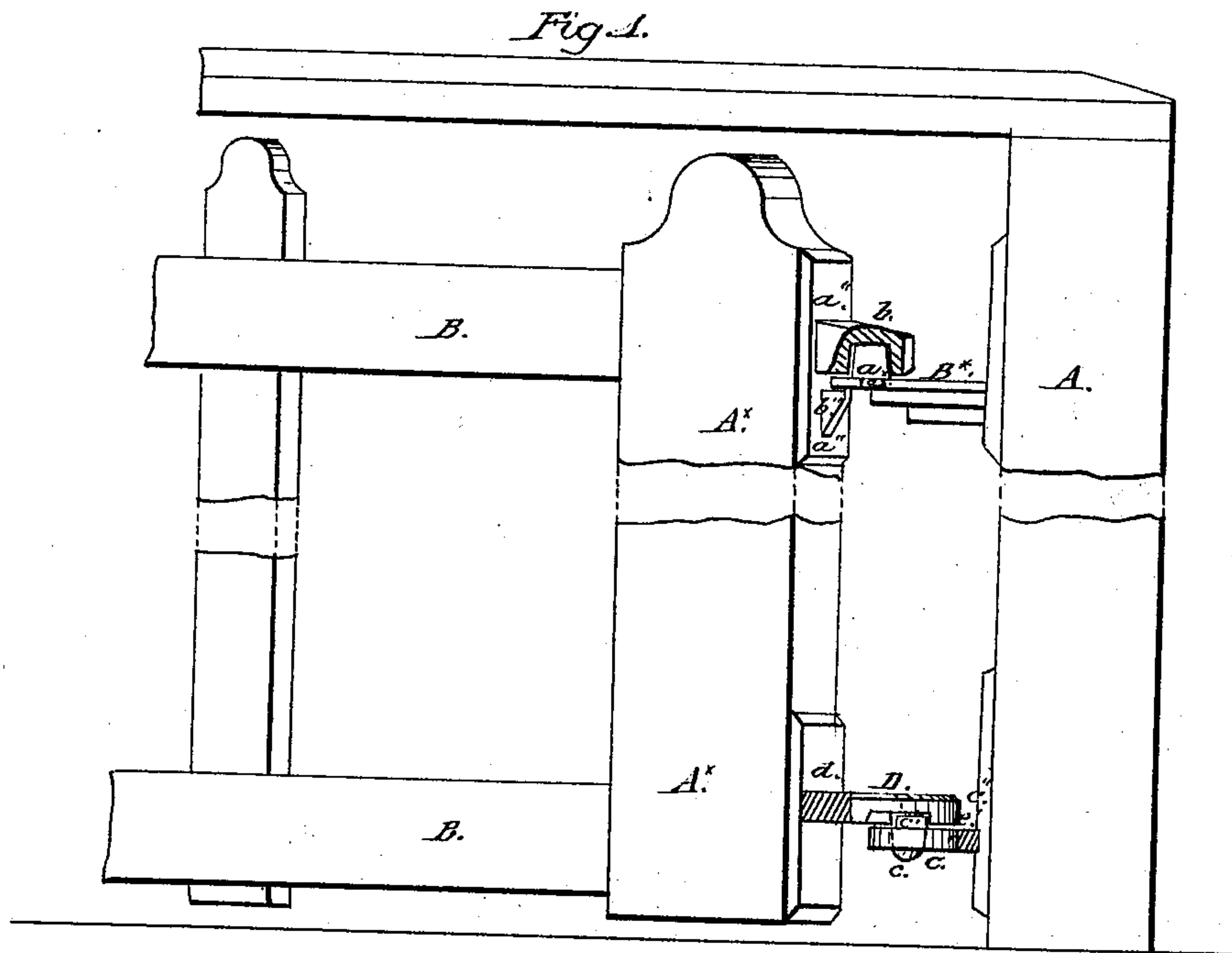
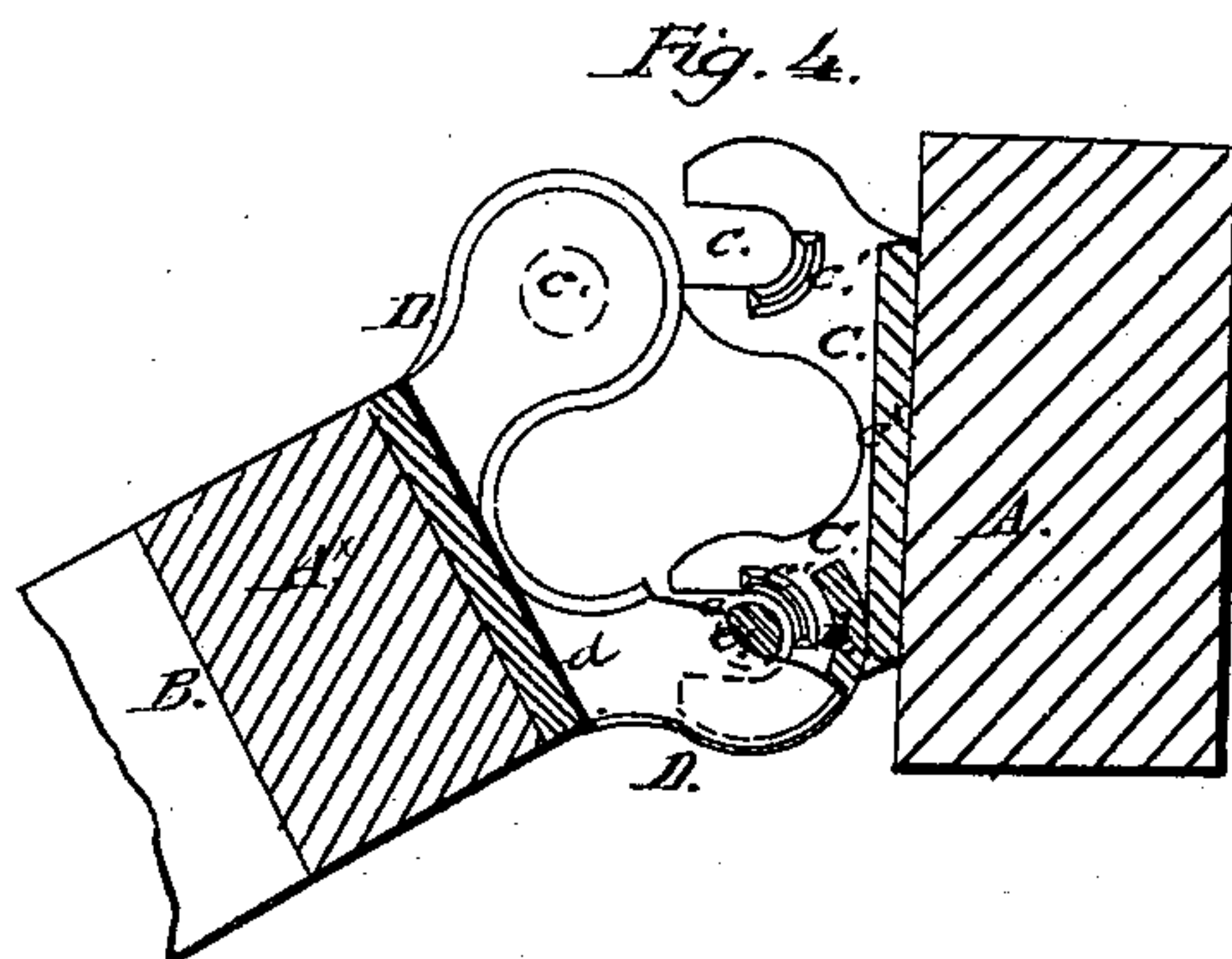
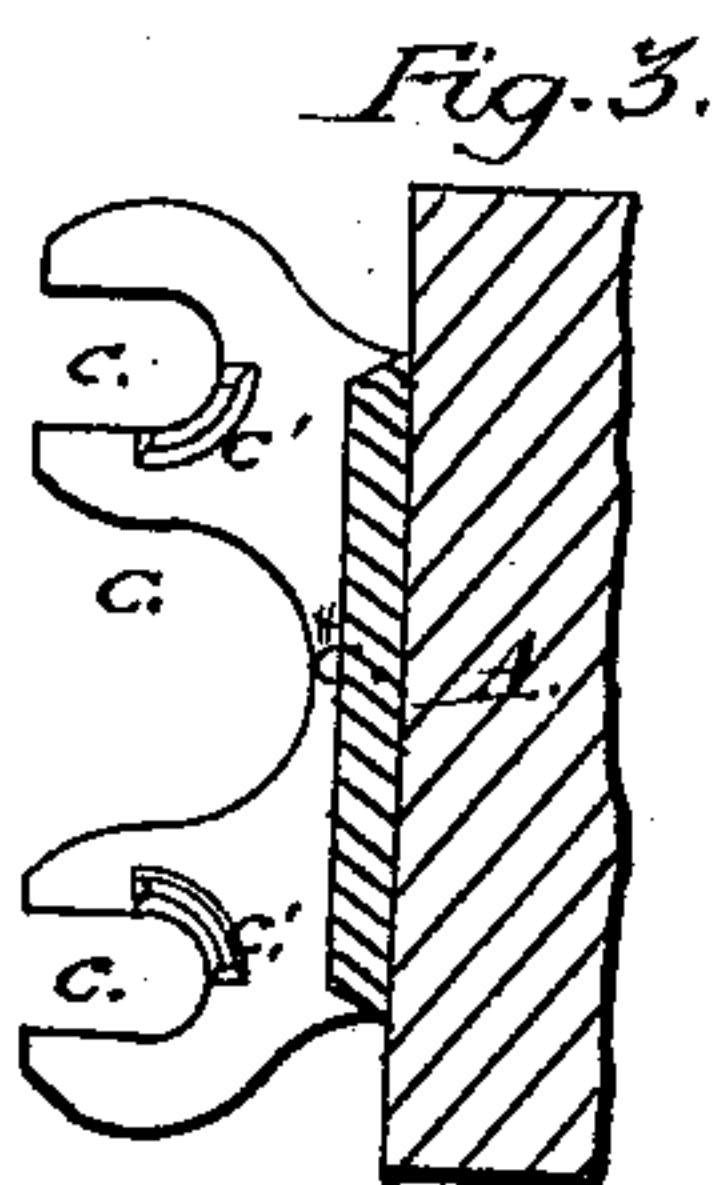
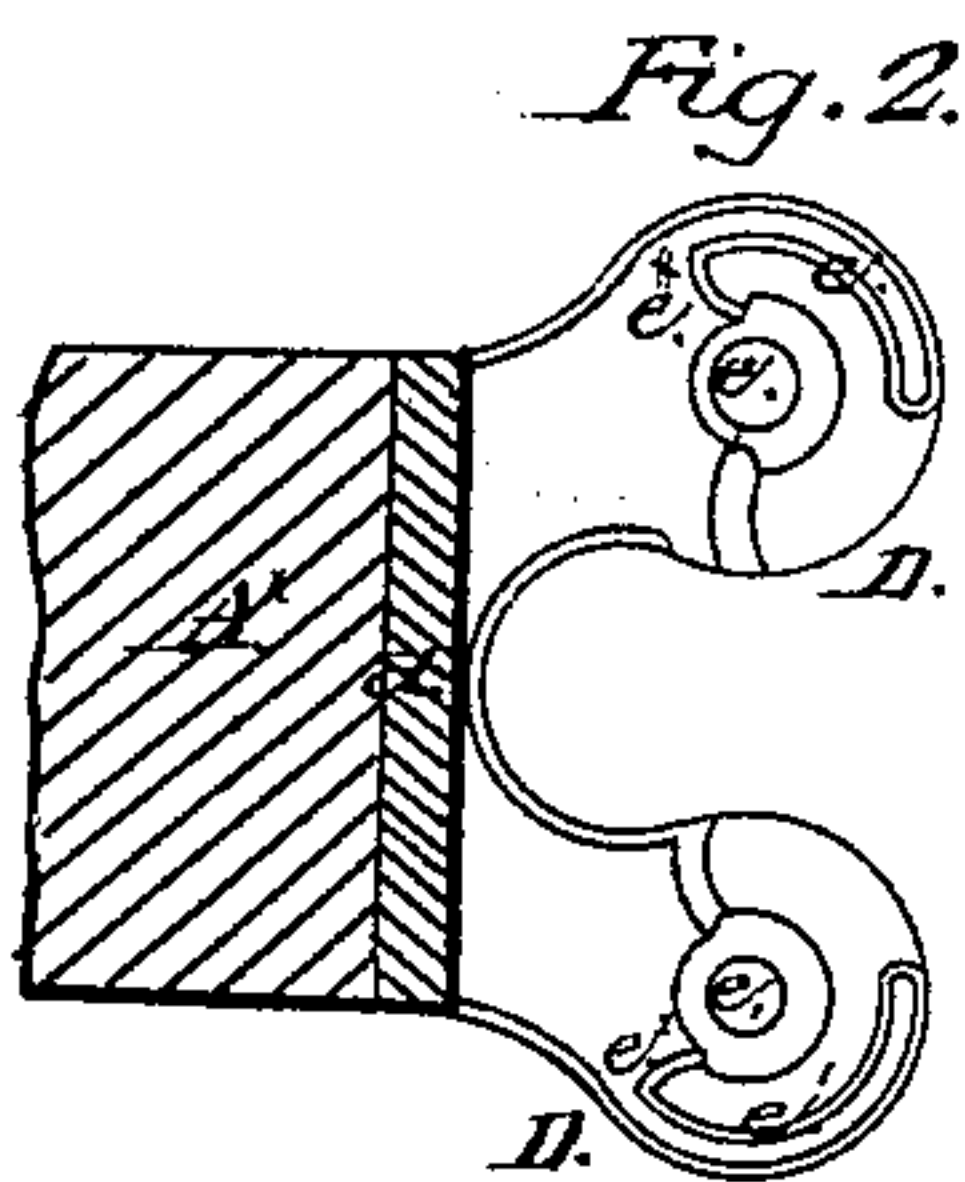


A. P. Seymour, Jr.,

Hinge.

No 90,880.

Patented June 1, 1869.



Witnesses:
J. M. Combs
A. Leclerc

Inventor:
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per Brown Combs & Co.
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, JR., OF HECLA WORKS, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 90,880, dated June 1, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, Jr., of Hecla Works, in the county of Oneida, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Means of Hanging Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a portion of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view and partial section of a gate hung according to my invention.

Figure 2 is an inverted plan view of one portion of one of the hinges.

Figure 3 is a plan view of another portion of the same.

Figure 4 is a plan view and partial horizontal section of the two parts united to form the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The object of this invention, designed more particularly for use in hanging gates, is to prevent the gate from being casually thrown from its hanging, as frequently occurs with the so-called crotch-hinge, and other hinges, usually termed loose-jointed.

This object is effectually secured by the peculiar construction of the upper and lower hinges by which the gate is suspended, the lower hinge being provided with spurs on one portion thereof, which act in connection with circumferential ribs or flanches upon the other portion of the same, to prevent the coming apart of the two portions, the upper hinge having a stud on its movable portion, which passes under the edge of the bracket forming the other half, to prevent the gate from rising, except when brought to a certain position.

To enable others to understand the construction and operation of my invention, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawings.

The post which supports the gate is shown at A, and B represents the gate itself, the inner vertical bar A* of which is connected, by the hinges, with the post A, as hereinafter fully set forth.

The uppermost hinge may consist of a vertical pivot, *a*, provided upon a suitable bracket, B*, attached to the post A, and having over it a cap, *b*, secured to the bar A* of the gate.

In order that the gate may not be accidentally lifted to bring the cap *b* off or from the pivot *a*, there is provided upon the plate *a'*, by which such cap is attached to the bar A*, a stud, *b'*, which, passing underneath

the edge of the bracket B*, keeps the gate from rising, except when the same is turned or swung laterally, to bring the stud underneath a notch or recess, *a**, formed in one side of the bracket, to enable the stud to pass upward when it is desired to lift or remove the gate.

The lower or crotch-hinge is constructed as follows:

The lower forked portion, C, thereof, provided with the two recesses *c*, is attached to the post A by means of a plate, *c**, formed in one piece therewith, and has formed upon its upper surface two spurs, *c'*, one at the inner side of each recess *c*, in the position shown more clearly in figs. 3 and 4.

The upper portion, D, of the hinge is attached, by its plate *d*, to the bar A* of the gate, and its circumferential form corresponds with that of the lower portion, C, just hereinbefore described.

This portion D is furnished with two downwardly-extending pins, *e*, situated at such distance apart that when the gate is closed they may fit into the recesses *c* of the part C.

Provided at the outer side of each lateral part *e** of the portion D, is a downwardly-projecting rib or flanch, *e'*.

When the gate is swung to open the same in one direction or the other, as the case may be, one of the pins *e* is brought away from the recess *c*, which receives it when the gate is closed, as hereinbefore mentioned, and the rib or flanch *e'* of the part *e**, at the opposite side thereof, passing around or behind the spur *c'*, adjacent thereto, is, as it were, hooked upon such spur, in such manner as to effectually prevent the portion D from slipping from the portion C, thereby effectually securing the retention of the two portions of the hinge in place.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement and combination of the spurs *c'* on the portion C, and the circumferential ribs or flanches *e'*, upon the portion D of the lower hinge, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the lower hinge, constructed as described, the stud *b'* on the upper hinge, arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, JR.

Witnesses:

DOLPHAS BENNETT,
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