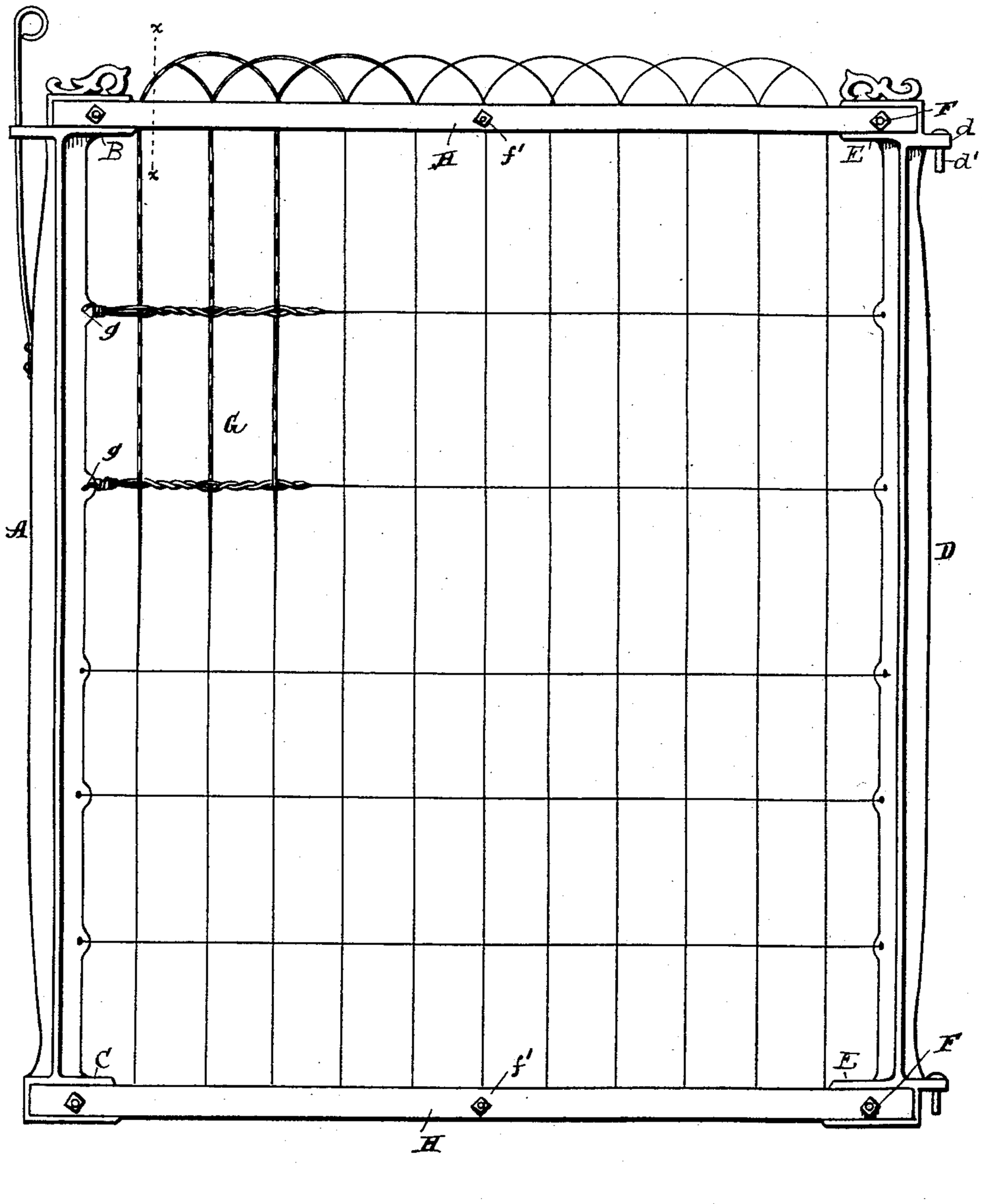
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. LANE.

GATE.

No. 591,780. Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

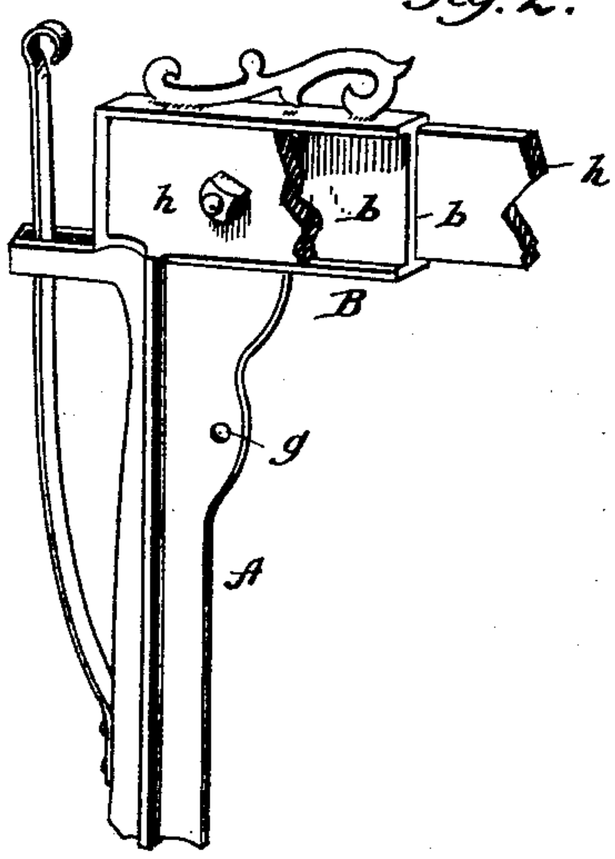


Fig. 3.

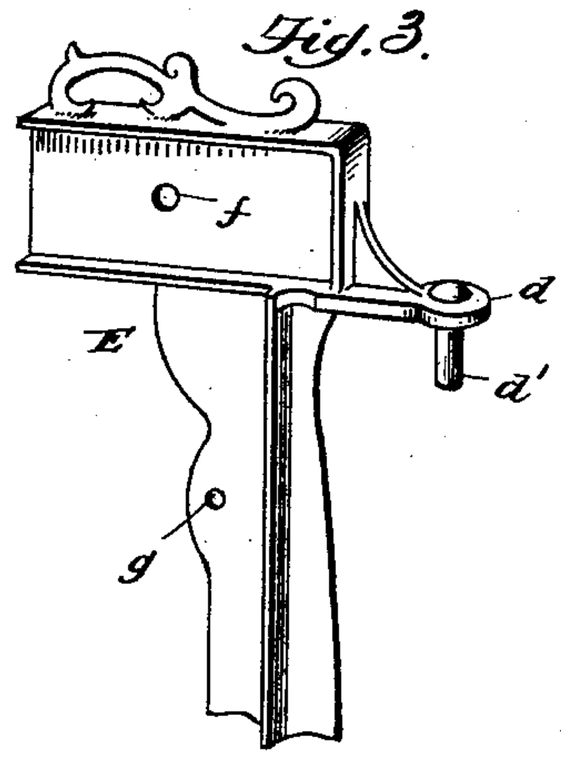
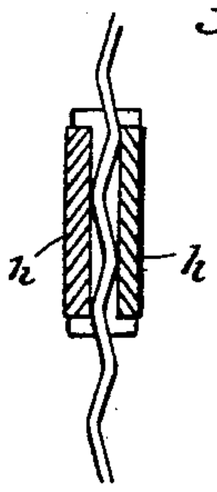
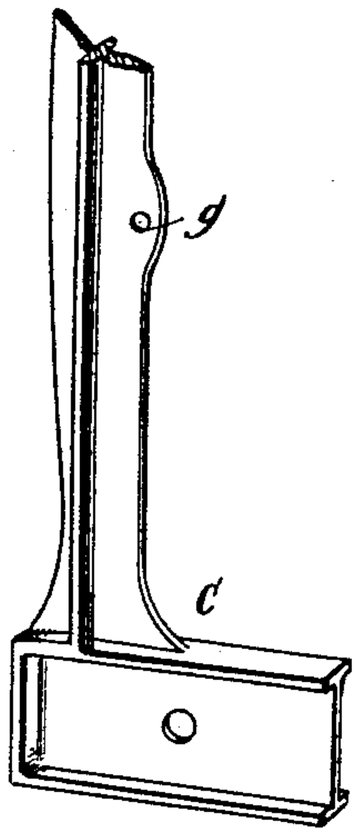
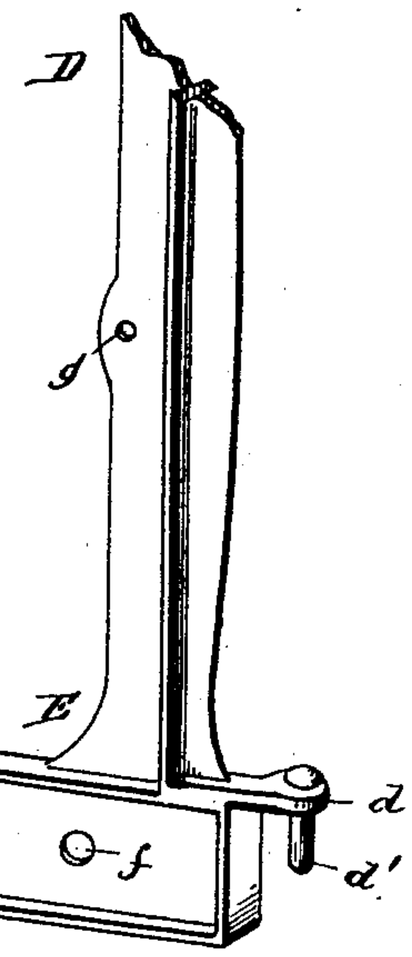


Fig. 4.







WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LANE, OF HOLLY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CORNELIUS LANE, OF SAME PLACE.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,780, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed June 19, 1897. Serial No. 641,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holly, county of Oakland, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to iron gates in which sections of wire fencing or fabric may be used as portions thereof; and it consists in the construction and combinations hereinafter specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the gate when complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the top and bottom of the outer stile; and Fig. 3 is a representation of the top and bottom of the inner stile, to which the hinges are attached, together with so much of the rail as shows their connections. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the rail on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, showing the manner in which the wire panel is fastened thereto.

In the drawings, A represents the outer stile, the central portion of which is broken away in Fig. 2. This stile is preferably cast, and the upper portion B, being cast with it, is an elbow recessed upon each side, as shown at *b b*, the cross-section of which, therefore, is in the shape of an **I**.

C, which is the bottom of the stile, is also an angular block cast integral therewith and having upon each side recesses, so that its cross-section at *c* is also like that of an **I**-beam.

D is the inner stile, and cast integral therewith is the lug *d*, carrying the pintle *d'* for the hinge and also having cast at right angles to its perpendicular direction at top and bottom similar elbows E E, also having cross-sections in the shape of an **I**-beam to correspond with those of the outer stile. Holes *f f* pass through these elbows and are adapted to receive the bolts F F.

G is a wire fabric which may be of any form, although preferably like that shown in the drawings. The longitudinal strands of this fabric are caught in holes *g g* on the stile and are stretched tightly between them. The perpendicular strands are fastened in the manner hereinafter stated.

H H are the top and bottom rails. These rails are compound, being made of two sections *h h*. Small bolts *f' f'* pass through the compound rails and are adapted to hold them tightly together. The wire fabric, which usually is made separate from the framing, is inserted between the sections of the rails at the top and bottom, and the sections being drawn together by the bolts the fabric is held rigidly between the two. It will be noted that the rails closely engage the recesses in the elbows in the stiles, so that there is no lost motion or looseness of joints. The framing of the gate when fastened together is therefore rigid, it is incapable of sagging, and it makes a very light, simple, and inexpensive structure to construct, and yet presents a good appearance.

What I claim is—

1. In a gate, the combination of stiles having cast integral therewith elbows at top and bottom, having therein rabbeted recesses, a compound top and bottom rail made of two sections, the ends of which are adapted to fit into the recesses, a wire fabric interposed between the sections of the rails at the top and bottom, and longitudinally held to the stiles, and means whereby the whole is firmly and rigidly fastened together, substantially as described.

2. In a gate, the combination of double rails located side by side, a double rail being at the top and one at the bottom, a wire-netting comprising a panel for the gate interposed between the sections of the rails, and means whereby the sections are firmly clamped together upon the wire-netting, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LANE.

Witnesses:

C. A. WILSON,

EMMA SARGENT.