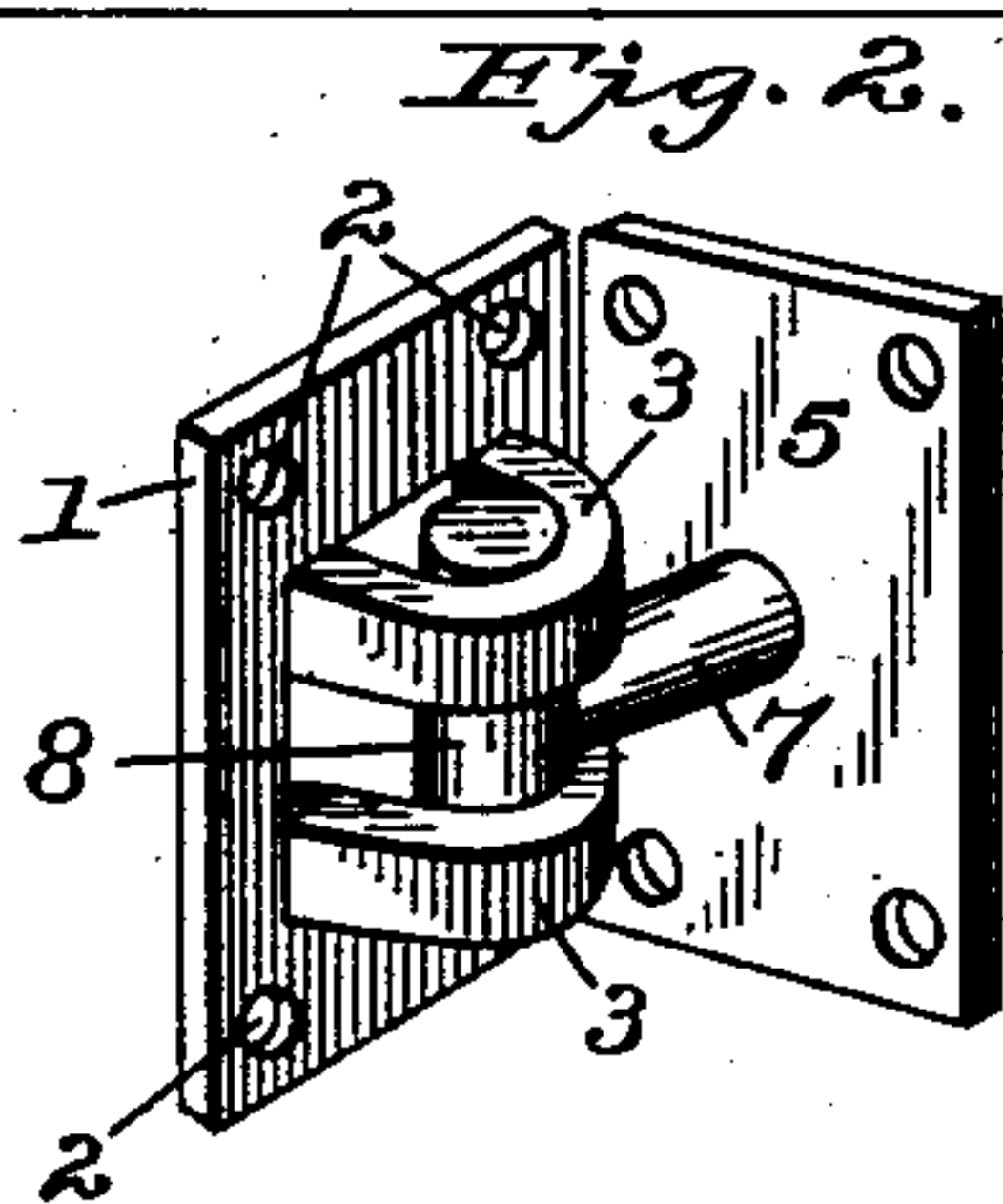
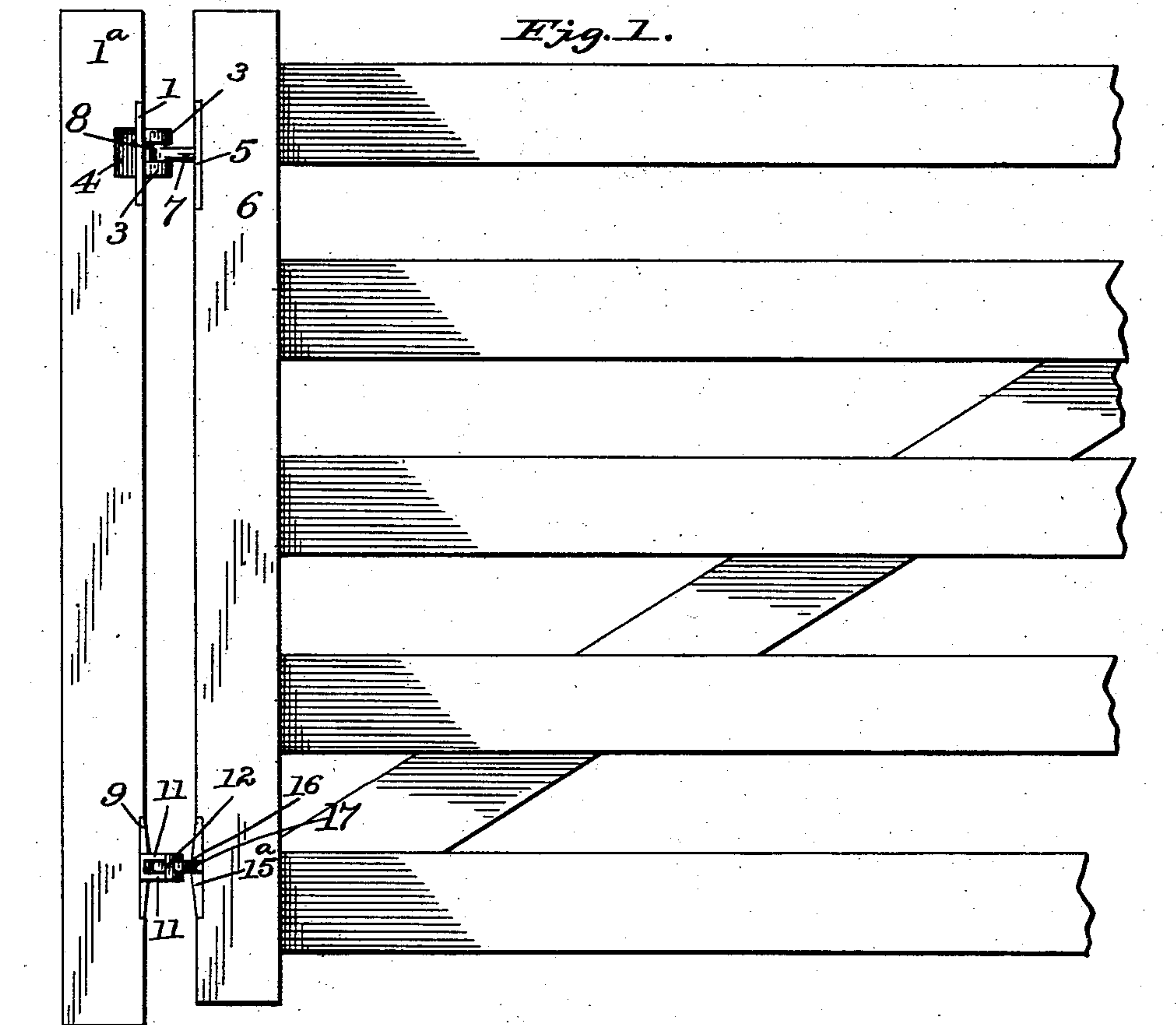


(No Model.)

J. L. WILSON.
GATE HINGE.

No. 568,967.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



Witnesses
Edwin G. Knapp,
K. A. Haw.

Inventor
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By John Hedderburn
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. WILSON, OF MOUNTAIN PEAK, TEXAS.

GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,967, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed December 9, 1895. Serial No. 571,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mountain Peak, in the county of Ellis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inclined 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.

My invention relates to inclined gate-hinges, and the novelty resides in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a gate with my hinges applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the upper hinge in its open position.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in both views.

Both the upper and lower hinge of the pair provided by me are made in two parts, one of which is secured to the inner face of the gate-post and the other to the outer edge of the gate itself. The bearing portion of the upper hinge, which is secured to the gate-post, consists of a plate 1, having bolt-holes 2 therein for securing it in place, and a pair of parallel semicircular loops 3, as clearly shown. Back of the open portion of the loops 3 the post 1^a is recessed, as shown at 4, for a purpose which will hereinafter appear.

The part 5 of the upper hinge, which is secured to the outer edge of the gate 6, has secured to or formed integral with it an arm 7, having a cross-head 8 upon its outer end. This cross-head is adapted to be passed through the space between the loops 3 and to engage the inside of said loops, the two parts bearing one against the other.

The lower hinge may be of any well-known or approved form of construction. In the present instance I have shown one efficient form, in which 9 represents that part of the lower hinge which is secured to the gate-post 1^a by bolts or screws passing through the openings 10 therein. It is formed on each side with a pair of parallel forwardly and outwardly extending curved arms 11 11, which are connected at their outer ends by a cross-bar 12 and at a point adjacent to the upper

end by a cross-bar 13. It will thus be seen that spaces 14 and 15 are formed by said arms. Acting in engagement with the part 9 is the other part of the lower hinge 15^a, the same being secured to the outer edge of the gate 6 and having a pair of outwardly-curved arms 16, which are adapted to fit between the openings 14 and 15 between the arms 11. At the rear side of the arms 16, adjacent to the gate 6, is a shoulder 17, which bears against the cross-bar 12 when the gate is in its open position and acts as a stop to prevent the gate from opening farther. When the gate is in its open position, the cross-bar 13 acts as a fulcrum for the arms 16.

By this construction it will be seen that the gate 6 is free to open in either direction and that when it is in its closed position it is held securely in its bearings upon the upper hinge and when in its open position the lower end of said gate is thrown outwardly by reason of the fulcrum 13 being farther removed from the post 1^a than the bearing of the upper hinge.

If it is desired to remove the gate from its bearings, the same is opened slightly and the two parts of the lower hinge readily removed, play being permitted by the loose bearing between the two parts of the upper hinge. The gate is then moved sidewise, the cross-head 8 forced into the recess 4 in the gate-post 1^a, the gate thrown to one side, and the cross-head removed through the opening between the parallel loops 3 of the upper hinge.

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

A hinge made up of two parts, one of which is secured to the supporting-post or upright and is formed with two parallel loops slightly separated one from the other located just outside the recess in said post, and the other adapted to be secured to the gate, having an outwardly-extending arm and a cross-head adapted to be passed between said parallel loops and to bear against the rear surface thereof, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

W. P. DILLARD,
R. W. DILLARD.