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W. C. STANGE.

FASTENER DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

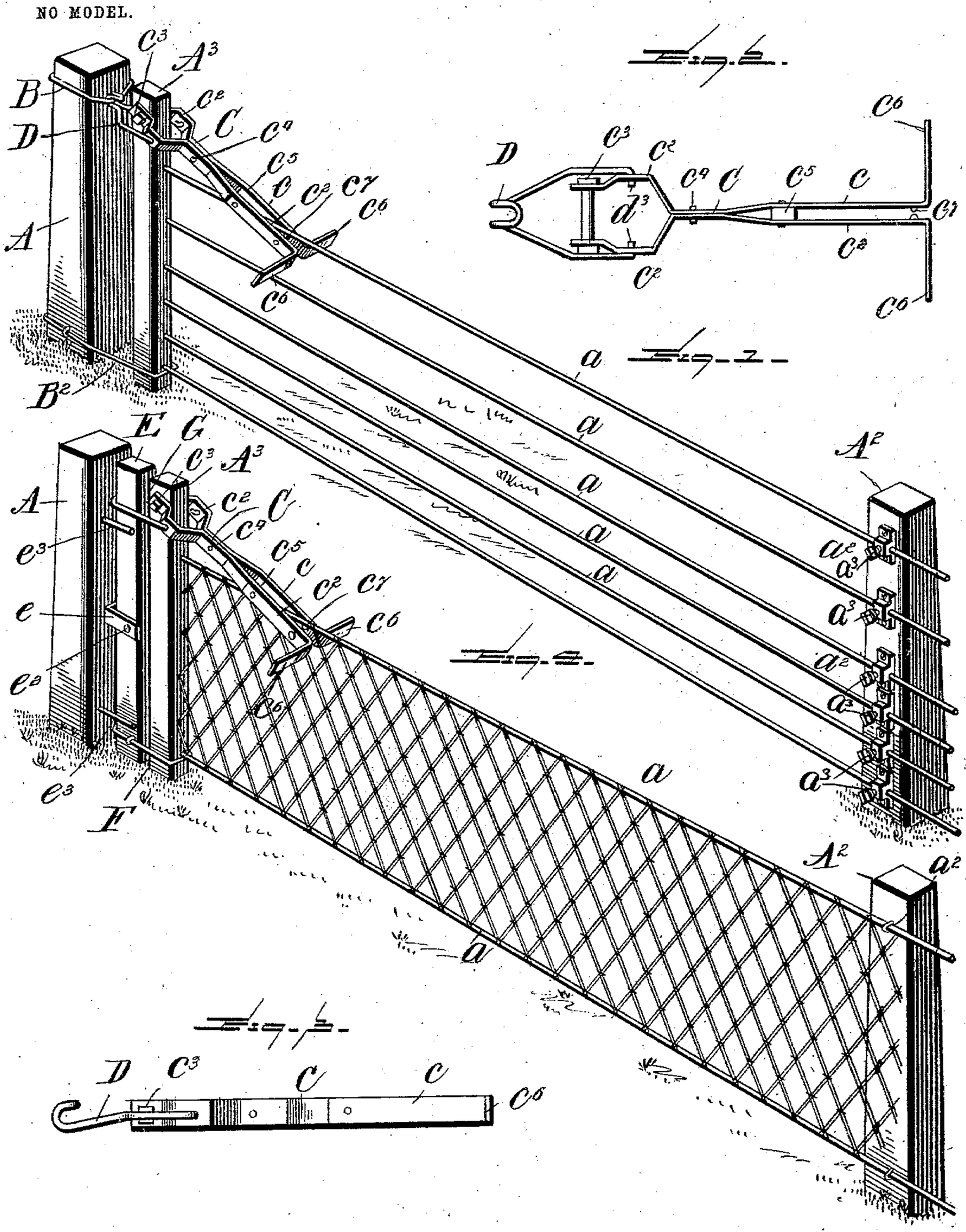

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Doyle.

Edmund F. Parry.

INVENTOR

William C. Stange,

by R. S. Dyrenforth,

his attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. STANGE, OF YATES CENTER, KANSAS.

FASTENER DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,175, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed September 23, 1902. Serial No. 124,598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. STANGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yates Center, in the county of Woodson and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastener Devices; and I do hereby 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a frameless wire gate which can be opened or securely closed from either side, together with convenient and inexpensive fastener means for locking the gate closed and exerting a central tension or strain upon the wires thereof.

To this end my invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one form of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the fastener device. Fig. 3 is a side view of the fastener device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing a modification of my invention.

Referring especially to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the parts A and A^2 constitute gate-posts for the frameless wire gate, comprising the end bar A^3 and the usual plurality of wires a a, which may be carried by or secured to the gate-post in any suitable manner, as by staples. However, I preferably employ for this purpose the wire-holders a^2, which consist of brackets secured to the gate-post and provided with set-screws a^3, whereby the tension of each wire may be independently adjusted. The gate-post A carries an upper loop B for engaging the fastener device and a lower loop B^2 for receiving the lower end of the bar A^3. Fulcrumed adjacent to the upper end of bar A^3 by the pivot or bolt c^3 is a fastener device comprising a lever C, which preferably includes two members c c, secured together by a rivet or bolt c^4 and shaped with their front ends c^2 c^2 constituting a yoke and their rear ends c^6 c^6 forming a convenient handle. The members c c carry locking projections or lugs c^7, which normally lie approximately in contact, but which may be sufficiently sprung apart through the resiliency of the members c to permit the passage therebetween of the top wire a. The proper relative position of the elements c c may be assured by an interposed washer or other spacing means c^5. Pivotally mounted on the members c at a point d^3 in the rear of the fulcrum c^3 is a hook D for engaging the upper loop B, as clearly shown.

The operation of my device is as follows: The lower end of bar A^3 is placed within the lower loop B^2. The fastener device is then turned forward on its fulcrum c^3 until its hook D can be engaged with upper loop B. The fastener device is then turned back upon its fulcrum c^3 to bring the locking projections c^7 underneath the top wire a, the members c being sprung apart by the operator to permit the passage of the top wire between the locking projections. It is obvious that the fastener device is thus securely locked in position. The fulcrums of the lever C and the hook D are so disposed as to effect a drawing of the bar A^3 toward the gate-post A, thereby causing a tension in the wires a.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 4 an equalizing-bar E is pivotally supported at e^2 in a bracket e, carried by the gate-post A. The gate-post A may also be provided with guides e^3 for the equalizing-bar. A loop F is secured to the equalizing-bar E adjacent its lower end for receiving the lower end of the bar A^3. The fastener device is of similar construction and disposition to that previously described; but the engaging hook D is preferably replaced by a loop G, adapted to engage the upper end of the equalizing-bar.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 4 is designed more particularly for use with woven-wire gates where it is necessary to tension in a different manner the wire of which it is partly constituted, as will be readily understood.

By the construction described I provide a fastener device for gates and wire fences which effects a central strain or draft upon the wiring, so that there may be no twisting of the same during the opening or closing of the gate.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a fastener device comprising a lever fulcrumed adjacent its forward end, an engaging device movably supported on said lever in the rear of its fulcrum at a point lying substantially in a common right line extending from the engaging portion of said engaging device through the lever-fulcrum when said lever is disposed in intermediary position, whereby the engaging device will lie above the lever-fulcrum when the lever is elevated into releasing position and will lie below such fulcrum when the lever is depressed into securing position, and an engaging device carried at the rear end of said lever for securing it in locking position, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a gate composed of a post and a bar, with interposed gate-wiring, a lever carried by and supported on the bar, and having bifurcated forward and rear ends, the former carrying a bifurcated engaging device encompassing the bar, and the latter provided with means, coöperating with the gate-wiring, to effect a locking therewith to maintain the parts in operative position, in use, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a gate composed of a post and a bar, with interposed gate-wiring, a lever carried by and supported on the bar, and having bifurcated forward and rear ends the former carrying a bifurcated engaging device encompassing the bar, and the latter provided with means, coöperating with the gate-wiring, to effect a locking therewith to maintain the parts in operative position, and a gate-post carrying means with which the engaging device and gate-bar coöperate to effect a locking of the gate, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a gate composed of a post and a bar, with interposed gate-wiring, a lever carried by and supported on the bar, and having bifurcated forward and rear ends, the former carrying a bifurcated engaging device encompassing the bar, and the latter provided with means, coöperating with the gate-wiring, to effect a locking therewith to maintain the parts in operative position, and a gate-post carrying equalizing means with which the engaging device and gate-bar coöperate to effect a locking of the gate, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a gate composed of a post and a bar, with interposed gate-wiring, a lever carried by and supported on the bar, and having bifurcated forward and rear ends, the former carrying a bifurcated engaging device encompassing the bar, and the latter provided with means, coöperating with the gate-wiring, to effect a locking therewith to maintain the parts in operative position, in use, and means for regulating the length of the interposed wiring, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM C. STANGE.

Witnesses:
EDMUND H. PARREY,
EMORY H. BOGLEY.