(No Model.)

## D. W. AYLWORTH. GATE FOR WIRE FENCES.

No. 598,069.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.

## Eig.1

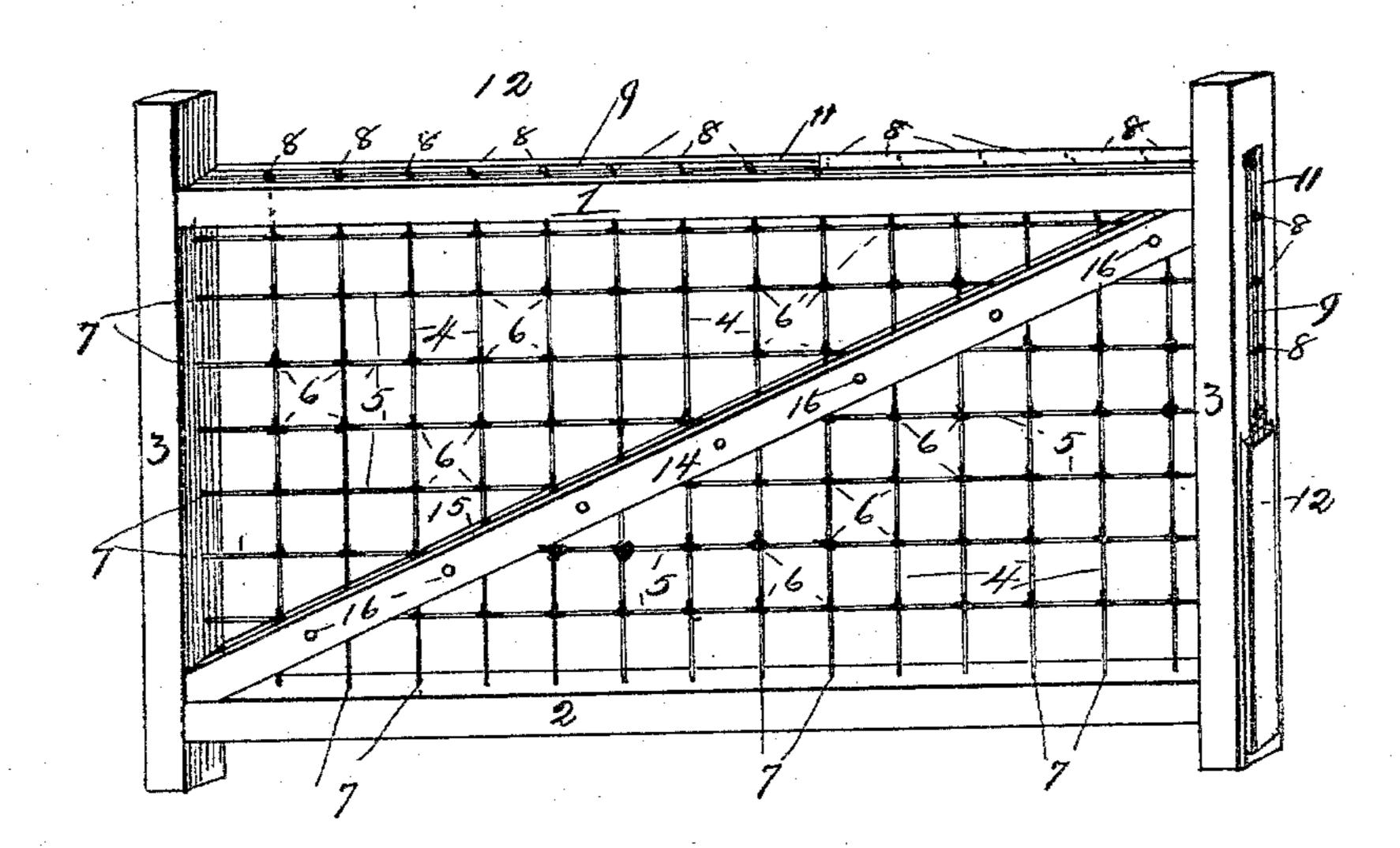
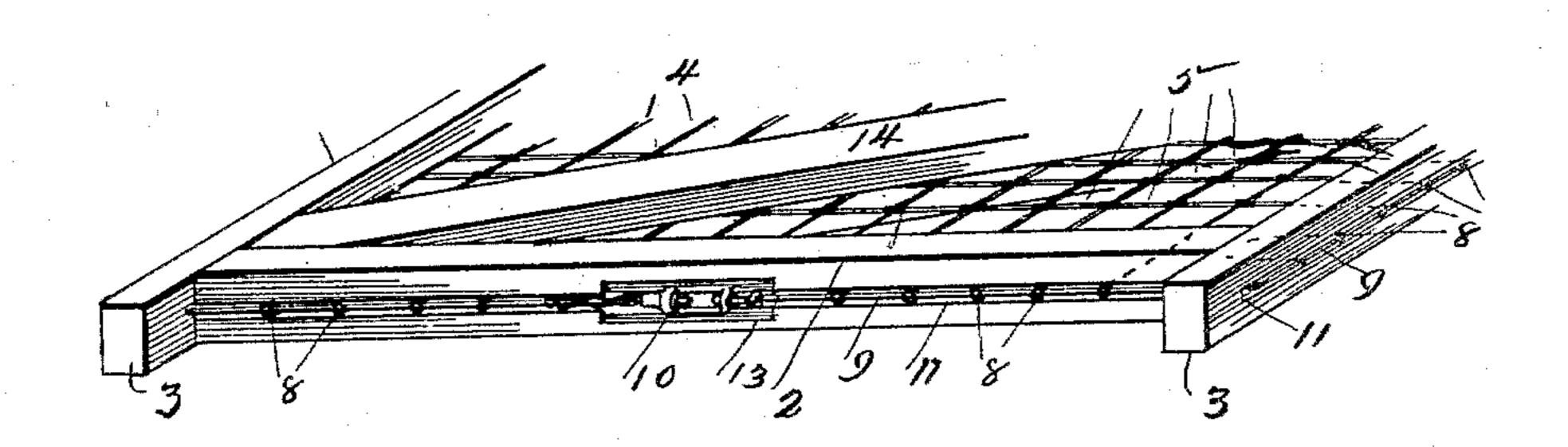
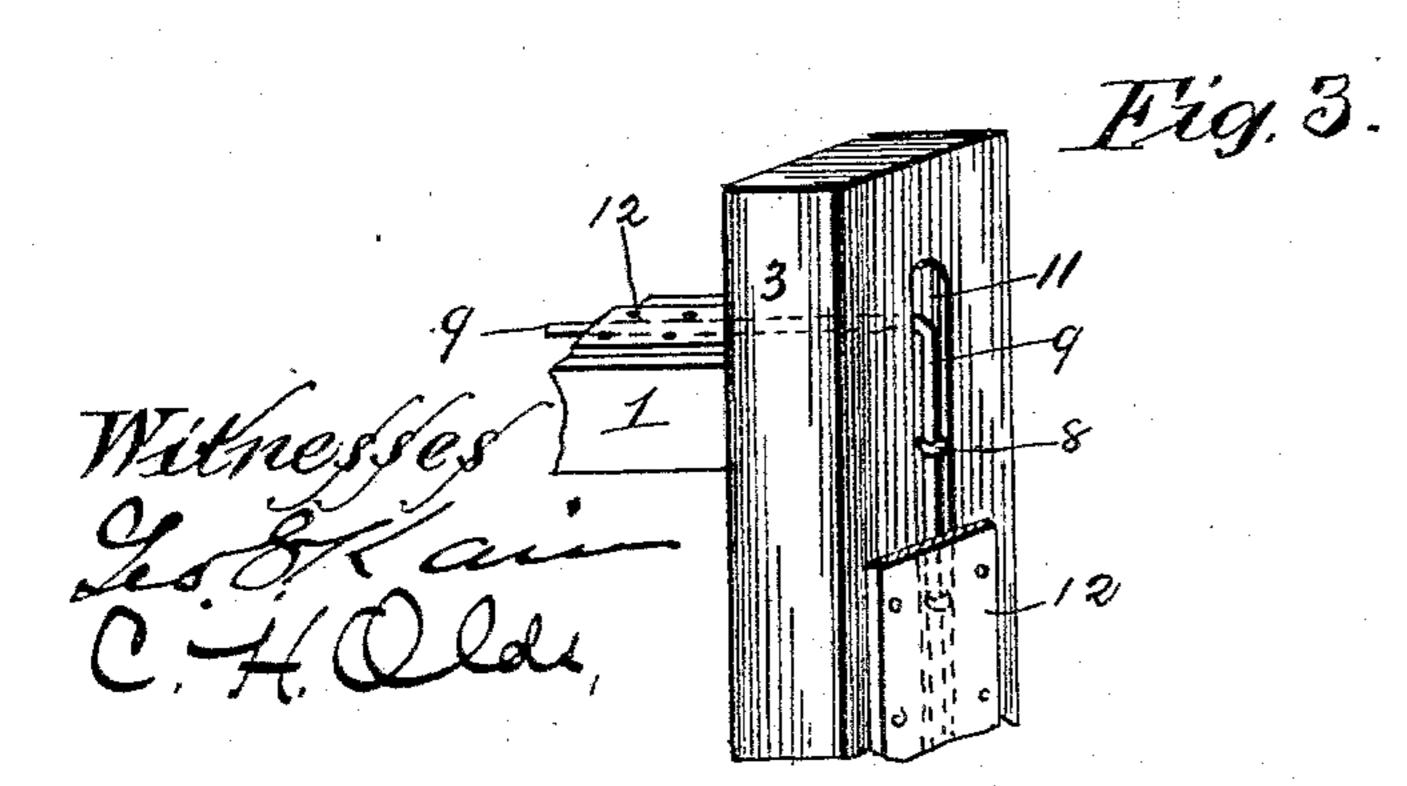


Fig. 2





Inventor Damel St. Aylworth by Small Monroe Allonney

## United States Patent Office.

DANIEL W. AYLWORTH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## GATE FOR WIRE FENCES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,069, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed June 18, 1897. Serial No. 641,289. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. AYLWORTH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates for Wire Fences, of which I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it apro pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in gates, and is especially adapted for use with wire fences of the pattern described in a patent previously granted me, where sheet-metal 15 fasteners are employed to form joints for the

wire-crossings.

My invention consists in the arrangement, with the top, end, and bottom bars of the gate, of means for securing the wire extremities 20 thereto, for binding the parts securely together to strengthen the gate, and in the details of construction, as hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved gate. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing its bottom construction. Fig. 3 shows a detail of a corner of the gate, enlarged, illustrating the fastening device for

30 the wire extremities.

In the drawings, 1 is the top bar of the gate,

2 the bottom bar, and 3 the end bars.

4 are the vertical, and 5 the horizontal, wires of a section of fence, the wire-crossings being 35 secured by metal clamps at 6. The extremities of the wires are inserted in openings 7, pierced in the bars, and eyes 8 are formed by

looping over the extremities.

In order to secure the wires in place and 40 also tightly bind the bars of the gate together, the wire 9 is passed through the looped extremities and entirely around the edge of the gate and tightened by means of the turnbuckle 10, by means of which the parts of the gate can be drawn as tightly together as desired.

To give a finished appearance to the edge

of the gate, the binding-wire is sunk within the groove 11, cut in the bars, and a thin strip of wood 12 is fastened over it. A larger re- 50 cess 13 receives the turnbuckle.

The covering-strip may be omitted from the bottom rail, since it is not needed for appearance sake and to give access to the turn-

buckle.

The diagonal bar 14 further serves to support the gate rigidly, and this is divided centrally at 15 to pass upon both sides of the wires and clamp them between its sections, which are bolted together at 16. This gate is 60 obviously extremely rigid and cannot be torn apart until the turnbuckle is released from the binding-wire extremities.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 65

Patent, is—

1. In a gate, the combination with a wirefence section composed of vertical and horizontal wires having loops at their extremities, of top, bottom and side bars pierced to receive 7° the wire extremities, and means for securing the wire extremities to the bars, and for binding the gate securely, consisting of a bindingwire passing through said loops about the edge of the gate, and a fastening device for the 75 binding-wire, substantially as set forth.

2. In a gate the combination with a wirefence section composed of vertical and horizontal wires having loops at their extremities, of top, bottom and side bars, pierced to receive 80 the wire extremities, means for securing the wire extremities to the bars, and for binding the bars of the gate securely, consisting of a binding-wire passing through said loops about the edge of the gate, a turnbuckle for securing 85 the extremities of the binding-wire, grooves in the bars in which the binding-wire is seated, and covering-strips therefor, substantially as described.

DANIEL W. AYLWORTH.

Witnesses:

Louis S. Left, BERNARD BOSTROM.