

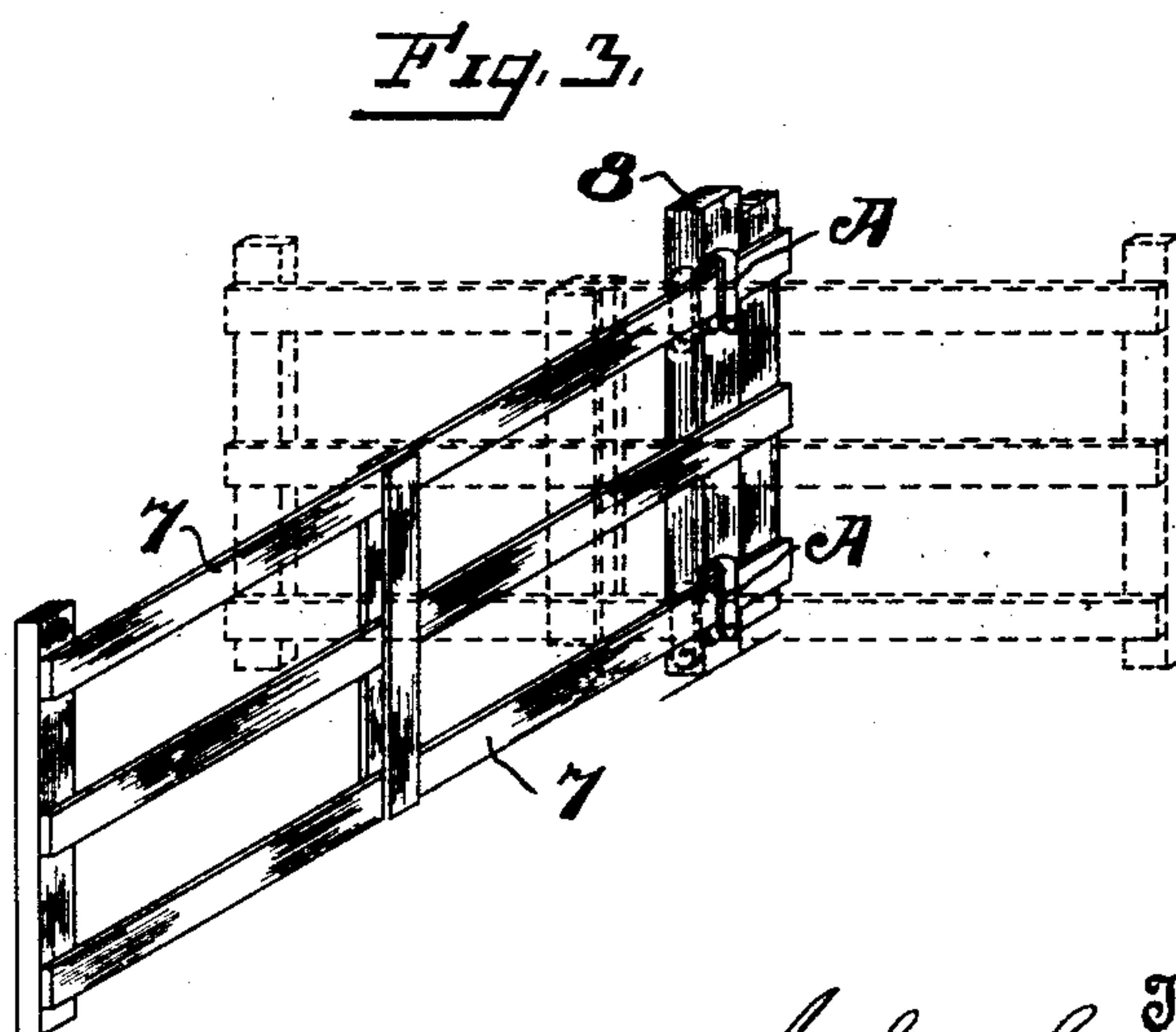
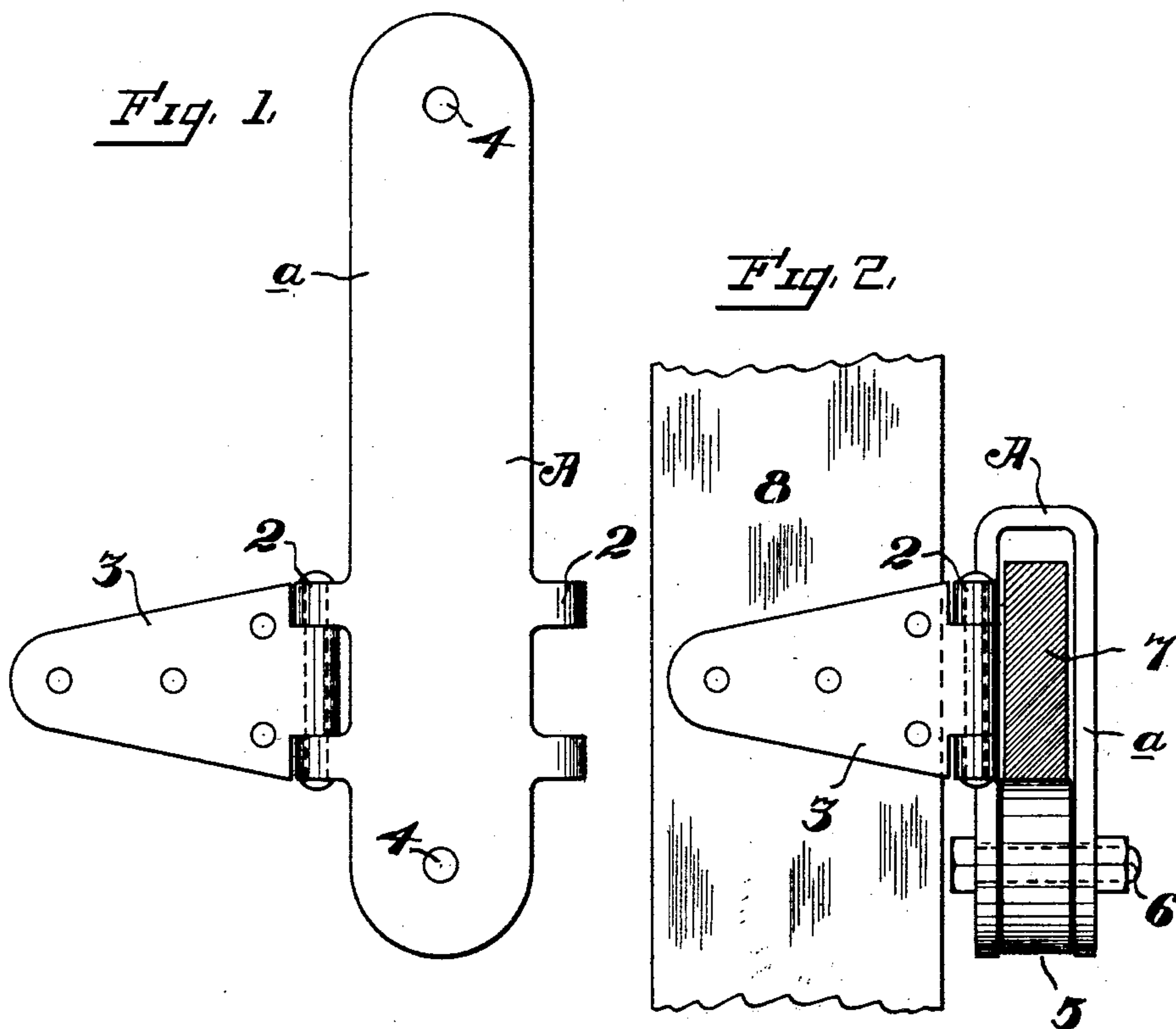
No. 751,661.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

J. LEFFLER.
GATE HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LEFFLER, OF LAGRANGE, CALIFORNIA.

GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,661, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed October 21, 1903. Serial No. 177,917. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LEFFLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lagrange, in the county of Stanislaus and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinges for sliding and swinging gates. Its object is to provide a hinge of simple construction which may be attached to the right or left of a post to allow the gate to swing in one direction or the other.

It consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of hinge with leaf straight. Fig. 2 is a side view of hinge in working position. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a gate with my invention attached.

A represents the leaf of my improved hinge, which is provided adjacent to one end with two sets of pivot-lugs 2—one set upon each side of the leaf—so that it may be hung from either side from the complementary member 3, which latter is adapted to be secured permanently to the gate-post.

The hinge-plate A is perforated at each end, as at 4, and is flexible and of such length that the half of the plate α opposite to the lugs 2 may be bent over to bring the perforations 4 into line. A roller 5 is then placed in the fork thus formed by bending the plate and is held in place by and is turnable upon a bolt or pin 6. The space included within the plate above the roller serves to accommodate the panel 7 of a gate.

In practice the member 3 of a hinge is secured to one side or the other of a post, as 8,

according to the direction in which it is desired the gate should open. Two or more hinges are used, depending on the size of the gate. The plate A is then hung on its member 3, with the portion α uppermost. This projecting portion is then bent over to embrace a panel, a roller placed beneath the panel to support it and provide an antifrictional bearing for it, and the bolt put through the forks of the hinge and roller.

To open the gate, it is first moved longitudinally to balance it on the rollers, whereupon it is easily turned at right angles on the hinges, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 3.

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

1. In a gate-hinge, a leaf comprising a flexible plate with pivot-lugs upon each side of said plate and at one side of the center thereof.

2. In a gate-hinge, a substantially U-shaped member, pivot-lugs upon opposite sides of one of the forks of said member and a roller journaled in said forks.

3. A gate-hinge comprising a member adapted to be secured rigidly to a post or like support, and a second member perforated at each end and pivoted to the first-named member, said second member having a portion above its pivots adapted to be folded over to bring the perforations at the ends of said members into line.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LEFFLER.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. MONTGOMERY,
HARRY S. CORNISH.