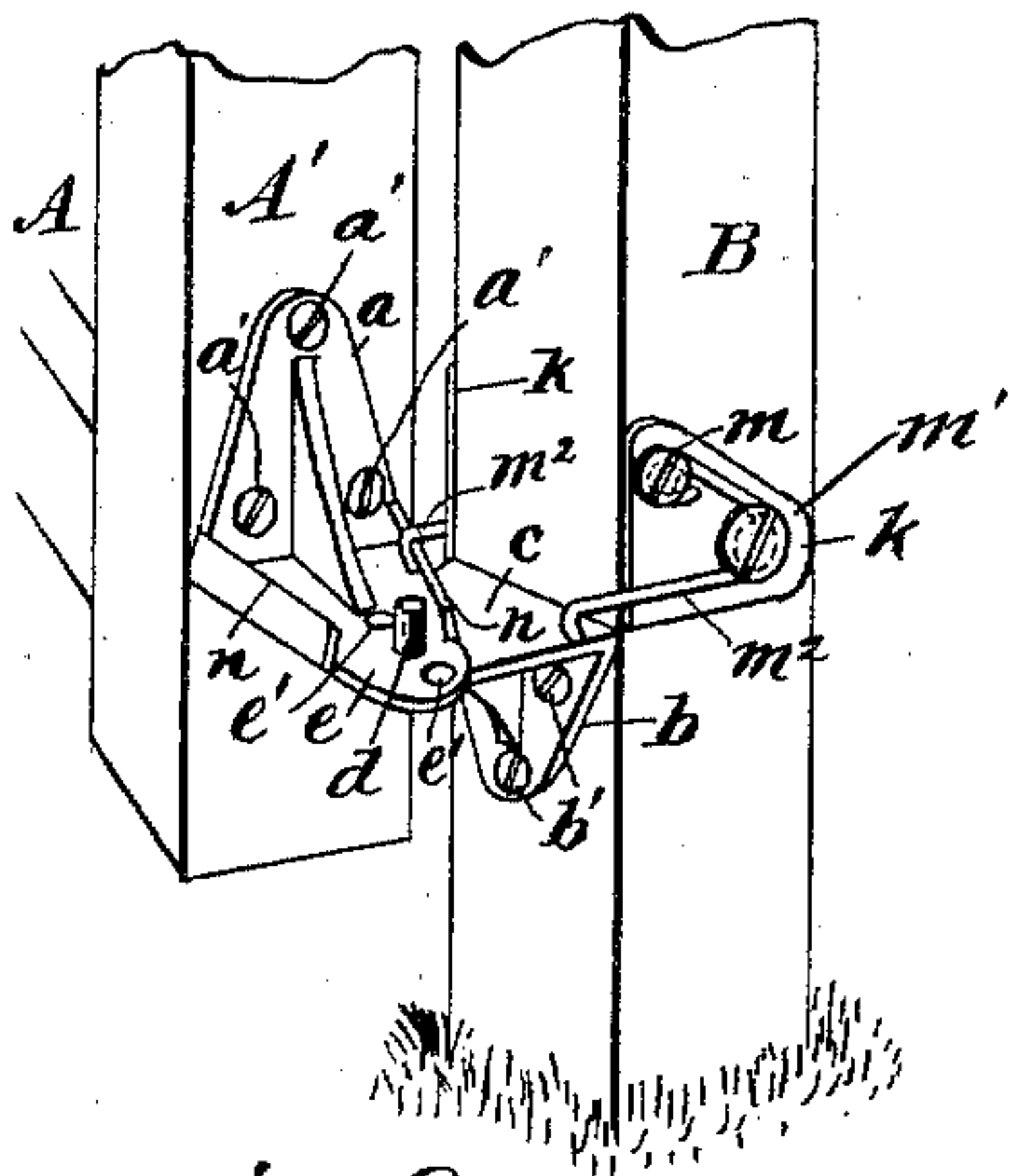
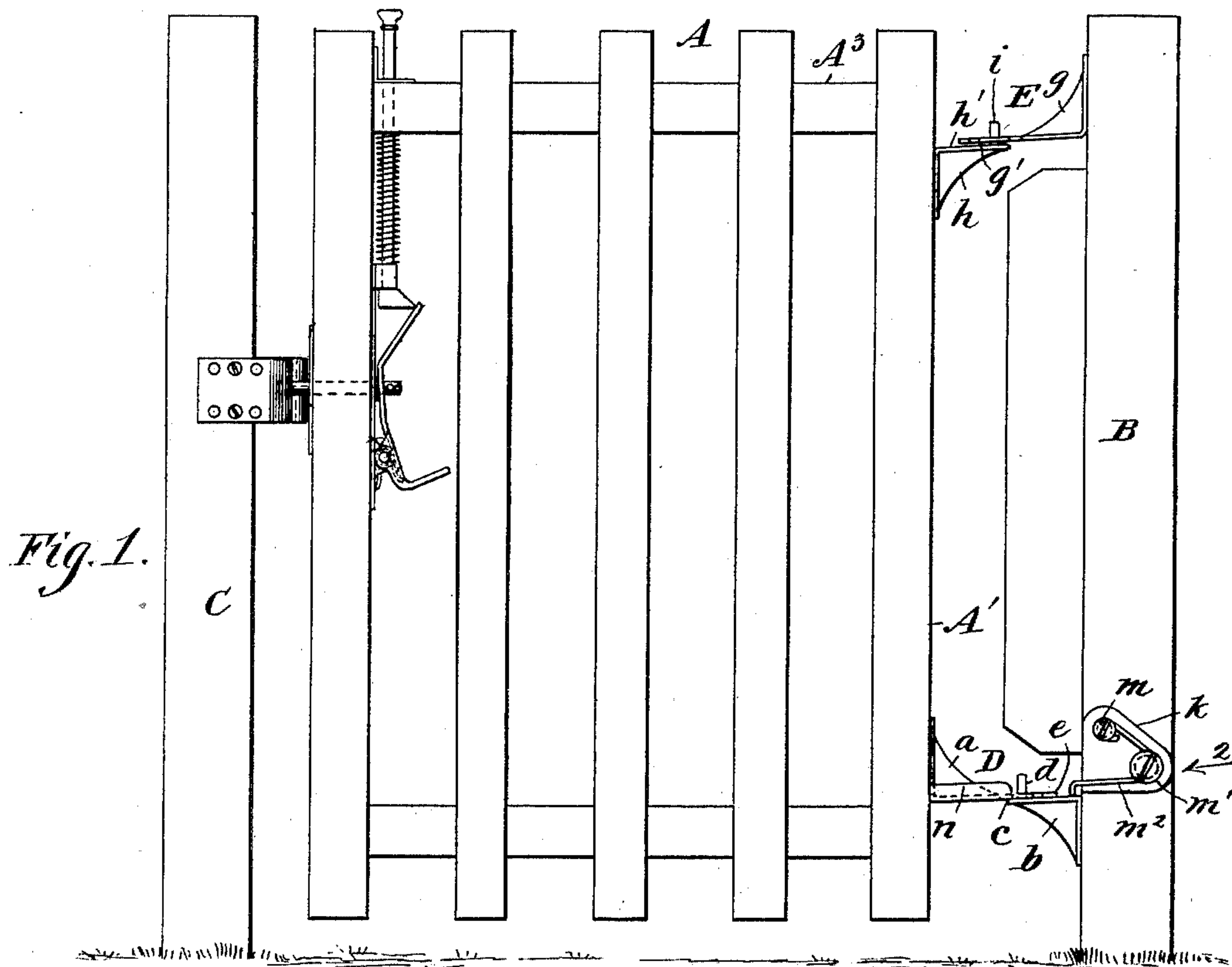


(No Model.)

G. ROHRBACH.  
GATE HINGE.

No. 468,210.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



*Fig. 2.*

WITNESSES:  
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INVENTOR:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL ROHRBACH, OF DEL RIO, TEXAS.

## GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,210, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed December 2, 1890. Renewed December 21, 1891. Serial No. 415,733. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GABRIEL ROHRBACH, of Del Rio, in the county of Val Verde and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to improvements in gate-hinges, the object being to provide hinges which will hold the gate in an open position.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate having my improvement applied; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, broken, of part of a gate and its supporting-post with a lower hinge thereon, these parts being shown in opened adjustment, the same being shown closed in Fig. 1 opposite the arrow 2 in said figure.

The improvements herein shown may be applied to any swinging gate, and are specifically adapted for use in connection with gates for yard and park inclosures.

A indicates a gate of moderate dimensions, and B C the posts between which the gate is designed to swing. The gate A is hung on two hinges D E, of peculiar form. The lower hinge D consists of two brackets *a b*, each having a flange-plate that is perforated to receive screws *a' b'*, whereby they are affixed to the gate A and post B, respectively considered. On the bracket *b*, which engages the post B, an integral leaf *c* is formed, that projects from the flange on the post and forms an angle therewith of less than ninety degrees, so that said leaf *c* will incline slightly from a horizontal plane, and on its outer end portion an upright pintle *d* is erected. The mating bracket *a*, that is secured by its perforated flange to the vertical bar A' of the gate A, is formed in some respects similar to the bracket *b*, one change made in its construction consisting in the elongation of its outwardly-projecting leaf *e*, which is inclined slightly upward in the same degree that the leaf *c* on the other bracket *b* inclines down-

ward, and has a series of aligned perforations *e'* formed in it to engage the pintle *d* loosely with either of the perforations, as may be necessary for the proper adjustment of the hinge D. The upper hinge E consists of two brackets *g h*, the first-named bracket being provided with a projecting leaf *g'*, that is inclined downwardly in a plane parallel to the leaf *c* when the bracket *g* is secured to the post B, said leaf *g'* being outwardly prolonged and provided with a series of holes that are spaced equally and are the same distance apart as are the holes *e'* in the bracket *a*. The bracket *h* of the hinge E is substantially the same in general form as the lower bracket *b* on the post B, with the exception that its projecting leaf *h'* is inclined upwardly to lie in a plane parallel with the plane of the lower bracket-leaf *e*, said bracket *h* being provided with a pintle *i*. The bracket *h* is secured on the gate-bar A' at such a point as will cause its leaf *h'* to afford a seat for the extended leaf *g'* of the bracket *g*, the pintle *i* entering a proper hole in the leaf *g'* to retain the gate A in a vertical plane when closed.

The gate A when hung on its hinges, as has been explained, will normally rest in closed adjustment, owing to the relative inclination of the bearings or leaves on said hinges, and when the gate is opened in either direction of travel it will be slightly elevated and adapted to close with a slight impetus.

As a convenient means to retain the gate A in an open position when swung at a right angle to the engaged face of the post B, as shown in Fig. 2, supporting-bracket plates *k* of similar form are secured on opposite sides of the post B, whereon spring-hooks of the same shape are each fastened by one end to a screw-stud at *m*, thence extended to a stud *m'*, around which they are coiled, and thence forwardly projected to afford a latching-limb *m''*, that is provided with a hook on its free end for engagement with an integral upwardly and inwardly extended flange *n*, formed on the edge of the leaf *e* of the bracket *a*. Said latching-flange *n* is duplicated on the opposite edge of the bracket-leaf *e*, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby a self-adjusting latching device is afforded, which will retain the gate A in opened position if swung toward or from



the person of the operator. In case the gate sags, owing to an inward inclination of the post B, the adjustment of the hinges D E to alter the engagement of the pintles on and  
5 holes in the brackets of said hinges may be made to compensate for such a sagging of the free edge of the gate and restore the same to a vertical position without regard to the inclination of either post.

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

1. The combination, with a hinge consisting of two brackets provided with overlapping  
15 leaves having a pintle connection, of a spring-

hook for engaging one of the leaves, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a hinge consisting of two brackets having overlapping leaves and having a pintle connection, and the leaf 20 of the bracket adapted for attachment to the gate being provided with inwardly-inclined side flanges, of two spring-hooks adapted for attachment to the gate-post and to engage said flanges, substantially as set forth.

GABRIEL ROHRBACH.

Witnesses:

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