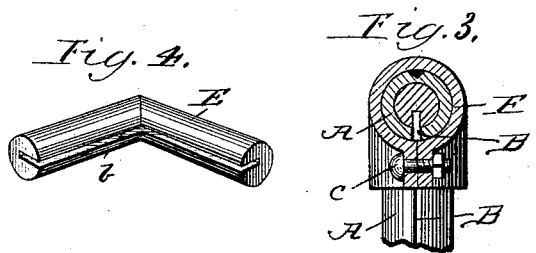
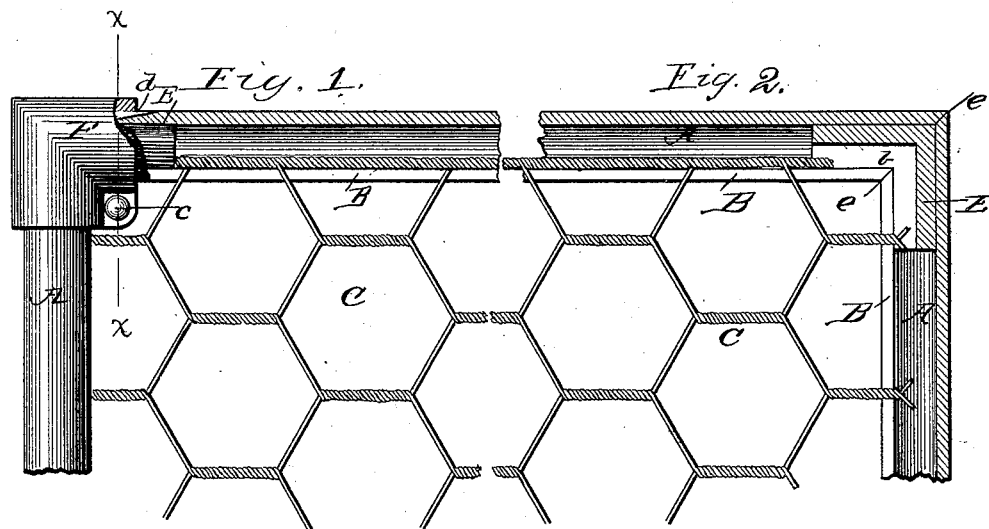


(No Model.)

E. GILBERT.
GATE OR FENCE.

No. 420,681.

Patented Feb. 4, 1890.



Witnesses
W. D. Poston
Frank J. Robinson

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN GILBERT, OF GEORGETOWN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO LOUIS G. BEERS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GATE OR FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,681, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed June 23, 1889. Serial No. 315,935. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gates or Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to gates or fences, and more especially to that class of gates or fences in which the frame of the gate or the rails and posts of the fence are hollow and tubular in form, and in which wire forms the body of the gate or fence; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction and arrangements of the parts, and in the novel manner in which I secure the body to the frame, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide a strong and durable gate or fence, yet inexpensive and light and attractive in appearance; second, to afford a means whereby the body may be more readily and firmly secured to the frame than in the usual or present custom; and, third, to provide a gate or fence with the body secured thereto in such a manner that there shall be no projections or rough surface, thus preventing rust and affording a smooth frame, which may be easily finished, polished, or painted. I attain these results by the construction and arrangement illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a part of a gate with the wire body in place, and showing the two pieces of the frame secured together by a clamp-elbow, a portion of which is broken away to show the depression in the end of the rail and the internal elbow. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of a gate-frame with the outer elbow removed, but showing an internal elbow in section. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slotted internal elbow.

In the drawings, A represents a hollow frame, its parts preferably cylindrical in form and having longitudinal slots B extending

their entire length, in which slots the body C is inserted and firmly held, as will be presently explained.

E is an internal elbow provided with a longitudinal slot *b*, as shown in Fig. 4. This elbow may be either hollow or solid, and is designed to fit in the hollow ends of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2, in which case the said ends are beveled and are joined together over the angular elbow E. Around this joint I may place the clamp or split elbow F, having securing-screw *c*, as will be understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 3.

At each end of the frame A, I provide the rail or piece on the outer surface thereof, with a longitudinal tapering and angular depression *d*, which has its larger end at the end of the piece, and its smaller end extending beyond the end of the elbow F.

My object in providing the pieces A A with the depression or depressions above described is that I may solder or metal-coat the joints after the parts are connected, and in this case the material will fill the depression and be more firmly retained, as is obvious, thus preventing rust.

To carry my invention into effect, the frame A is connected together at its corners by placing over said ends the split or clamp elbow F, which clasps the ends of the frame and is firmly secured by means of the adjusting device or screw *c*, or I may use the internal elbow E with or without the elbow F. When the elbow E is used without the outer elbow, the beveled ends of the frame are mitered, as at *e*, and soldered at said joint, the solder occupying the depression *d* and firmly securing the connection. The slot *b* is in alignment with the slot B of the frame, and has inserted therein the ends of the body, as is also the case when used with the outer elbow; but when not so used I prefer to extend it farther in the hollow tube, thus obtaining greater strength at the joint and affording a secure brace. After the frame is thus connected the ends of the wire body or of any other material are inserted into the slotted frame and firmly held by tightly clamping the slotted tube or frame thereon.

While I have shown a wire body within the gate-frame, and prefer to use the same, it is

obvious that I may employ other material and obtain the same results.

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

1. In a gate or fence, the combination of the frame A, having longitudinal slots B, with an internal elbow E, having slot *b*, fitting in and joining the ends of the frame, the body C, and clamp-elbow F, having adjusting device *c*, adapted to fit over said joints, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a gate or fence, the combination of the frame A, having the slot B and depressions *d*, with the body C, the internal elbow E, having slot *b*, and outer clamp-elbow F, having adjusting device *c* at the corners of

the frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a gate or fence, the combination of the frame A, having longitudinal slots B and depressions *d*, with the body C and the clamp-elbow F, having adjusting device *c*, fitting over the ends of the frame and adjoining the same at the corners, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 17th day of June, 1889.

EDWIN GILBERT. [L. s.]

In presence of—

CHAS. C. TILLMAN,

CHAS. J. MILLER.