

(No Model.)

J. H. CARLILE.

COMBINED GATE HINGE AND ROLLER.

No. 319,065.

Patented June 2, 1885.

Fig. 1.

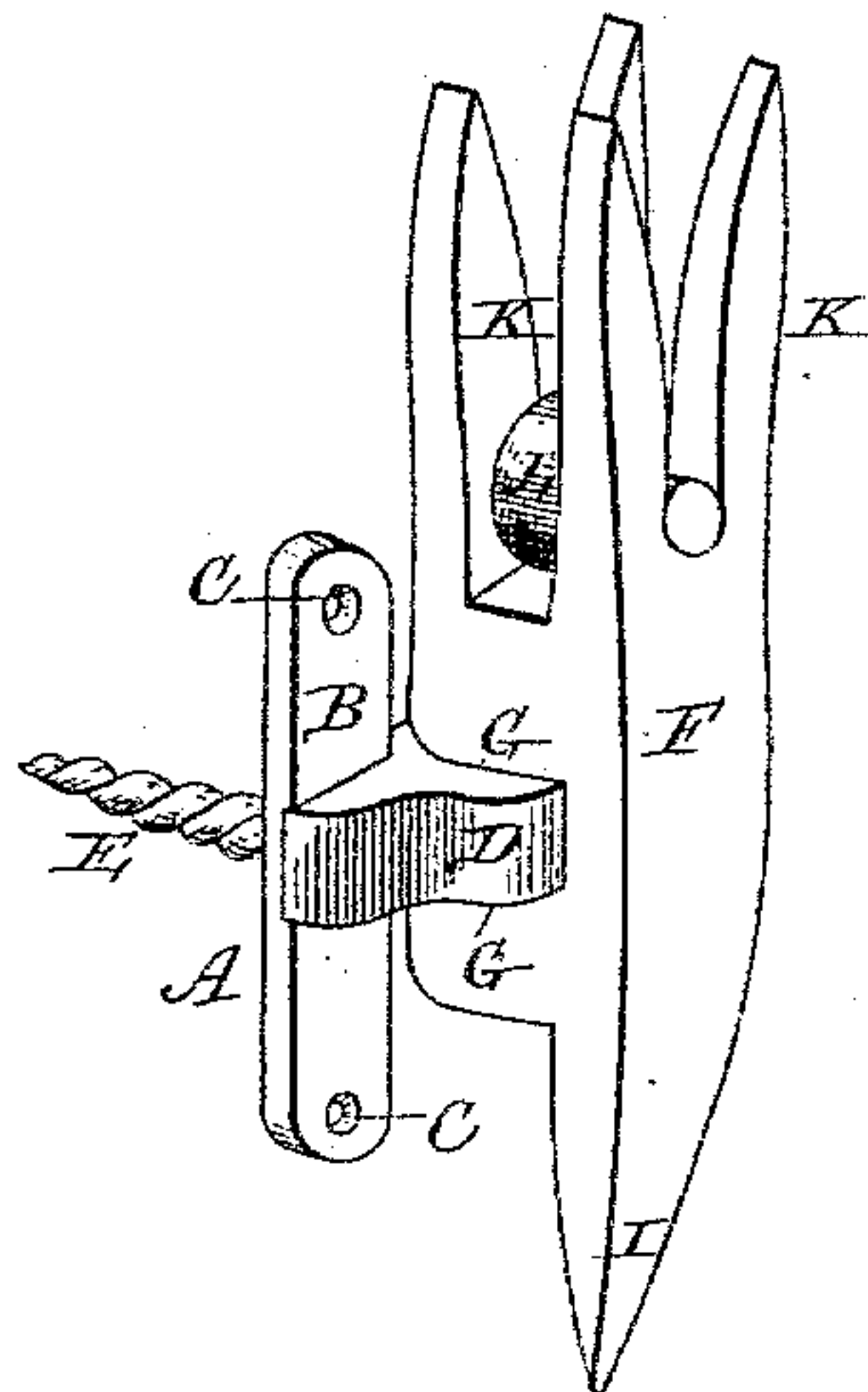
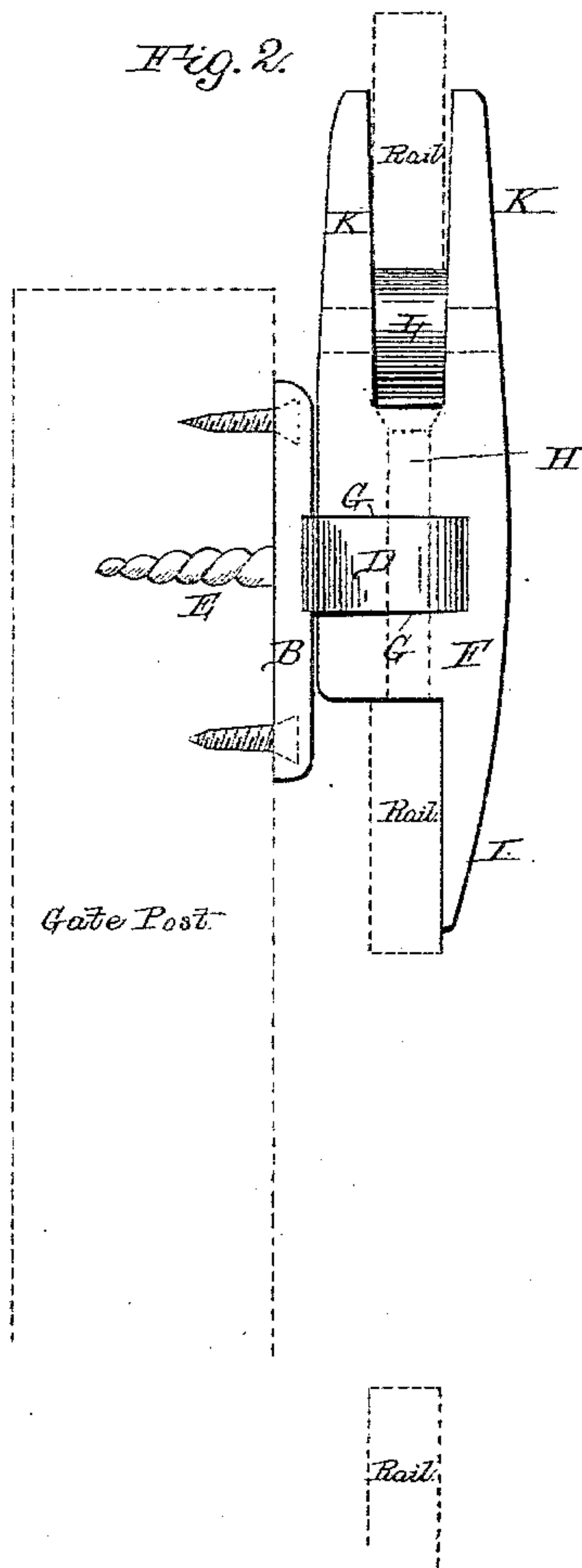


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

J. W. Garner
G. W. Gibbons

INVENTOR

J. H. Carlile
per J. A. Lehmann
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY CARLILE, OF GREELEY, KANSAS.

COMBINED GATE HINGE AND ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,065, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed November 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CARLILE, of Greeley, in the county of Anderson and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Gate Hinges and Rollers; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined gate hinges and rollers; and it consists in the combination of a hinge-leaf which is provided with a screw for securing it to the gate-post, a bracket which is pivoted to the hinge, and which is provided with a depending projection which serves as a guide for bearing against one of the lower rails of the gate, and for preventing it from inclining out of a perpendicular line, and the roller which is journaled in the forked upper ends of the bracket, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to produce a combined gate hinge and roller for sliding gates, and which is adapted to maintain the gate in a vertical position while it is being opened or closed, and thus prevent it from sagging or binding sidewise against the post.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation taken from the rear side, showing my improvement adapted to a post and a gate suspended on the roller, the post and the rails of the gate being shown in dotted lines.

A represents the hinge, which is composed of the bearing-plate B, having the openings C, for the admission of screws, and an outwardly-projecting lug or bracket, D, which is pro-

vided with an opening through which a pivotal pin is adapted to pass, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. From the rear side of the plate B, at its center, extends a screw shank or bolt, E, which is adapted to enter the post and to support the weight of the gate. The screws which are passed through the openings C serve merely to maintain the hinged segment in a vertical position.

F represents a bracket, which is provided with the opening G, for receiving the lug D. A bolt, H, passes down through the center of the bracket and through the opening that is formed in the lug D, and pivots the bracket upon said lug. A downwardly-projecting bearing, I, is formed with the bracket, and this bearing serves as a guide against which the second rail of the gate bears. From the upper end of the bracket extend the bearing-arms K, in between which are placed the journals of the roller L. This roller supports the upper rail of the gate, and allows the gate to be moved back and forth in opening or closing it with very little friction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a hinge for a sliding gate, the combination of the plate B, provided with a screw-shank, E, and having the projection D on its outer side, with the bracket F, having a recess in its side to receive the projection D, the arms K upon its top, and the bearing I on its lower end, the roller L, and the pivotal bolt which binds the two parts of the hinge together, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN HENRY CARLILE.

Witnesses:

J. B. CORLEY,
J. T. SMITH.