

(No Model.)

G. M. BOWEN.
GATE HINGE.

No. 527,765.

Patented Oct. 23, 1894.

Fig. 1.

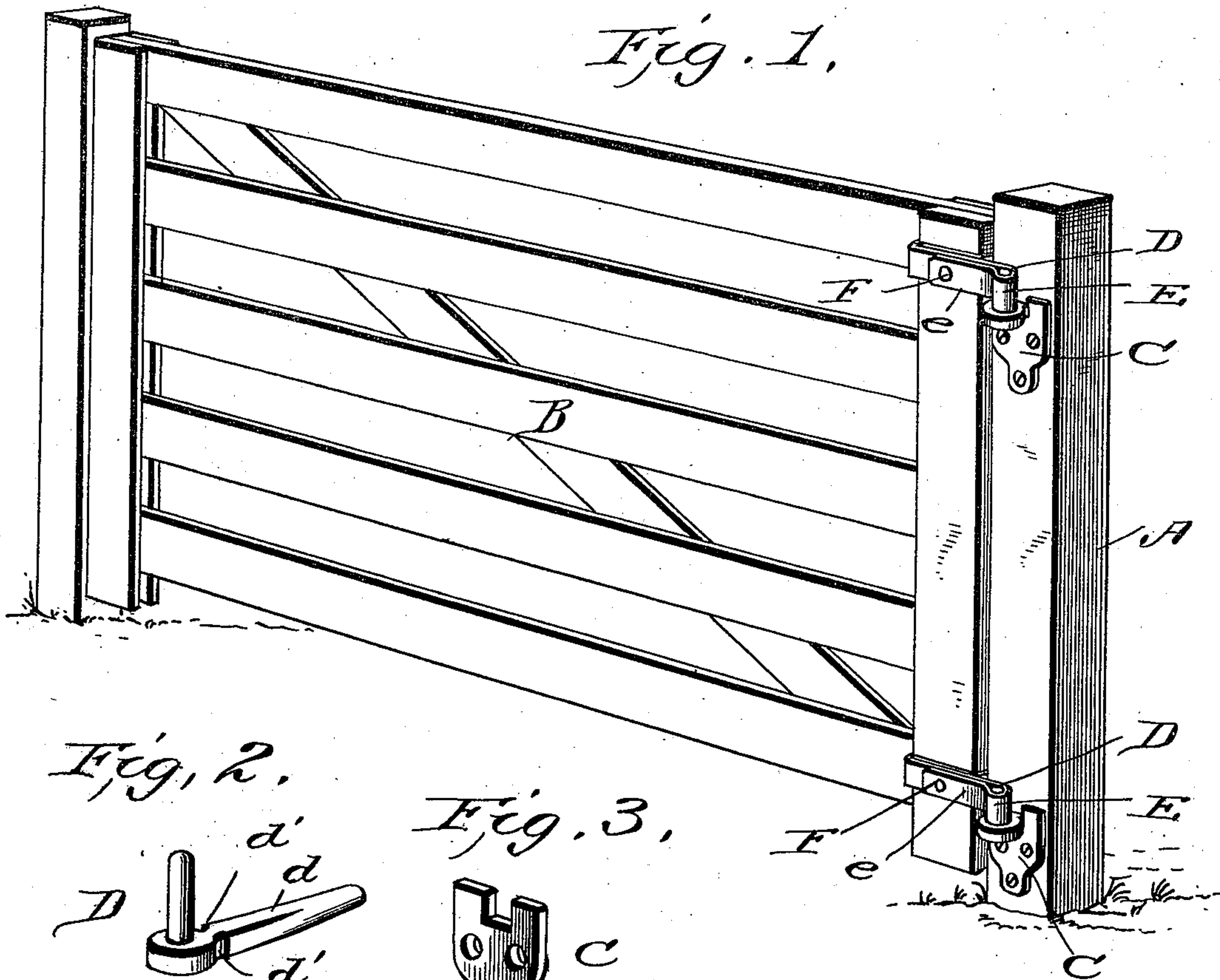


Fig. 2.

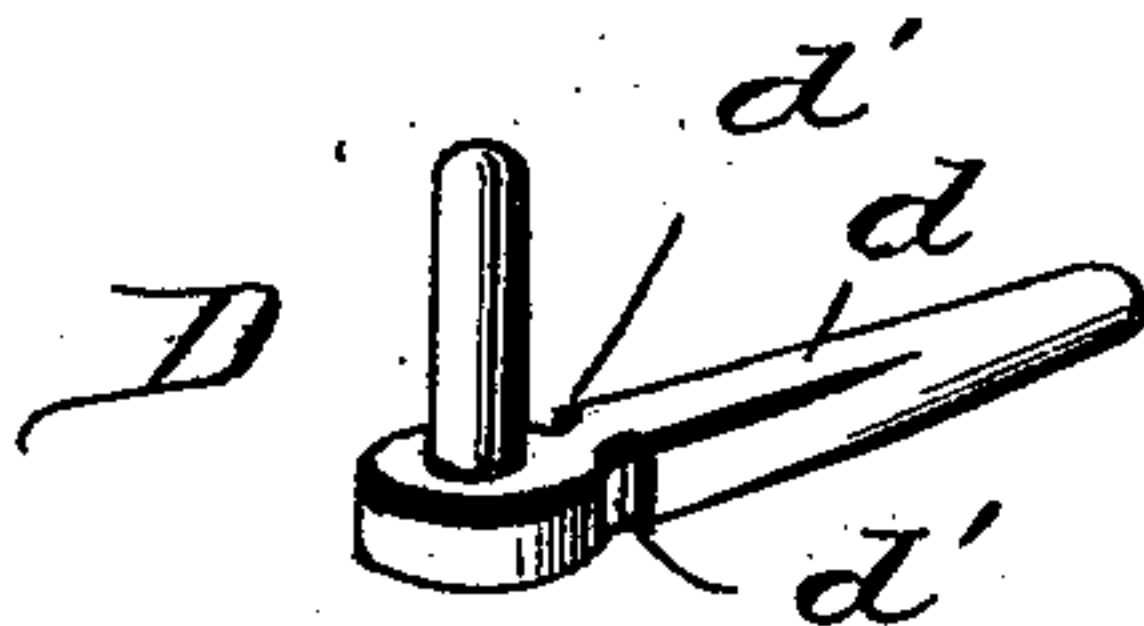


Fig. 3.

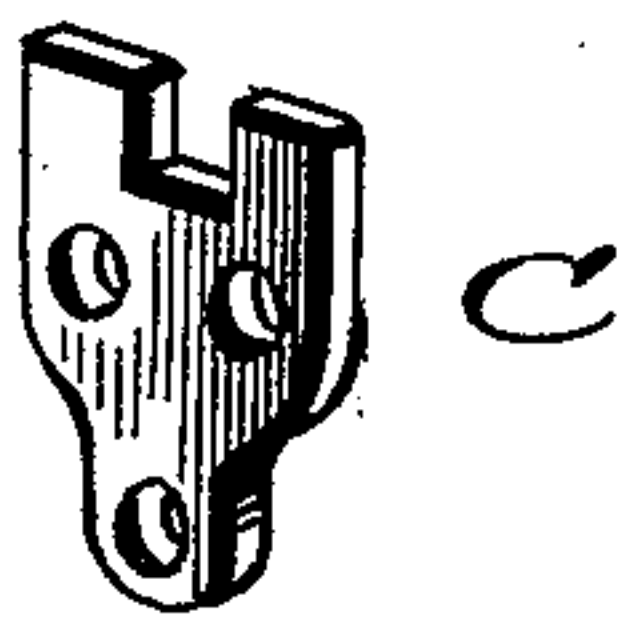
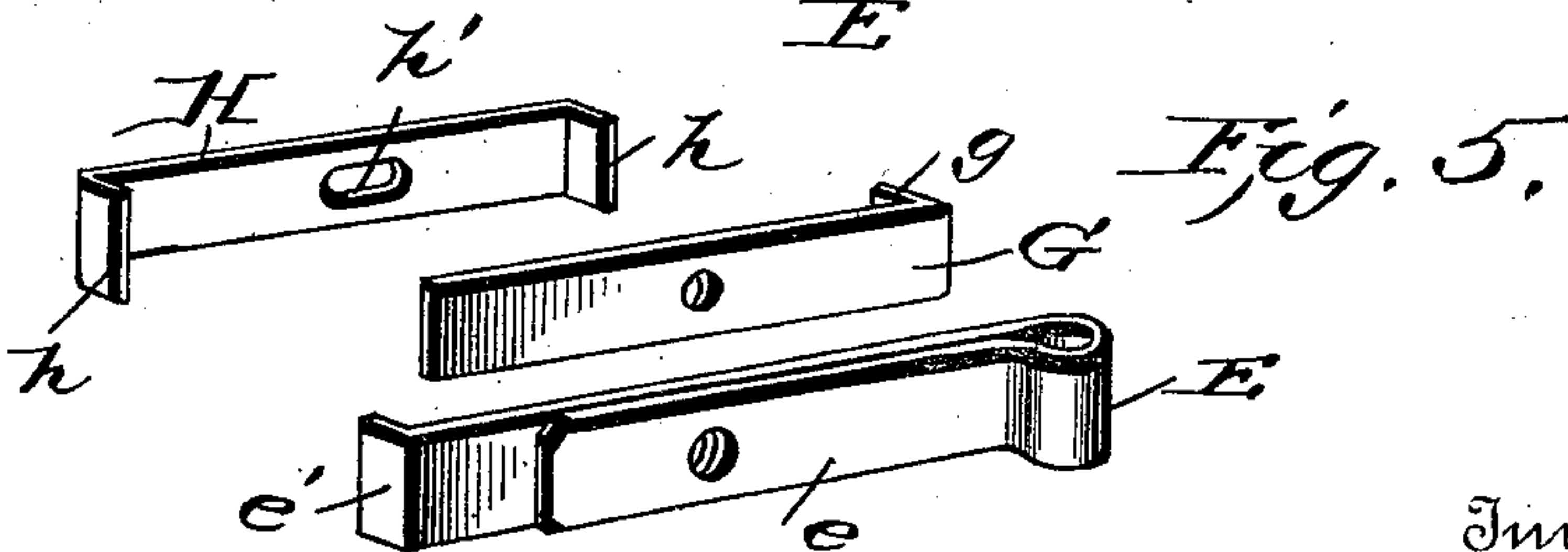
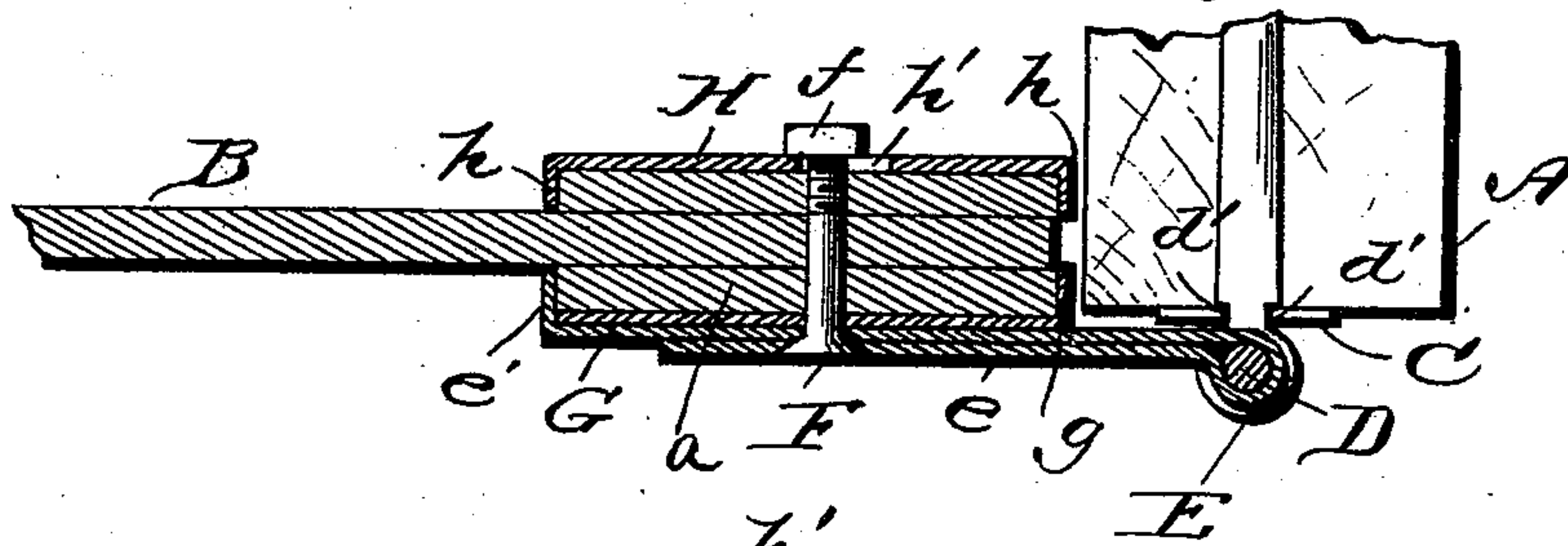


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,765, dated October 23, 1894.

Application filed November 20, 1893. Serial No. 491,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MOODY BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Talbott, in the county of Jefferson, State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges; 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 appertains, to make and use the same.

This invention relates to gate hinges; and has for its object to prevent the loosening of the pintle in the gate hinge and the careening of the gate during the operation of opening and closing.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an eye or socket which co-operates with the pintle to form the hinge which can be secured to the gate batten by means of a single bolt, and which will be staunch and strengthen and brace the said batten.

The improvement consists of the novel features and peculiar construction and combination of the parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gate showing the application of the invention, the said gate being opened. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the pintle. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the notched plate for strengthening and bracing the pintle. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the hinged end of the gate showing the relative position of the eye or socket and the strap iron for bracing the inner batten. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the cuff and the two strap irons which are applied to the opposing sides of the batten, the parts being disposed in relative position.

The gate B of usual construction is hinged to the post A by the devices hereinafter to be more particularly explained. The pintles D have shanks *d* by means of which they are secured to the gate post in the usual manner, either by being driven or screwed into the said post. Notches *d'* are formed in the opposing sides of the shanks *d* close to the pintle to receive the notched portions of the plates C which are attached to the post A. In placing the parts in position the shank *d* of the pintle is let into the gate post a proper depth un-

til the notches *d'* come flush with the side of the post from which the pintles project. The plates C are now placed in position, the notched end being fitted in the notches *d'* and the said plate nailed or otherwise fastened to the post. It will be observed that by having the notched portions of the plate fitted in the notches *d'* the pintle cannot be disengaged or turned in its seat in the post without first loosening the plate C. It will also be observed that by locating the plate C on the under side of the shank the latter will be supported and braced against the weight of the gate thereby increasing the life and stability of the hinge.

The eye or socket E is formed in the bight of a section of strap iron *e* which has a portion folded upon itself, which forms the barrel for the pintle, coincident openings being formed in the folded portions to receive a bolt F by means of which the said strap iron is secured to the batten *a* of the gate. The bent end *e'* of the strap iron *e* extends along the edge of the batten *a*, and forms a brace to prevent the said strap iron turning on the bolt F and makes it possible to use but a single bolt which is essential and desirable in vertically tilting gates of the class to which the hinge is especially applicable. A strap iron G is interposed between the strap iron *e* and the batten *a* and has the end opposite the bent end *e'* of the said strap iron *e*, bent as shown at *g*, to extend along the opposite edge of the said batten, the edges of the batten being comprised between the said bent ends *e'* and *g* which constitute a clamp to prevent the splitting of the said batten. A third strap iron H located on the opposite portion of the batten *a* has both of its ends *h* bent to extend along and embrace the edges of the said portion or member of the batten to prevent the latter from splitting, and has a longitudinal slot *h'* through which the threaded end of the bolt F passes, the nut *f* of the bolt obtaining a bearing on the said strap iron H on opposite sides of the said slot *h'*. By reason of the slot *h'* provision is had to receive the threaded end of the bolt and allow for variations incidental to positioning the same.

It is obvious that a pintle rectangular or square in cross section can be employed if so desired and where so used the side notches can be dispensed with.

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

- 5 1. In a gate hinge, the combination with the pintle, of a notched plate adapted to embrace the sides of the pintle shank to prevent the latter from turning, substantially as set forth.
- 10 2. In a gate hinge, the combination with the pintle having corresponding notches in the opposing sides of the pintle shank, of a notched plate adapted to be fitted in the said notches to hold the said pintle in place and prevent it from turning, substantially as set forth.
3. In a gate hinge, the combination with the

batten of a gate of a strap iron folded upon 15 itself providing an eye or socket, a bend at the opposite end adapted to embrace the end of batten, a plate upon the opposite side of the batten and a bolt passing through the said strap iron and plate, substantially as shown 20 and described.

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

GEORGE MOODY BOWEN.

Witnesses:

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