No. 792,240. PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

J. F. SHELTON.

HINGE FOR GATES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1903.

Fig. 1.

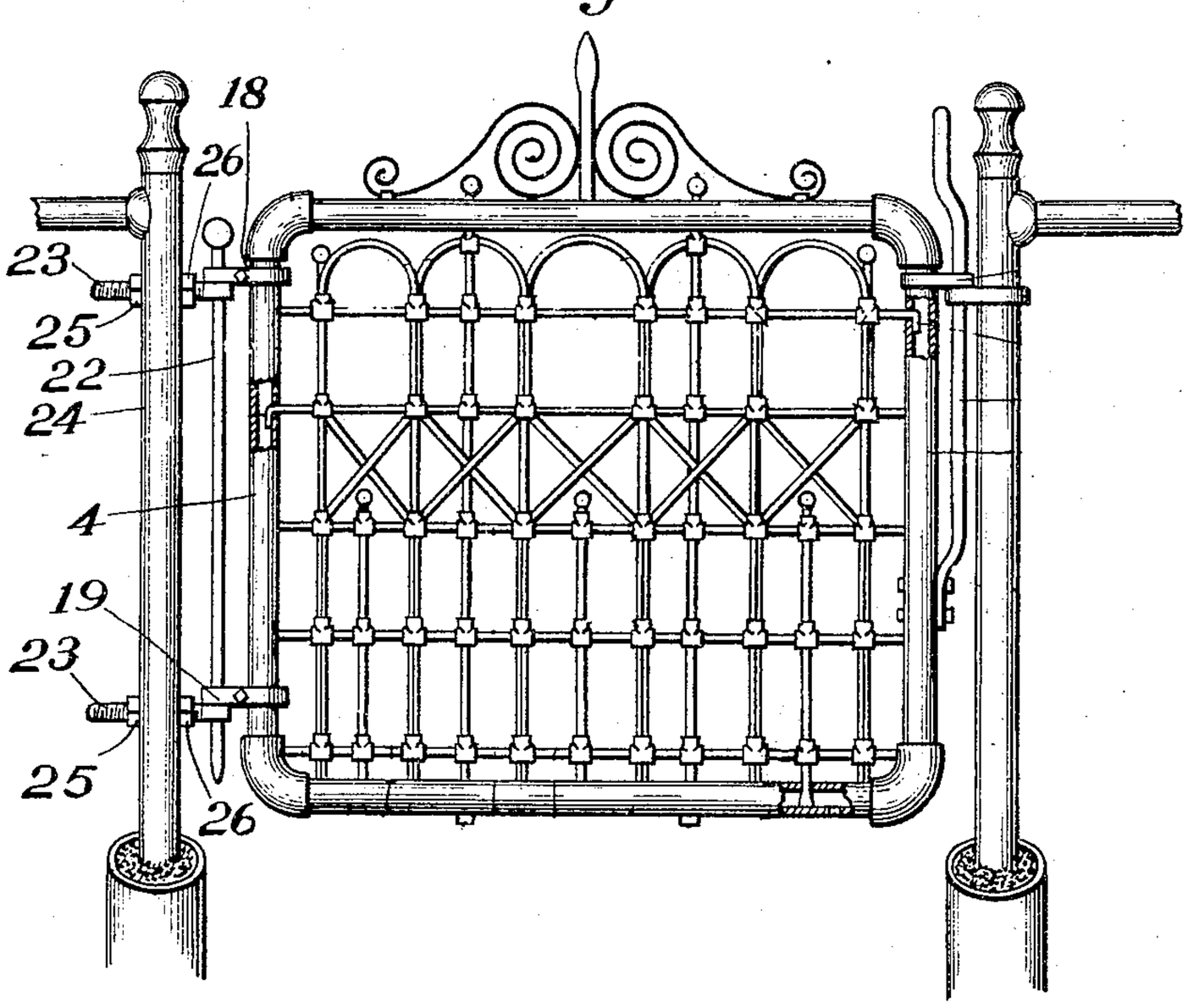
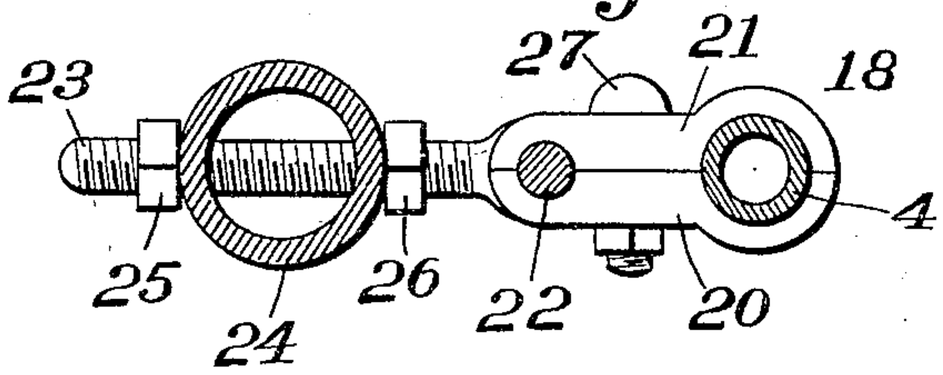


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-

D. A. Whisenant

J. W. Stitt.

Inventor,

J. F. Shelton,

A. L. Jackson,

Attorney.

No. 792,240. Patented June 13, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. SHELTON, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO TEXAS ANCHOR FENCE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF TEXAS.

HINGE FOR GATES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,240, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed November 13, 1903. Serial No. 181,015.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SHELTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gates, and more particularly to hinges for gates; and the object is to provide a hinge that will be simple and strong, easily operated and durable and which will not be broken from its mountings by persons carelessly slamming the gate open and back against the fence; and to this end I have provided hinging devices which will permit the opening of the gate inward or outward against the fence without breaking the hinges.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description, and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the gate, illustrating the manner of swinging the gate on the hinges. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the hinges, the view being a plan view of the hinge and a horizontal section of the gate-post, the hinge-rod, and the gate-piece engaged by the hinge.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout both views.

This hinge is adapted for use on gates of ordinary construction. The illustration shows one form of gate to which the hinge is applicable. The gate is mounted on hinges in the following manner: Clamps or yokes 18 and 19, composed of two parts 20 and 21, which engage the frame 4 and a hinge-rod or pintle 22. The gate is supported by eyebolts 23, which engage the pintle 22. The eyebolts penetrate the gate-post 24 and are threaded and made adjustable by the bolts 25 and 26. The advantage of this construction is that the gate may be adjusted in case of expansion or contraction, and the gate-latch can be made to engage the catch 16. It will be seen that the gate may be swung on its hinges and brought back against the post 24, the gate swinging on the rod 22 and the frame-piece 4 coming against the post 24. When this is done, the gate may have an additional swing by turning in the clamps 18 and 19. In this manner the breaking of the gate-hinges is made impossible by slamming the gate open. It will be seen that the gate may swing either outward or inward. The eyebolts 23 are rigid, being inserted in the post 24, which is made of suitable gas-pipe. The jaws of the clamps 18 and 19 are pressed together by the bolts 27, and the frame-piece 4 of the gate can be permitted to turn in the clamps.

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

1. A hinge for gates comprising in its construction a member consisting of a supporting-eyebolt constructed to be adjustably secured to a gate-post, a member formed of two parts clamped together and provided with a perforation at one end whereby it is adapted to be pivotally mounted on the rear frame-piece of a gate, and with a perforation in its free end, said end being adapted to bear on the upper face of the supporting-eyebolt, said perforation registering with the eye of said bolt, and a pintle pivotally connecting the members of the hinge.

2. A double-action hinge for gates and the like, comprising in its construction yokes adapted to be pivotally secured to a gate-frame, supporting-eyebolts adapted to be adjustably secured to a gate-post, and a pintle pivotally engaged by and forming a connection for said yokes and said eyebolts.

In testimony whereof I set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of November, 1903.

JOHN F SHELTON.

Witnesses:
S. P. TUCKER,
E. R. THACKER.