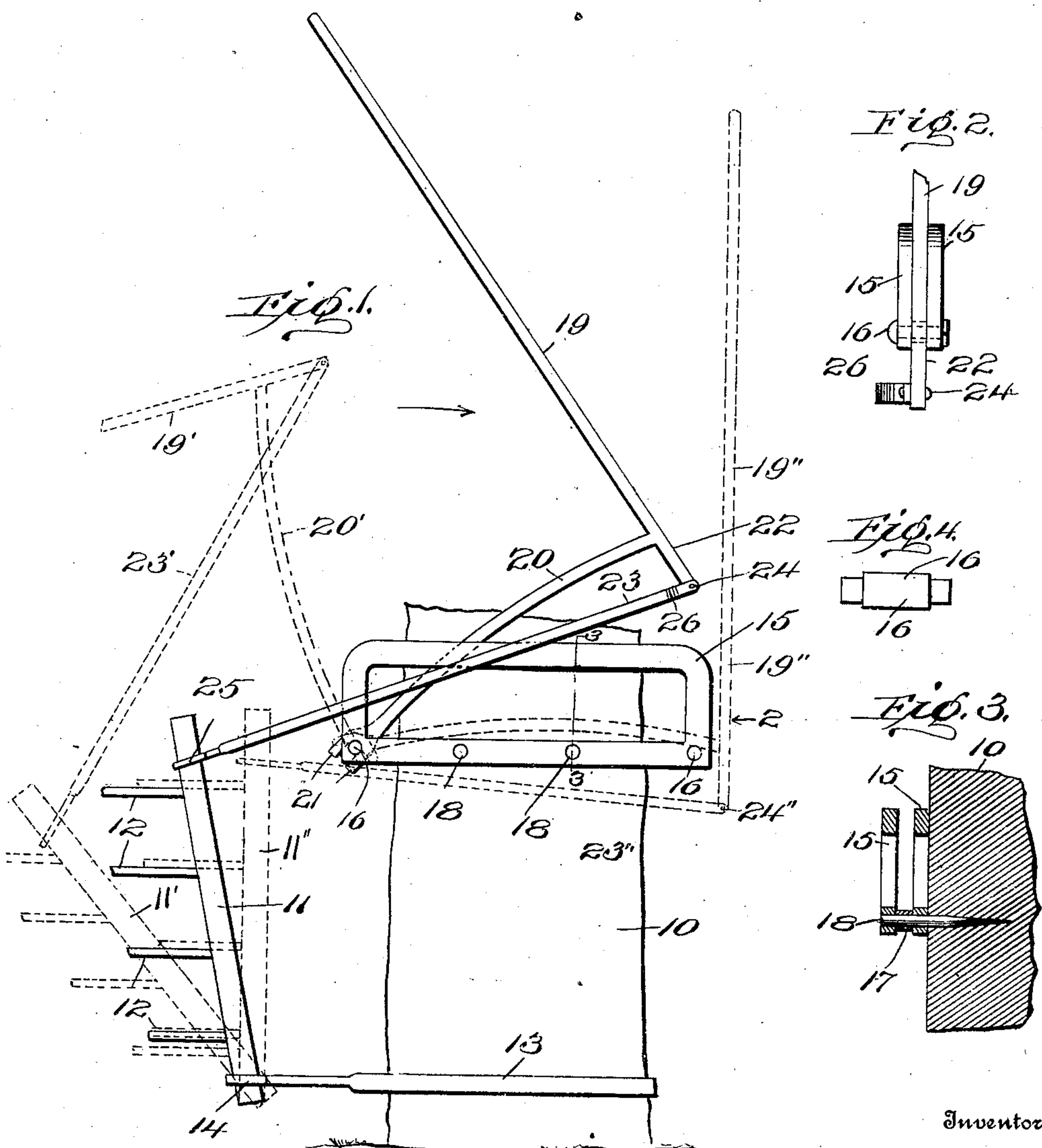


No. 861,492.

PATENTED JULY 30, 1907.

J. L. ALBIN.
WIRE GATE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1907.



Witnesses
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JOHN L. ALBIN, OF KIOWA, COLORADO.

WIRE GATE-FASTENER.

No. 861,492.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1907.

Application filed March 26, 1907. Serial No. 364,680.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that JOHN L. ALBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kiowa, in the county of Elbert and State of Colorado, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Gate-Fasteners; and he does 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.

10 This invention relates to wire gate fasteners, and has for an object to provide a device embodying new and improved features of reliability, convenience and strength.

15 With this and other objects in view, the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of the improved fastener applied to a post and shown in side elevation. 20 Fig. 2 is a view of the improved fastener in end elevation as seen along arrow 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical, transverse, sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of one of the spacing members.

25 Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The wire gate fastener forming the subject-matter of this application is adapted for use in association with the usual rigid base post 10, and with the movable picket 11 carrying the wires 12 in the usual well known manner. About the base of the post 10 is secured a wire band or other fastening member 13 through the loop 14 of which may be inserted the lower end of the picket 11 before the tightening means is applied to the upper end. 30 The tightener member comprises a pair of spaced frame pieces 15 of any approved size and form and spaced apart by means of spacing members 16 and also by sleeves 17 embracing spikes or other fasteners 18 by which the associated frame pieces are rigidly secured to 40 the post 10. The tightener member associated with the frame 15 comprises an L-shaped lever having limbs 19 and 20 disposed approximately or substantially at right angles to each other and the latter provided with a forked or bifurcated end as shown at 21 adapted to embrace one of the spacers 16 or one of the sleeves 17. The 45 limb 19 of the lever is preferably extended somewhat below the point of juncture with the rim 20 forming an extended end 22 to which is pivoted a link 23 as at 24 which link comprises a loop 25 adapted and proportioned to be disposed over the upper end of the picket 50 11. Any approved means for throwing the link 23 out of engagement with and to clear the frame 15 may be

provided, as the curve or offset shown at 26 in Figs. 1 and 2.

In operation the lower end of the picket 11 is first 55 manually inserted in the loop 14 and the loop 25 then disposed over the upper end of the picket when the link 23 is in the position 23' shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The lever 19 is then moved in the direction indicated by the arrow through and beyond the position 60 shown in full lines to the position shown as 19'' and 23'' whereby the pivot point 24 being below the pivot 16 the device is locked against movement until the lever 19 is moved in a reverse direction whereupon the loop 25 may be removed from over the end of the picket and 65 the wire panel swung about in the usual well known manner. To compensate for contraction and expansion of the wire the bifurcated end 21 may engage either of the spacers 16 or sleeves 17 so that a difference in length of wires is provided for equal to the length of the 70 frame 15.

It is to be observed that the frame pieces 15 are similar so that they may be attached either side to a post to accommodate the employment of the device upon either side of the fence opening and in case of being 75 employed upon the reverse side is, of course, reverse in operation.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the class described, spaced frame pieces, spaces disposed between the frame pieces, a lever adapted 80 to removably engage one of the spacers, and a loop carried by the lever and proportioned and adapted to engage a movable picket.

2. In a device of the class described, an L-shaped lever, a link secured to the lever below the point of juncture, a 85 loop carried by the link and adapted to engage a picket, and means for pivoting the lever to a post.

3. In a device of the class described, an L-shaped lever, a link pivoted to the lever below the point of juncture, a loop carried by the link and adapted to removably engage 90 a movable picket, and means for adjustably pivoting the lever to a post.

4. In a device of the class described, a frame adapted to be secured to a post, an L-shaped lever, a link pivoted to the L-shaped lever below the point of juncture, means carried 95 by the link for removably engaging a movable picket, and spaced means carried by the frame for pivotally engaging the L-shaped lever.

5. In a device of the class described, frame members, spacers disposed between the frame members, an L-shaped 100 lever, means carried by the lever for engaging one of the spacers, and a link carried by the L-shaped lever below the point of juncture and adapted to removably engage a movable picket.

In testimony whereof he has affixed signature in presence of two witnesses. 105

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