No. 749,444. PATENTED JAN. 12, 1904.

P. MAST.

GATE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

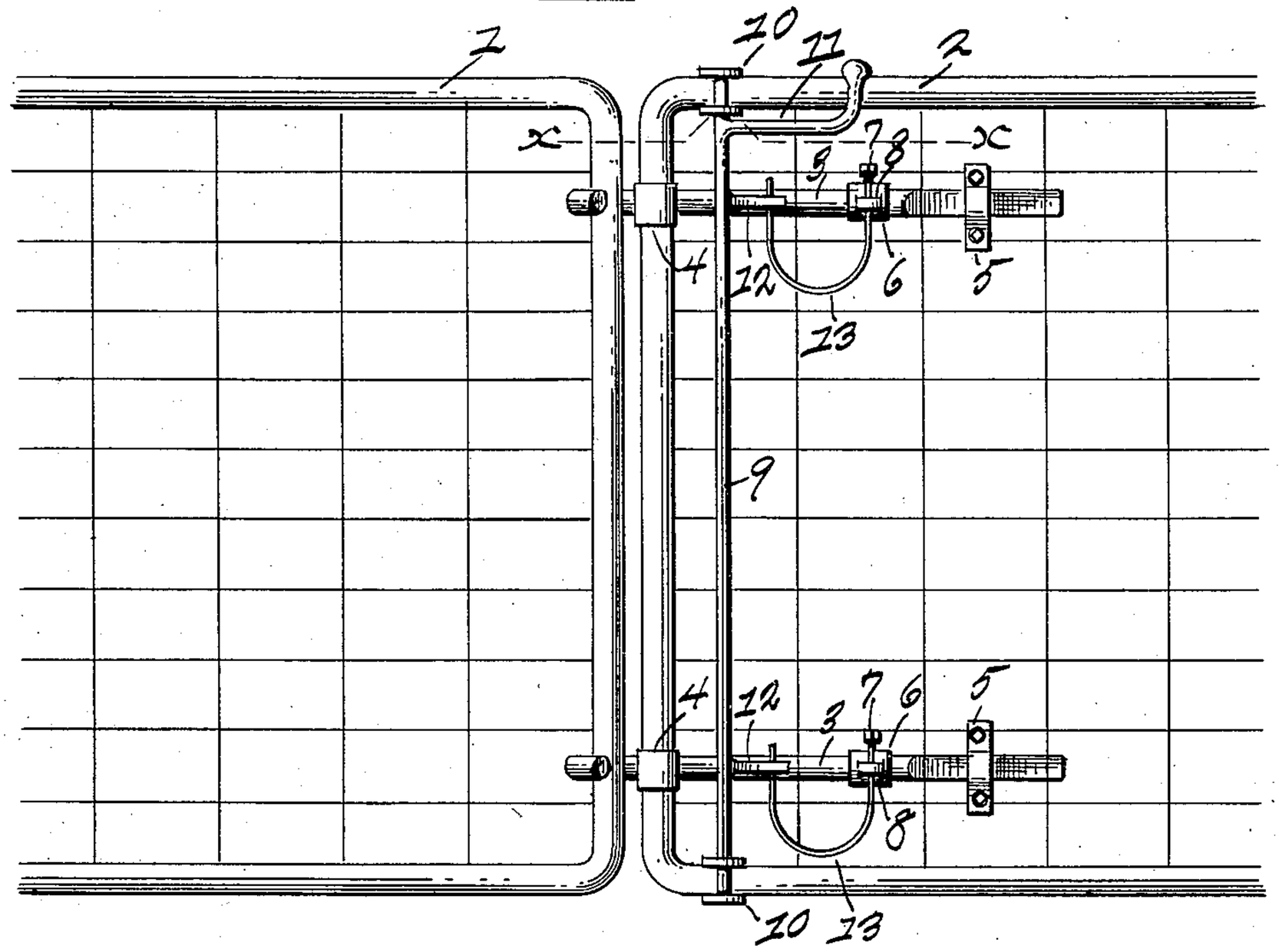


FIG. 2.

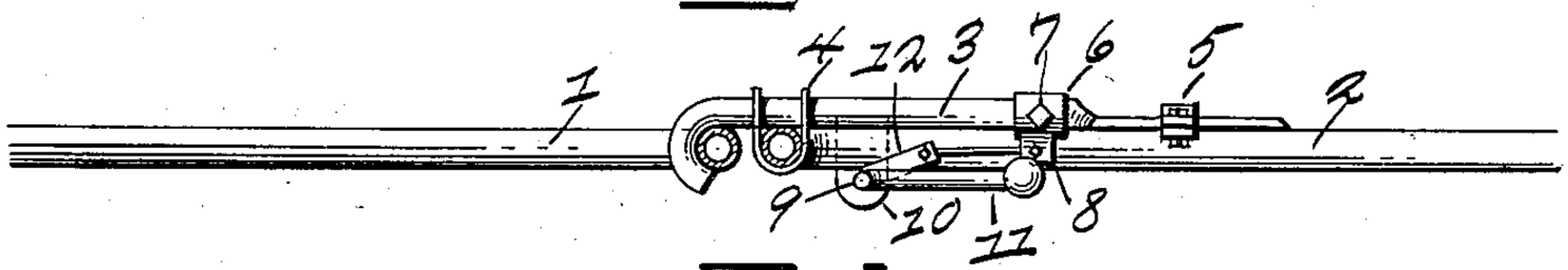
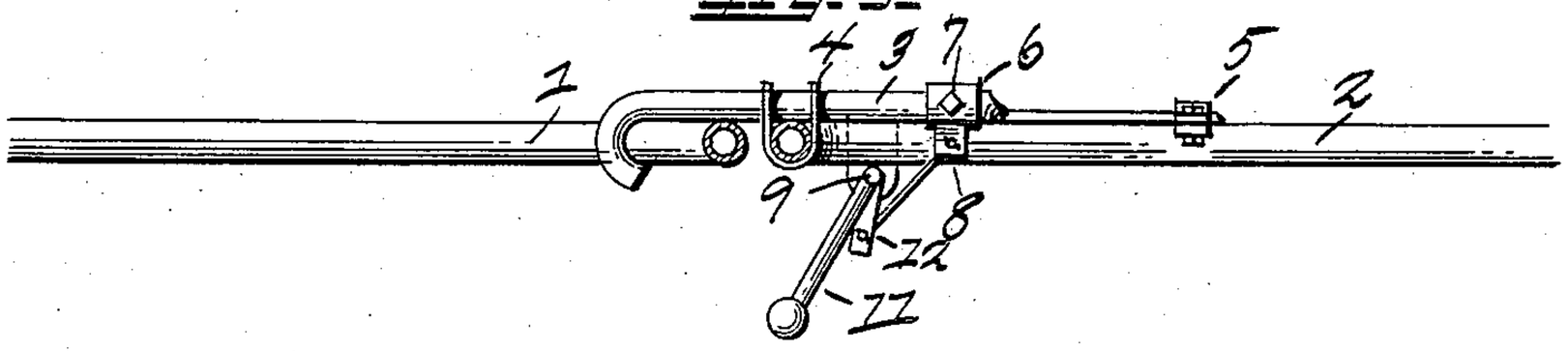


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

Chas. S. Defenbaugh.

J. L. Norton

INVENTOR.

Peter Mast

by Carl H. Keller atty.

No. 749,444. Patented January 12, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER MAST, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

GATE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,444, dated January 12, 1904.

Application filed May 8, 1903. Serial No. 156,137. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER MAST, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention has reference to a gate-fastener of simple and improved construction; and it comprises the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the adjacent ends of a double fence-gate, the same being locked together by means of my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view showing the fastener in locked position, the section through the gate being indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the fastener in unlocked position.

Referring to the parts, 1 and 2 indicate the adjacent ends of the hinged sections of a fence-gate. These may be constructed with a gas-pipe frame within which are stretched suitable longitudinal and cross wires, woven together in any manner desired, the exact arrangement being immaterial. At the top and bottom of the section 2 of the gate are provided fastening-rods 3, having hook-shaped projecting ends, and the same are guided through U-shaped members 4, secured to the upright end of the frame, and at their inner ends the fastening-rods 3 are preferably flattened and guided through plates 5, clamped to the woven wires stretched within the frame.

6 indicates collars or sleeves capable of adjustment along the fastening-rods 3, being held in position when adjusted by means of set-screws 7, and the same are also provided with lateral arms 8.

9 is a vertically-extending rod arranged parallel to and adjacent to the upright end of the gate-frame and supported at the top and bottom between U-shaped members 10, clamped to the top and bottom sections of the frame, and the same is provided with an operating-handle 11 and laterally-extending arms 12, connected by means of a link 13 to the ends of the arms 8 upon the sleeves 6. As shown, the links 13 are in the form of U-shaped spring members adapted to provide a resilient connection between the arms 12 and 8, respectively. The operating-handle is arranged so that the upturned end of the same will take a position in contact with the top of the gate-frame when the parts of the fastener are in locked position. (Shown in Fig. 2.) When in this position, the arms 12 will lie in a vertical plane inside of and at a slight angle to the plane of the operating-handle, and it will be necessary in operating the fastener to force the handle away from contact with the frame until the outer ends of the arms 12 have passed outside of the plane intersecting the axis of rotation of the vertical rod 9 and the points of connection with the arms 8 upon the adjustable sleeves. The movement of the handle being continued causes the fastening-rods to move outward to disengage the hook-shaped ends from the upright end of the adjoining section of the gate. It will be apparent that if the gate-sections should be drawn apart owing to the spreading of the posts to which they are hinged the resilient connection between the arms 12 and the fastening-rods will permit said rods to be drawn out, so that the usual change in the position of the gate-sections after being in use for a time will not affect the operation of the fastener. By adjusting the sleeves along the fastening-rods the hooked ends of the same may be made to project a greater or lesser distance beyond the end of the gate-section. The fastener may therefore be adjusted after the gates are hung in position to conform to the space between adjoining ends of the gate-sections.

My improved gate-fastener is incapable of being operated by stock rubbing up against or otherwise coming in contact therewith, and the gate is not subjected to excessive strain when the sections thereof are forced outward

while in locked position, owing to the resilient connection of the locking-rods with the gate-section.

From the foregoing the novelty, utility, and improved operation of my invention will be apparent.

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

1. In a gate-fastener, longitudinally-guided fastening-rods mounted upon a gate-section in parallel relation and provided with hook-shaped ends projecting beyond the end of the gate-section, an operating-rod pivotolly mounted upon the gate-section transverse to the fastening-rod, and connections between the operating-rods and the fastening-rod whereby the latter are caused to operate simultaneously when the operating-rod is rotated, substantially as described.

2. In a gate-fastener, longitudinally-guided fastening-rods mounted upon a gate-section and provided with hook-shaped ends projecting from the end of the section, a vertical pivoted operating-rod provided with laterally-extending arms and an operating-handle, and links connecting the arms upon the operating-rod with the fastening-rods, whereby the latter are operated simultaneously, substantially as described.

3. In a gate-fastener, longitudinally-guided fastening-rods mounted upon a gate-section and having hook-shaped ends projecting from the end of the section, a vertically-arranged, pivoted rod provided with laterally-extending arms and an operating-handle, and a resilient connection between the arms upon the vertical rod and the fastening-rods, substantially as described.

4. In a gate-fastener, longitudinally-guided fastening-rods mounted upon a gate-section and having hook-shaped projecting ends, an adjustable sleeve upon the fastening-rods adapted to be adjusted along the same, a vertically-arranged, pivoted rod provided with laterally-extending arms and an operating-handle, and a resilient link connecting the arms upon the vertical rod and the sleeves upon the fastening-rods, substantially as described.

5. In a gate-fastener, longitudinally-guided fastening-rods mounted upon a gate-section and provided with hook-shaped ends, an adjustable sleeve upon each of the fastening-rods, a vertically-extending rod pivoted at its ends to the gate-section and having laterally-extending arms and an operating-handle, the arms upon said rod lying in a plane inside of and at a slight angle to the plane of the operating-handle, and U-shaped resilient members connecting the ends of the arms upon the vertical rod with the sleeves upon the fastening-rods, substantially as described.

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

PETER MAST.

Witnesses:
CARL H. KELLER,
EDWARD O. MILLER.