

No. 652,869.

Patented July 3, 1900.

W. R. WHITE.
GATE HINGE.

(Application filed Apr. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

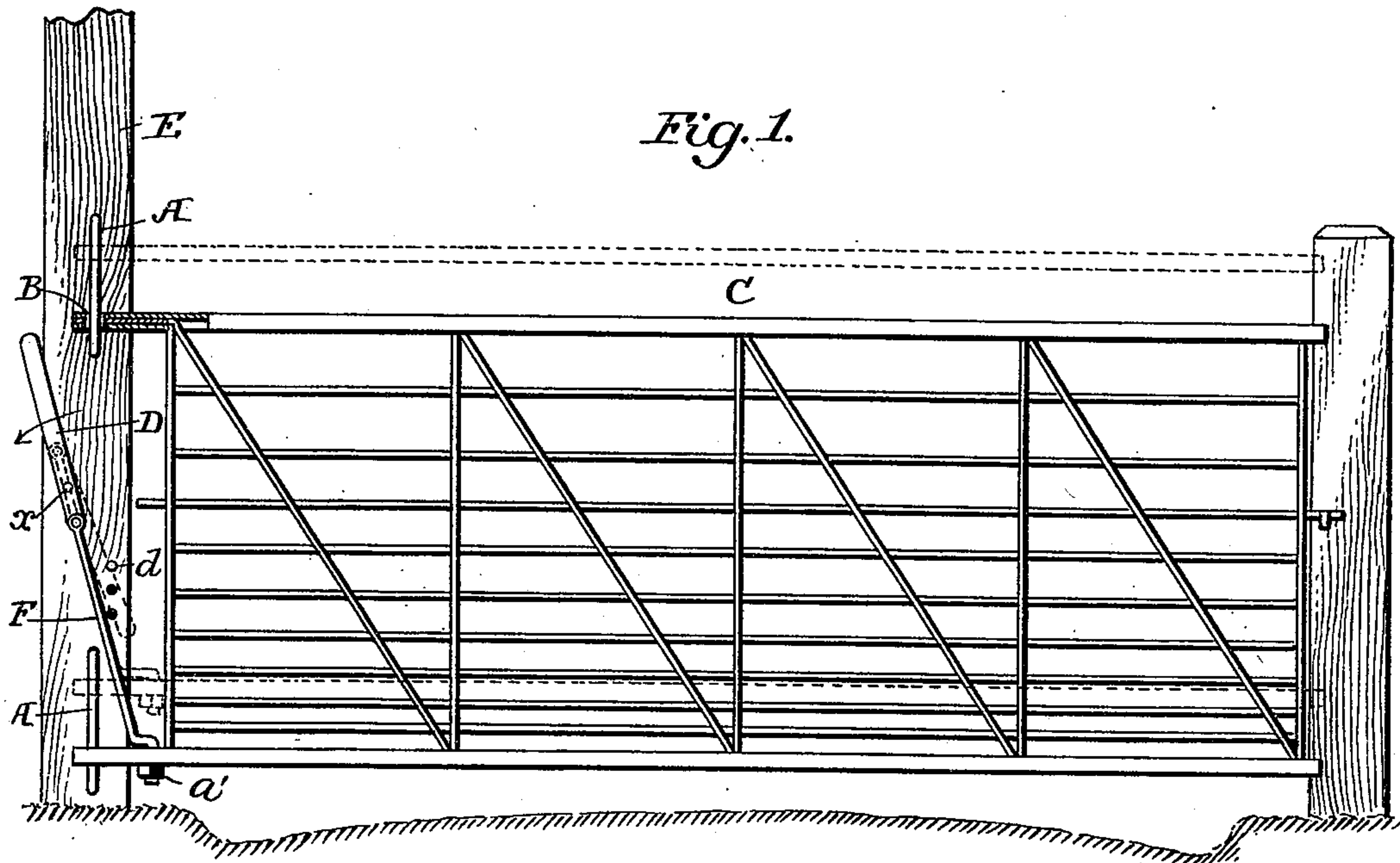
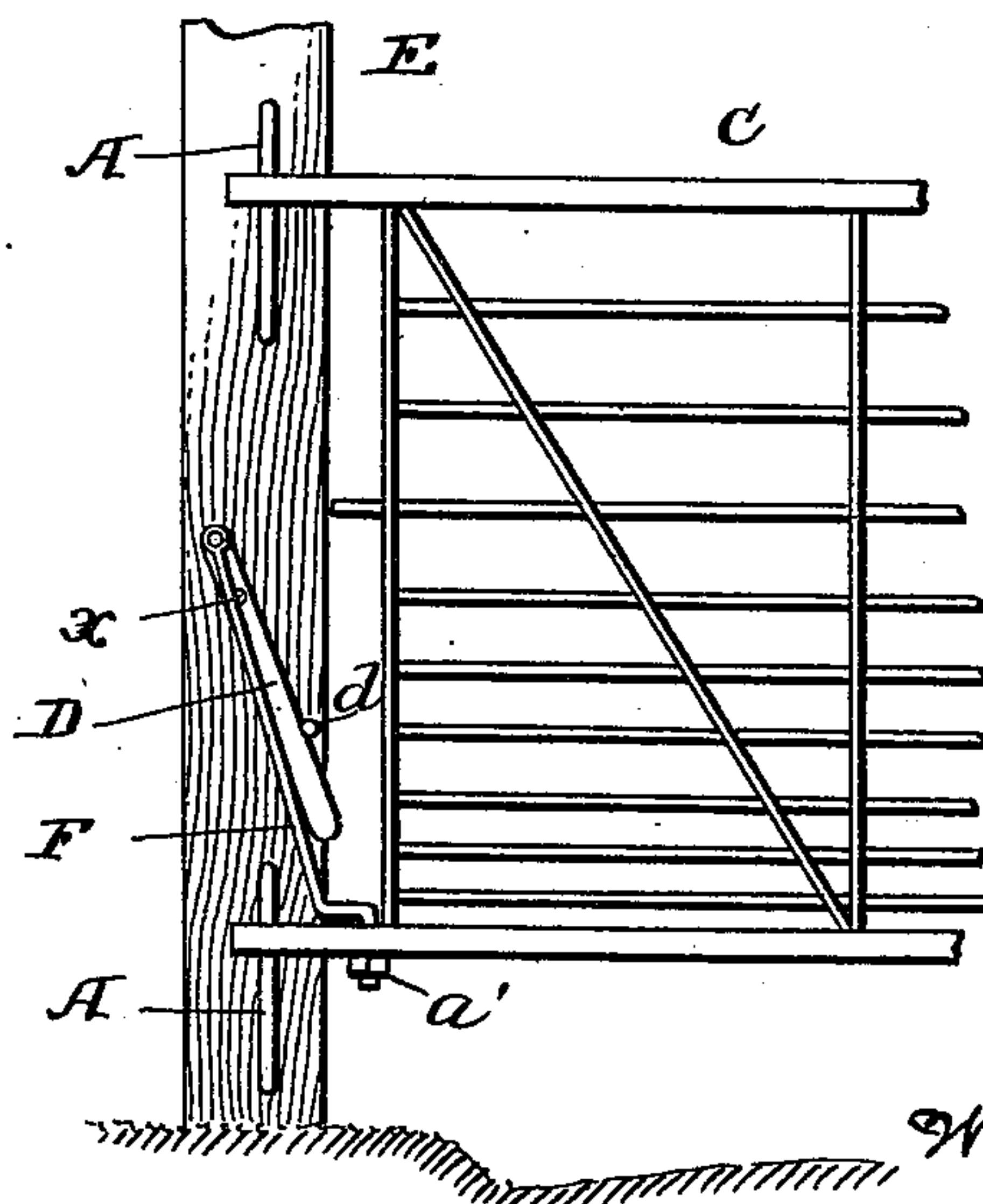


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RICHARD WHITE, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,869, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed April 30, 1898. Serial No. 679,351. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RICHARD WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of gates which are suspended to both swing and move vertically; and my invention consists of certain devices for readily raising the gate to any desired position, as fully set forth hereinafter, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved gate and elevating and hinging devices, and Fig. 2 is a detail view showing the position of the parts when the gate is in its elevated position.

The hinge consists of the staple A and of the eye B, the latter in the present instance being in the end of one of the bars of an iron gate C, which may be constructed in any suitable manner. There are two staples, one above the other and of such length as to permit the gate C to be raised to any desired extent.

The gate may be made of wood or metal and may be held in its closed position by any suitable catch.

In order to effect the lifting of the gate readily and secure it in any desired position, I make use of a lever D, which is pivoted at x to the gate-post E and which is connected by means of a rod F, loosely joined to the short end of the lever D, the lower end of the rod passing somewhat loosely through an opening in the lower bar or end of one of the rods of the gate and being provided with a nut a' or other securing device. When the gate is in its lowest position, the lever is in-

clined, as shown in Fig. 1, (full lines,) and the lever and rod support part of the weight of the gate; but when the gate is to be raised the long end of lever D is swung down in the direction of its arrow until the point where the rod F is connected with the lever is above the fulcrum-point x , when the gate will be supported in its upper position.

In order to secure the gate at any intermediate point to which it may be raised, I make use of a pin d , fitted to holes in the post to support the lever D in a horizontal or other position. The pin d will also hold the lever down, if required, and may in its lowest position also act as a bearing to hold the lever when the gate is raised, as in dotted lines. It will be evident that by means of the said lever and the swinging connection F the gate may be not only readily raised to any desired extent, but may also swing freely when so raised.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a gate C and with staples A to which the gate is hung so as to slide vertically, of a lever, and a connection between the lever and the gate, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the gate C hung to swing and move vertically, of a lever D pivoted to the gate-post near one end, a connecting-rod F, and a pin d , substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM RICHARD WHITE.

Witnesses:

EMMA PIERCE,
JOHN A. WEST.