

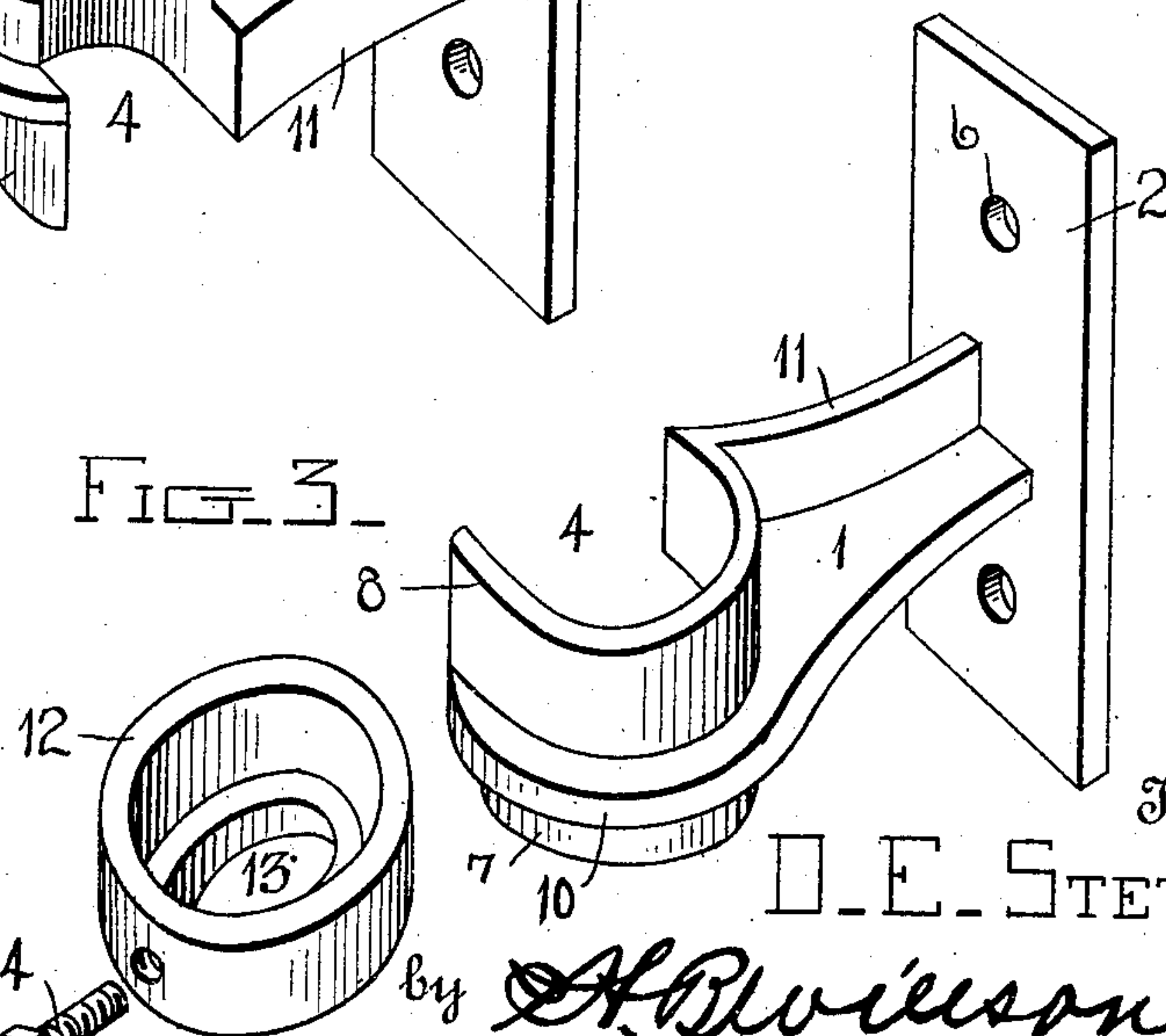
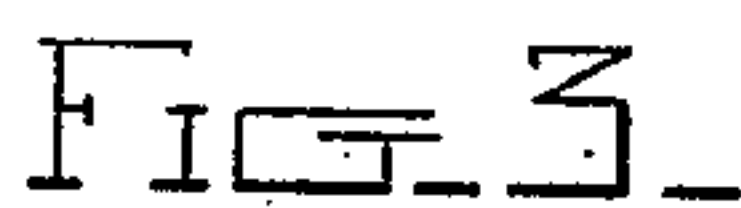
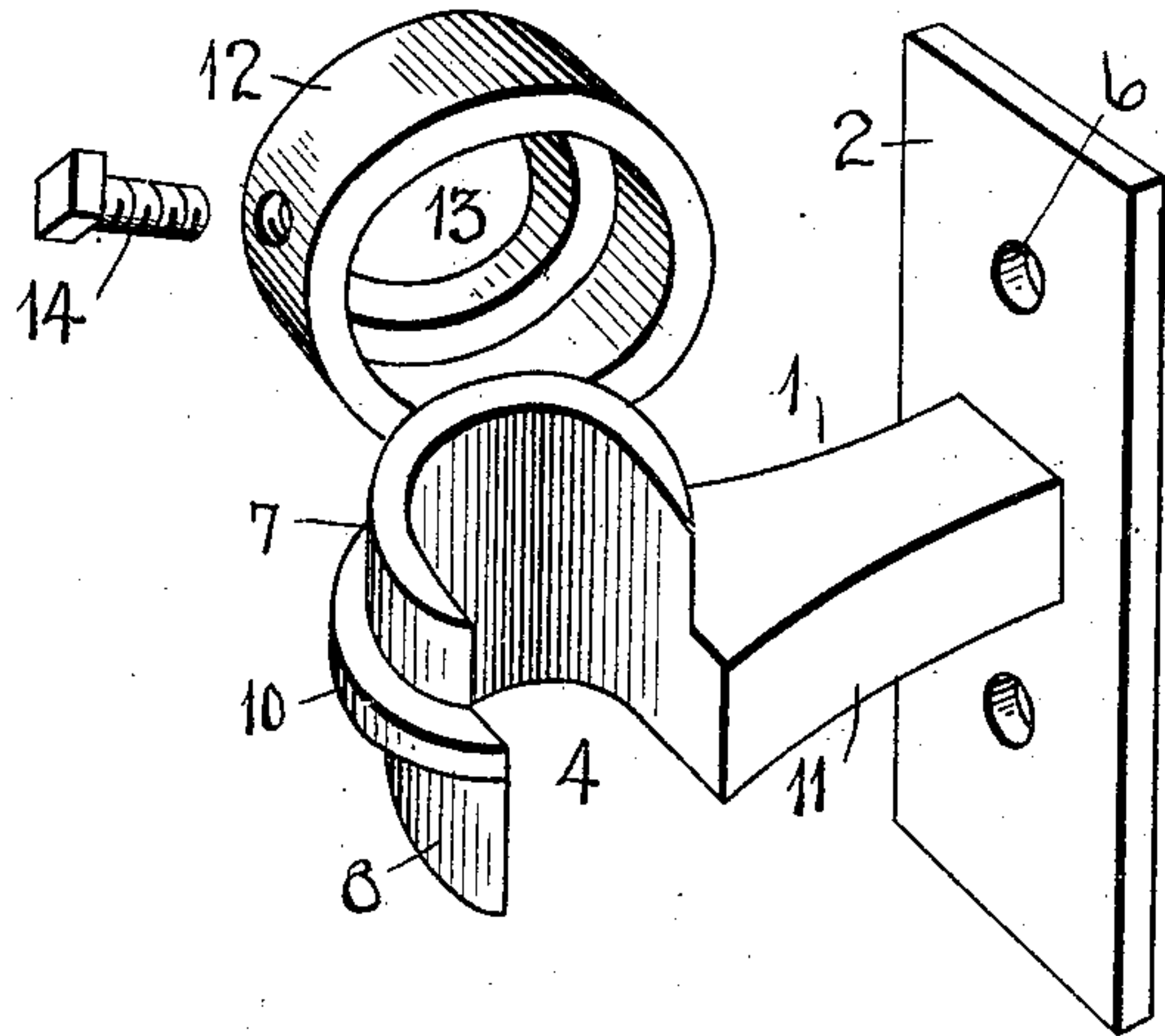
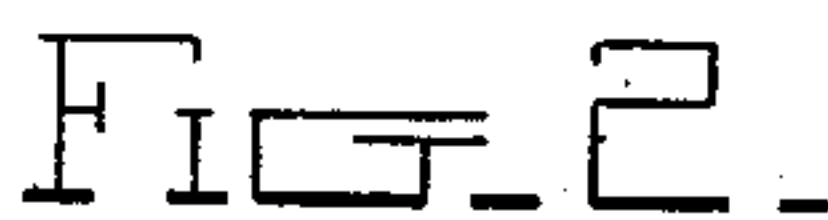
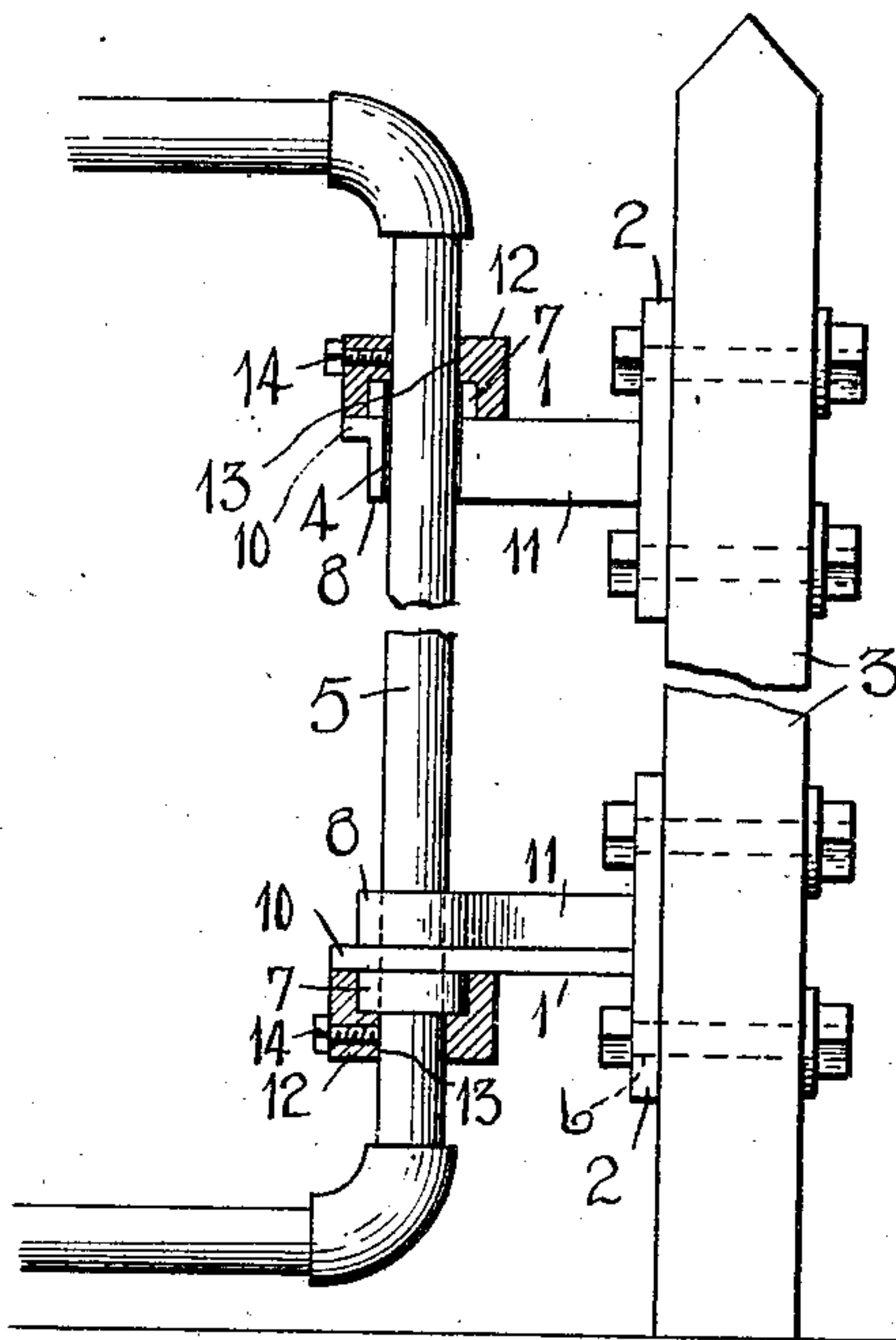
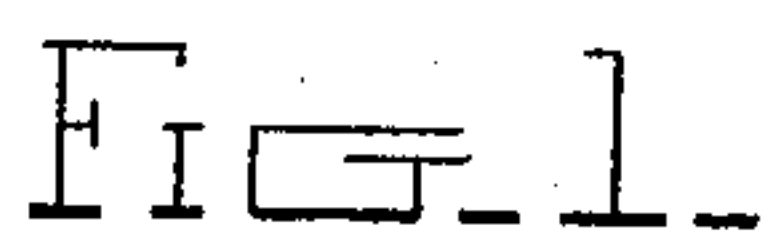
No. 880,340.

PATENTED FEB. 25, 1908.

D. E. STETLER.

GATE HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. STETLER, OF MEDFORD, OKLAHOMA.

## GATE-HINGE.

No. 880,340.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1908.

Application filed May 27, 1907. Serial No. 375,923.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. STETLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Grant, Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges; and I do 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 hinges, and more particularly to that class of such devices that are used for gates, and it has for its object to provide a hinge that will be extremely simple, but very durable and efficient.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of a pair of hinges in position, with one end of a gate therein; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper hinge; and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the lower hinge.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the main or bracket portion of the hinge, which is provided at one end with a plate or base, 2, by means of which it is secured to the post, 3, and the other end is provided with a socket or opening, 4, for the reception of the inner or hinge end, 5, of a gate.

The base is preferably provided with perforations, 6, by means of which it is secured to the post 3, by screws or bolts in the ordinary manner, and the socket end is provided with two flanges, 7 and 8, upon the upper and lower faces, respectively, of the stem or outwardly projecting portion 1. The inner faces of the flanges, 7 and 8, are even with the inner face of the recessed portion 4, and their outer faces are at a distance from the outer edge of the portion 1, thereby causing the portion 1 to form a laterally extending flange, 10. The flange 8 extends out to the outer edge of the flange 10 upon each side of the mouth of the recess 4, and a flange, 11, extends from the inner end of the flange 8 to the base, 2.

Encircling the rail, 5, of the gate is a collar, 12, which is recessed at one end as shown at 13, and which is adapted to fit over the flange 7 and thereby lock the rail 5 within the socket or recess 4 while permitting the free rotation of said rail. The collar is preferably secured against movement upon the rail by means of a set screw, 14.

In using a hinge as above described, two of them are employed, and one of them is inverted relatively to the other one, preferably the lower one. The collars are placed upon the rail 5 preferably at the time the gate is formed, and especially when used upon the form of gate shown in my co-pending application, filed May 29th, 1907, Serial No. 376,326. The rail 5 is inserted in the recess 4 from opposite directions, and is held at the desired distance above the ground until the upper collar can be slipped down with its recess 13 encircling the flange 7 and rigidly secured by means of the set screw. The lower collar is then slipped upward until its recess encircles the flange 7 of the lower hinge and securely fastened by its set screw. In this manner, the gate will be positively secured against vertical movement in either direction, and it will be absolutely impossible for the rail 5 to pass out of either of the recesses 4, yet the gate will have perfectly free movement in either direction with the rail 5 as a pivot.

By constructing a hinge in this manner, it will be seen that only one form of casting or hinge bracket will be necessary, and also only one form of collar, thereby reducing the change or variation of the parts to the least possible number. In case of breakage of either of the parts, it can be easily replaced, as either one of the members will fit with either one of the others in either position.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In a hinge member, a bracket having a perforated base at one end and an open sided socket at the other, the socket portion being provided with oppositely extending flanges, one of said flanges terminating at the outer portion of the mouth of said socket, and the intermediate portion of the bracket being provided with a flange which extends from one end of said last-mentioned flange to the base, a collar having one end annularly recessed to fit upon one of the flanges of the bracket, and a set screw for securing it in position.

2. In a hinge, a post, two brackets secured thereto at a distance apart, the inner end of each of which is provided with a base, and the outer portion with an open sided socket, the mouths of said sockets opening in opposite directions, and each socket portion being provided with oppositely extending flanges, a rail within said sockets, two collars upon

said rail, one end of each of which is recessed  
annularly, one of said collars being above the  
upper bracket, and the other collar being  
below the lower bracket, the recessed portion  
5 of said brackets facing each other, and each  
engaging with one of the flanges of its re-  
spective bracket, and set screws for securing  
said collars upon said rail.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 10  
nesses.

DANIEL E. STETLER.

Witnesses:

J. P. BECKER,  
D. D. STETLER.