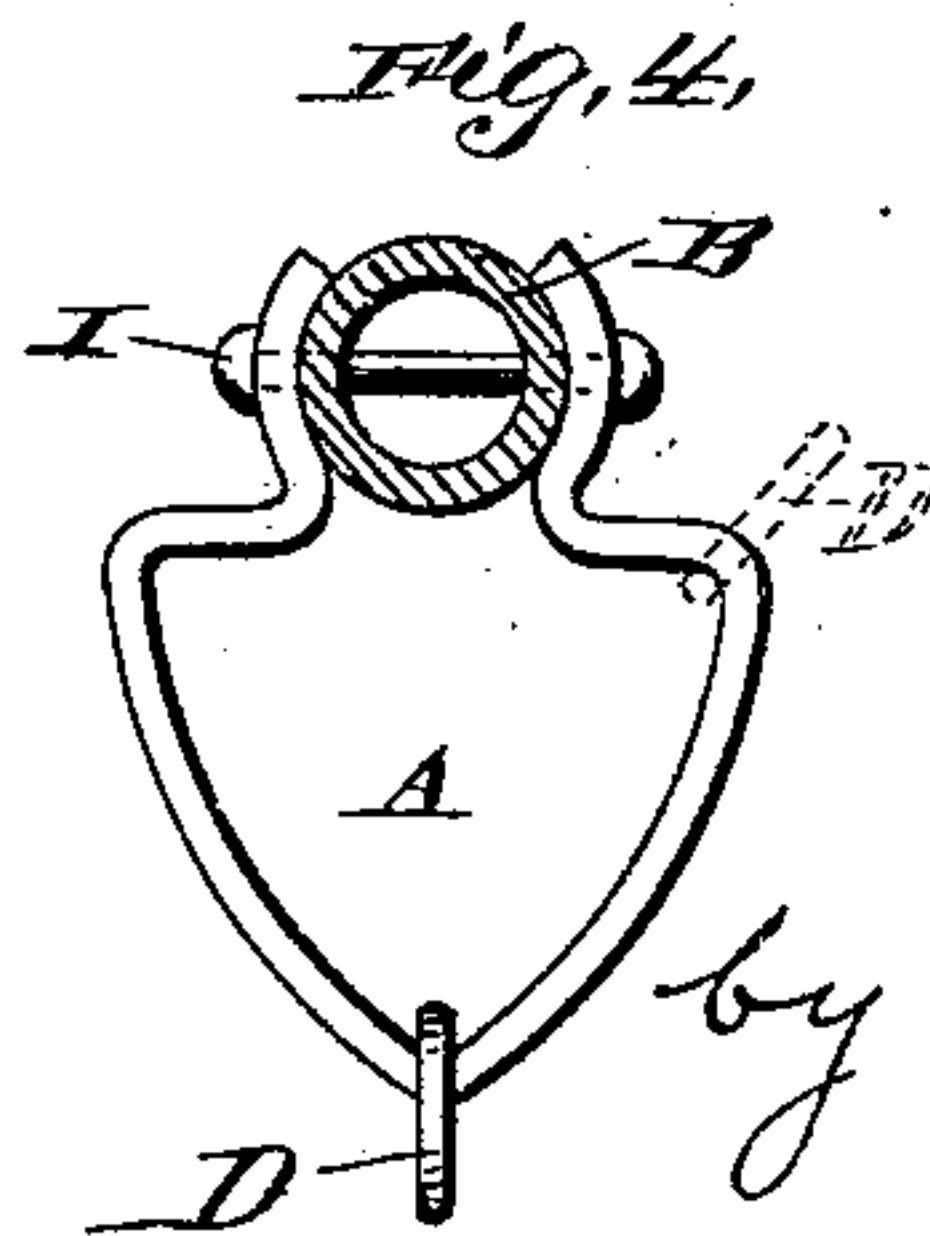
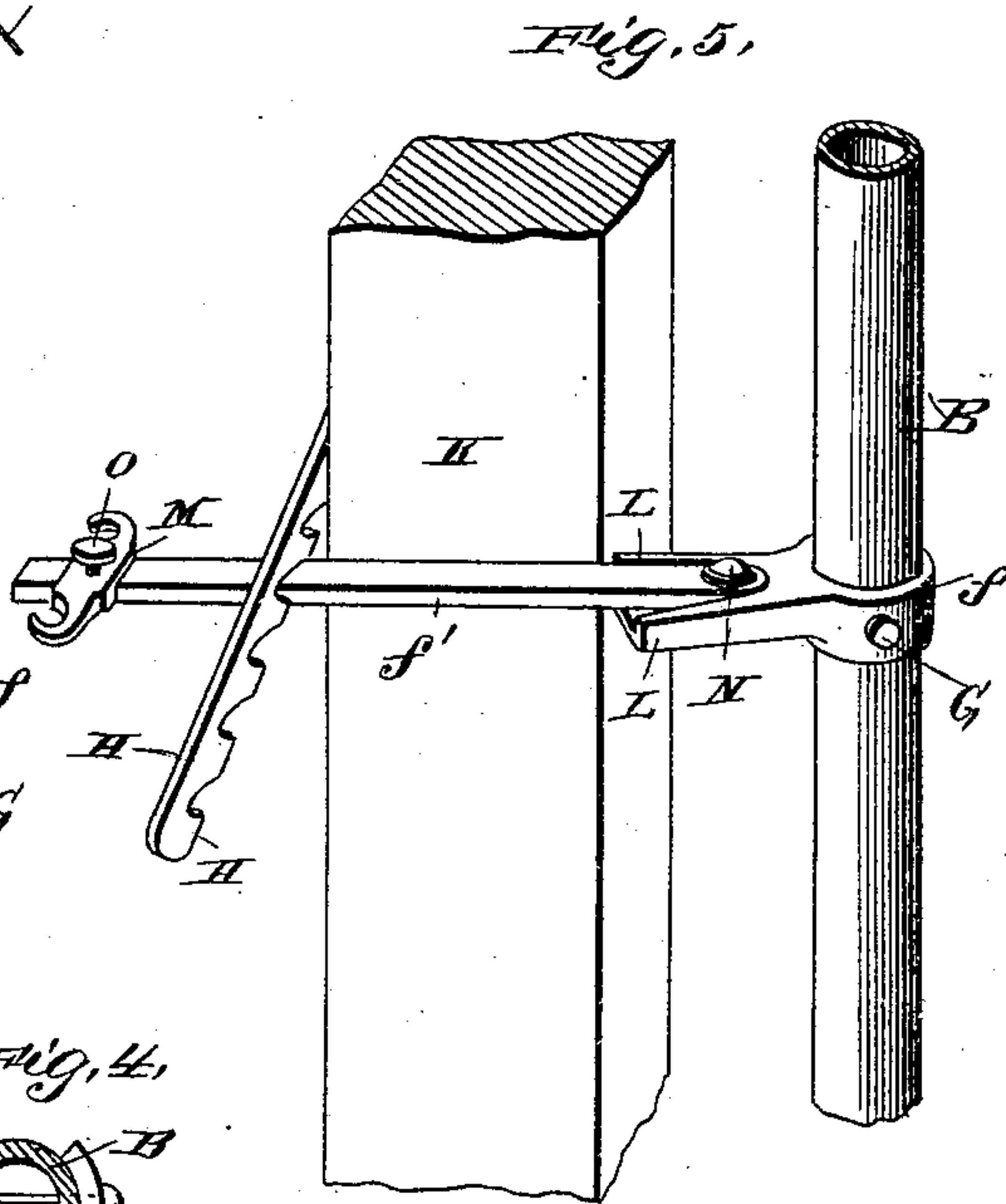
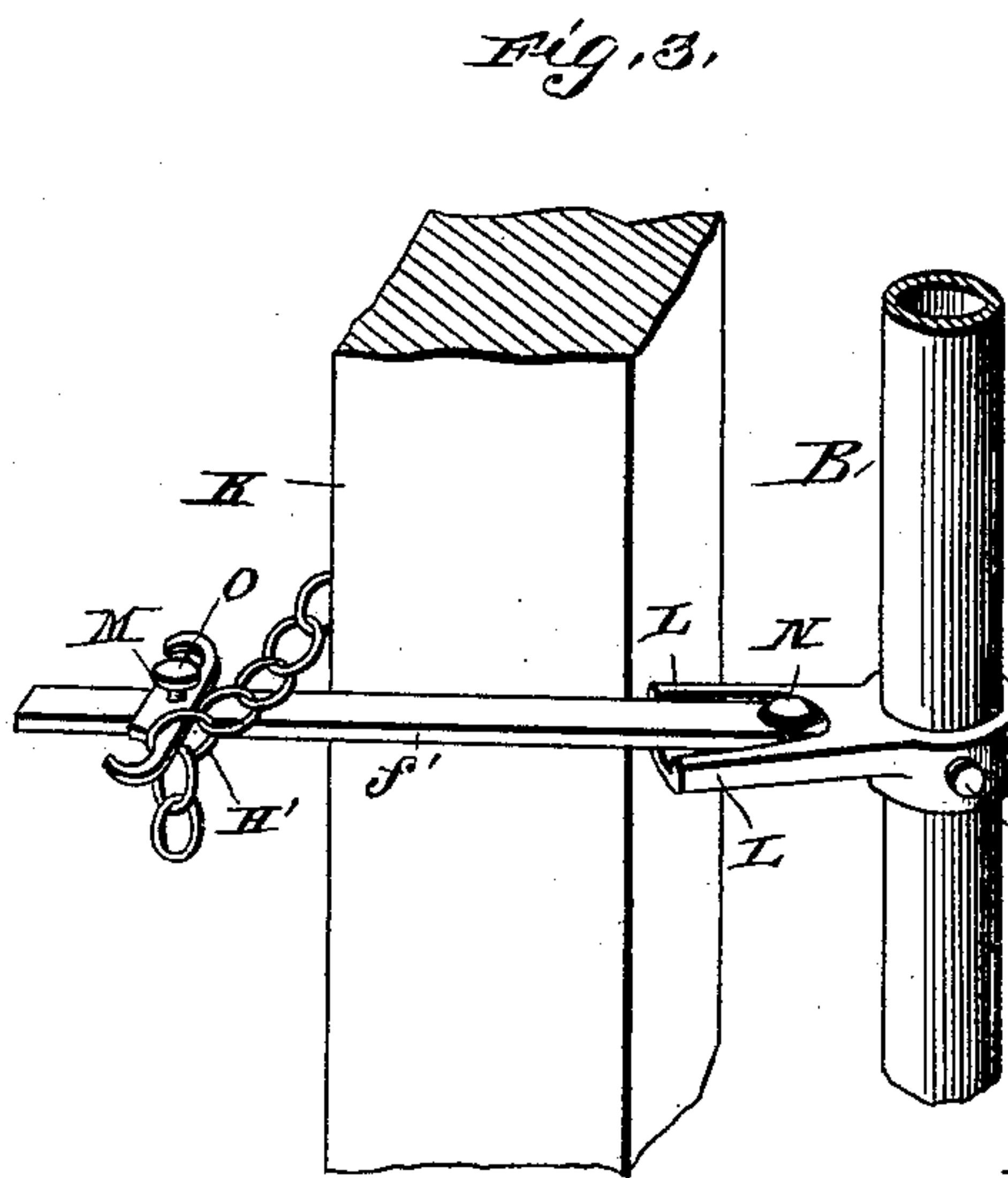
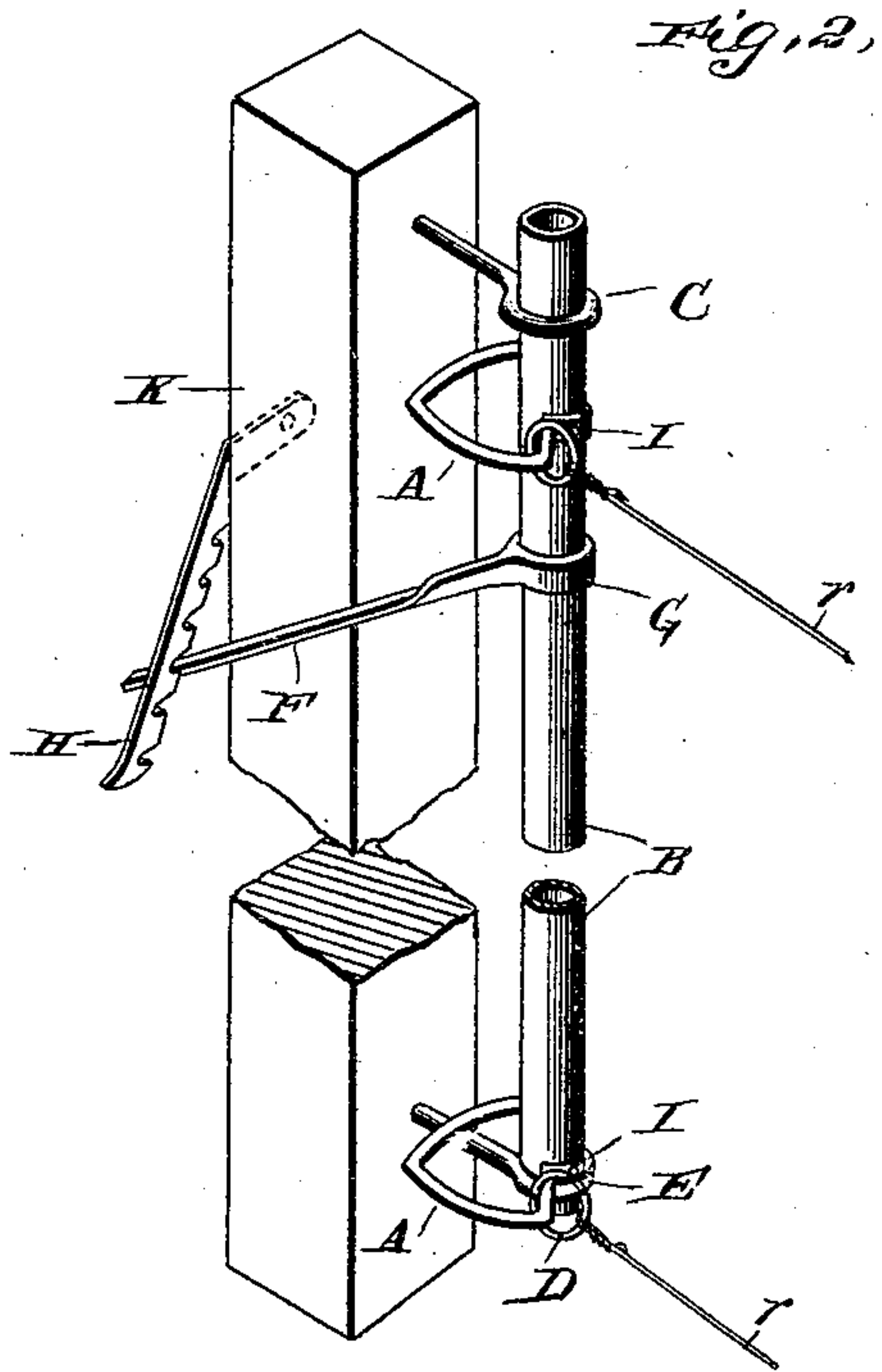
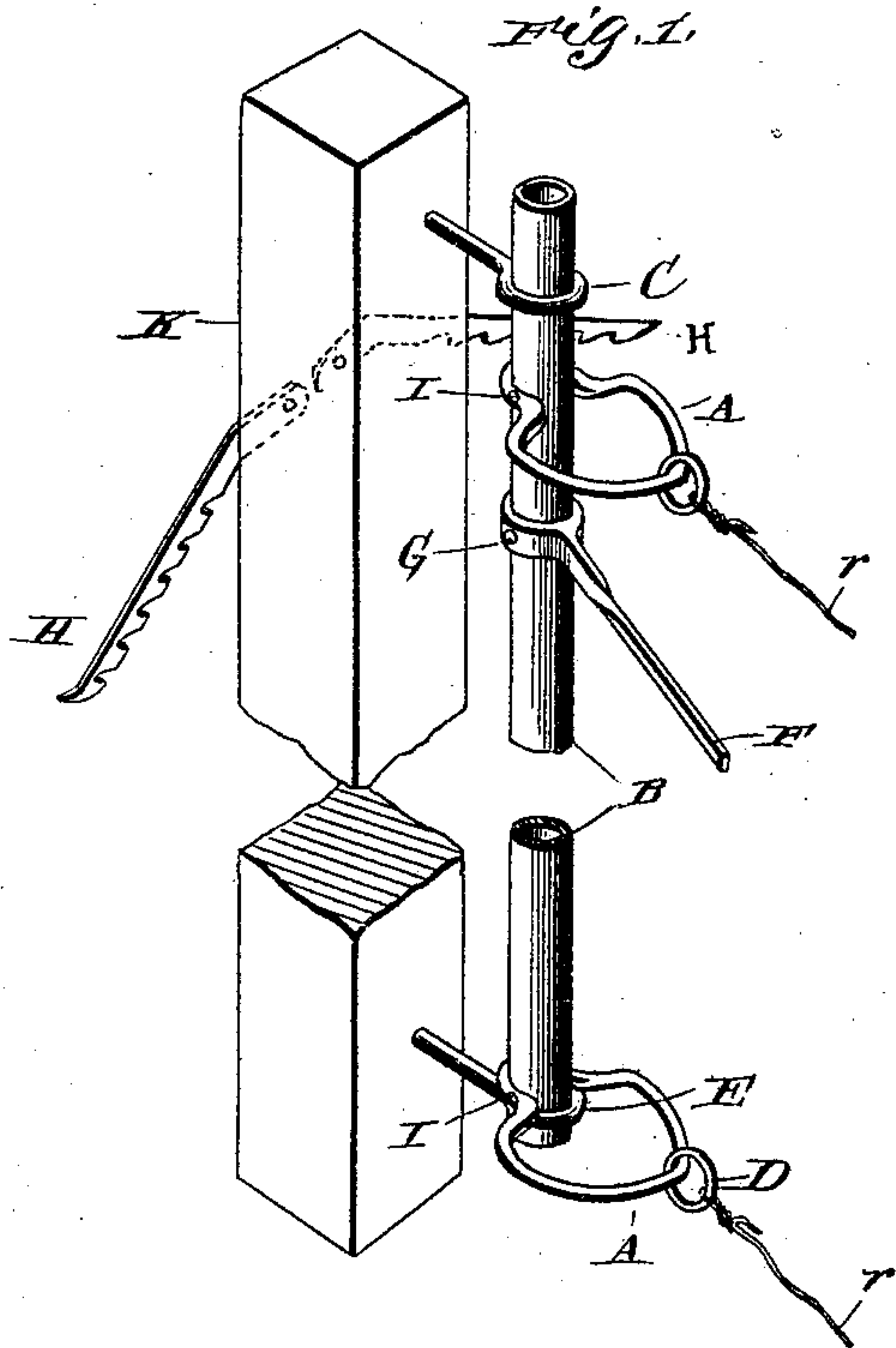


(No Model.)

C. BERRYMAN.
WIRE GATE.

No. 479,394.

Patented July 26, 1892.



Witnesses:
H. C. Gardiner.
[Signature]

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CRAYTON BERRYMAN, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

WIRE GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,394, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed December 26, 1891. Serial No. 416,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CRAYTON BERRYMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Gates; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in wire gates; and the object is to produce a gate made of any suitable wire that is cheap, simple, durable, and easily adjusted.

My invention therefore consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts and the combination thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

I have fully and clearly illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of the end of the gate where the operator stands, showing the upright placed loosely in position with the wires slack. Fig. 2 is the same view of the gate with the wires drawn taut. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the jointed lever, in which one of its hooks is shown in engagement with a chain fastener. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the clevis A, showing the ring *d*, to which the wire of the gate is to be attached, as hereinafter set forth, a sectional view of the upright B and the bolt I. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the jointed lever, in which the inner arm is shown in engagement with the ratchet-bar. Referring now to the illustrations, in which like parts are designated by similar letters of reference, K designates a gate-post of ordinary construction, having flat or smooth inner and outer surfaces.

C and E designate eyebolts fastened securely to or passing through the post K.

B designates an iron upright of cylindrical form, made of gas-pipe or iron tubing and intended to rest loosely in the loop ends of the eyebolts C and E, supported by the outer ends of a clevis A, which is situated near the lower end of the upright B. One eyebolt is pro-

vided to hold the upper and one the lower part of said upright.

F designates a bar-lever securely fastened to the upright B by means of the bolt G, passing through the lever and the upright and riveted or fastened by nut and washer. Said lever is intended to be used for operating the movable upright, as shown, by which movement of the upright B the wires of the gate are loosened or tightened, as desired. Lever-bar F is secured to upright B in such a manner as to extend in the same direction as the clevises A. A designates a V-shaped clevis, one being used for each wire, securely fastened to the upright B by means of the rivet I.

H H are ratchet-bars suitably fastened to the post K, one on either side of said post, so that they hang down in a loose manner from said post and may readily be raised to engage the lever-bar F to hold said lever rigidly in its place when brought back against said post. Said lever F has the same rotary motion as the upright B, to which it is attached. The operator may engage the lever with either ratchet-bar, according to the side of the gate on which he may be.

r r designate the wires of the gate, as many being used as desired.

Fig. 3 represents an improved lever-bar, which may be used instead of lever F. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.)

f f' is a jointed lever-bar securely fastened to upright B by means of a bolt G, and it is operated substantially the same as lever F. It consists of two parts, as shown, and is provided with a joint at N. The arm *f'* moves slightly in either direction upon pivot N, which movement prevents the projection of the arm from the corner of the post K, by which animals might be caught and injured, permitting said arm *f'* to close directly against the surface of the post K.

L L are flanges, which form a part of arm *f* and prevent the arm *f'* from moving too far in either direction.

N represents a hollow pivot formed by a raised flange on the upper surface of arm *f*, about which pivot works the outer arm of said lever, the two arms being secured together by a suitable bolt. The object of said flange is to reduce friction at N.

M is a clasp adjustable upon the lever, which

is provided with two hooks extending one on each side of said lever and is capable of being fastened at any desired point by means of a thumb-screw O. The object of the hooks
 5 is to engage with and be held firmly by a chain H' against the side of the post K, as shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the clevis A, with a sectional view of the upright B, the two being fastened securely together by the rivet I. D shows the ring in its two positions: first, at the point of the V-shaped clevis, the wires being slack; second, as shown by the dotted line, at the outer corner of said clevis, the
 15 wires being taut, as hereinafter set forth.

The operation of my invention is as follows: To open the gate, the operator seizes the lever, releasing it from the ratchet-bar H, and throws it and the clevises into a position parallel with the wires, as shown in Fig. 1. The wires of the gate are thus loosened by the distance from the point of the clevis-hooks to the corner of said clevis-hooks near the upright B, plus almost the diameter of said upright.
 25 The upright B is then easily raised and removed from the eyebolts C and E and carried back out of the way. An open gateway is thereby secured. To close the gate, the upright B is carried back in place and
 30 adjusted in the eyebolts C and E by inserting first the upper and then the lower end of said upright, and the lever is thrown back against the post K and engaged by the ratchet-bar H. The gate is thus securely fastened
 35 in place and presents a solid appearance, with the wires taut, as shown in Fig. 2. The clevises being of the construction shown, the rings to which the wires are connected are allowed to slide readily upon them, and the
 40 clevises turning with the upright, to which they are fastened, the wires are drawn taut. The object of having the wires fastened to rings instead of being directly connected with the hooks is to prevent their being
 45 twisted and wrapped around the upright B, as would be the case if fastened to the clevises or to eyebolts, hooks, or other projections from the upright. Besides, the wires are tightened by the distance from the point to
 50 corner of said clevises in addition to the diameter of upright B, being thus much more

or hooks. Greater efficiency in the tightening device is thereby secured. The upright turns nearly half around in either direction, 55 and, a ratchet-bar being attached to each side of the post, the gate may be opened and closed from either side at will of the operator.

Having thus fully and clearly described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure 60 by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a rigidly-set post K, through the upper and lower portions of which pass suitable eyebolts C and E, a movable upright B, supported loosely in the eye- 65 bolts, wires *r*, which are connected with the upright by means of clevises A and rings D and are tightened or loosened by the movement of the clevises in the rings, a lever fastened securely to the upright and adapted to 70 turn the upright in either direction, thus changing the position of the clevises in the rings, by which the wires of the gate are tightened or loosened, and a fastening secured to the post to hold the lever securely in position 75 when the gate is closed, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a rigidly-set post K, through the upper and lower portions of which pass suitable eyebolts C and E, a movable upright B, supported loosely in the eye- 80 bolts, wires *r*, which are connected with the upright by means of clevises A and rings D and are tightened or loosened by the movement of the clevises in the rings, a lever *ff'*, 85 rigidly attached to the upright, having a joint that permits a limited horizontal movement, and a fastening device on the post, adapted to engage therewith.

3. The combination of a rigidly-set post K, 90 through the upper and lower portions of which pass suitable eyebolts C and E, a movable upright B, a lever secured thereto having an adjustable clasp *m*, furnished with suitable hooks, and a thumb-screw, clevis- 95 hooks A, rings D, wires *r*, and a chain H', all substantially as set forth.

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

CRAYTON BERRYMAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. HOYT,
 J. N. WARREN.