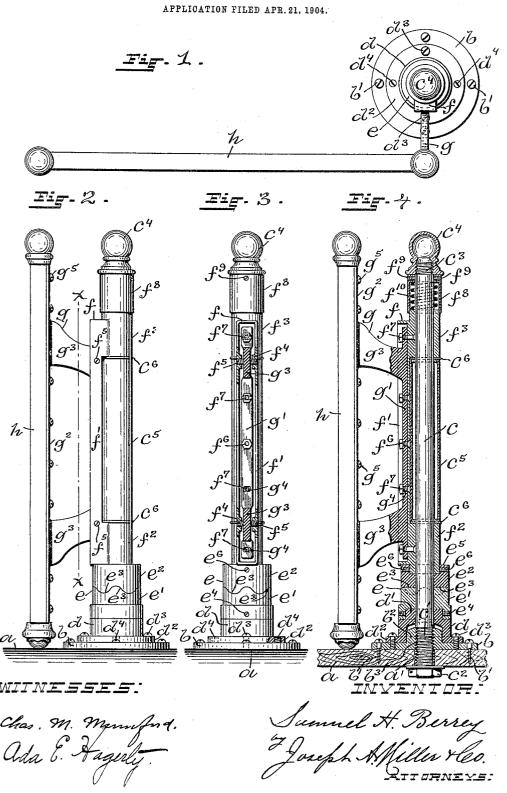
## S. H. BERREY. HINGE FOR GATES.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL H. BERREY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## HINGE FOR GATES.

No. 816,527.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. BERREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State 5 of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinges for Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in hinges for gates, and more par-10 ticularly to an improvement in the hinges on gates used to close the openings in chancelrails which separate the chancel from the

body of the church.

Chancel-gates are heavily constructed of 15 metal, such as bronze or brass, and if the chancel-rail is of onyx a corresponding piece is secured on the top rail of the gate. As heretofore constructed the weight of the gate was detrimental, causing the gate to sag and become out of alinement with the chancel-rail.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of a chancel-gate hinge and its support whereby the gate is adjustable vertically, laterally, and pivotally on the 25 support or hinge to bring the gate into alinement with the chancel-rail when setting up the gate or when the gate has become out of alinement from sagging or other causes.

My invention consists in the peculiar and 30 novel construction of a chancel-gate hinge comprising a two-part hinge member consisting of a frame with arms secured to the gate at right angles and pivotally secured to a box-frame having sleeves forming the 35. knuckles of the hinge through which the vertical rod forming the pintle of the hinge ex-tends, means for pivotally adjusting the two-part hinge member and a support for said member, said support being construct-40 ed to have a base-plate secured to the floor, a vertical steel rod secured to the base-plate, a flanged sleeve on the base - plate having means for vertical adjustment, an adjustable cam mechanism intermediate the flanged 45 sleeve and the lower hinge-knuckle for raising and lowering the gate in the opening and closing of the same and for holding the gate in the open or closed position, a coiled spring intermediate the upper hinge - knuckle, and 50 a cap secured to the upper end of the verti-cal rod to exert a spring tension on the cam mechanism, and other details of construction,

view of the gate and support looking at the hinge end of the gate. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on line X X of Fig. 2 through the hinge of the gate, showing the 60 mechanism for pivotally adjusting the outer end of the gate in a vertical direction; and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken lengthwise through the gate-support, showing the construction of the support.

In the drawings, a indicates the floor; b, the base-plate; c, the vertical steel rod rigidly secured to the base-plate; d, the flanged sleeve for the vertical adjustment; e, the cam mechanism; f and g, the two parts of one of the 70 hinge members, and h the gate. The base-plate b is secured to the floor by the screws b' b' and has the upwardly-extending boss  $b^2$ , in which is the screw-threaded hole  $b^3$ . The vertical steel rod c is rigidly secured to the base-plate b by 75 screwing the lower screw-threaded end c' of the rod through the screw-threaded hole  $b^3$ in the base-plate. In the preferred form to more firmly secure the rod c to the floor I extend the lower end c' of the rod through  $\delta o$ the opening a' in the floor and secure it to the floor by the nut  $c^2$ , bearing on the under side of the floor, as shown in Fig. 4. The cap  $c^4$  is secured by screwing it on the upper screw-threaded end  $c^3$  of the rod c. The cy- 85 lindrical spring - casing  $f^8$  is secured to the upper end of the vertical rod c by the set-screws  $f^9$   $f^9$  and incloses the coiled spring  $f^{10}$ , placed intermediate the upper end of the  $f^{10}$ , placed intermediate the upper charges casing and the end of the sleeve  $f^3$ , forming 90 casing and the end of the hinge. The sleeve d on the vertical rod c has the contracted upper end d' and the flange  $d^2$ . It is adjustably secured to the base-plate b by the screws  $d^3$   $d^3$  passing through the flange into the 95 base-plate and the screws  $d^4$   $d^4$  in the flange bearing on the base-plate. The cam mechanism e on the vertical rod c consists of the lower cam-sleeve e' and the upper camsleeve  $e^2$ , the adjacent ends of which are 100 formed into the coinciding cam-faces  $e^3$   $e^3$ . The lower cam-sleeve e' is adjustably secured to the contracted end d' of the sleeve d by the set-screws  $e^4$   $e^4$ , and the upper camsleeve  $e^2$  has the rim  $e^5$ , in which are the set- 105 screws  $e^6 e^6$ .

The part f of the hinge is constructed in the mechanism, and other details of construction, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved gate-support, showing the hinge secured at right angles to the gate. Fig. 2 is a vertical ing the lower sleeve  $f^2$  with the upper sleeve  $f^3$ . These sleeves form the knuckles of the inge through which the vertical rod c, forming the pintle, extends. The lower sleeve  $f^2$ 

extends downward into the rim  $e^5$  of the camsleeve  $e^2$ , where it is secured by the set-screws  $e^6 e^6$ . In the sides of the elongated box f', adjacent the ends, are the bosses  $f^4$   $f^4$ , in which are the adjusting-screws  $f^5$   $f^5$ , as shown in Fig. 3. The bolt  $f^6$  and the fastening-bolts  $f^7$   $f^7$  extend through the bottom of the box f'.

The part g of the hinge consists of the narrow vertical plates g' and  $g^2$  corrected to

row vertical plates g' and  $g^2$ , connected together by the arms  $g^3$   $g^3$ . The plate g' is pivotally secured in the elongated box f' by the pivot-bolt f<sup>6</sup> and adjustably secured by the fastening-bolts  $f^7 f^7$  through the slots  $g^4 g^4$  in the plate g', as shown in Fig. 3. The plate  $g^2$ 15 is secured to the side of the gate near the end by the screws  $g^5$   $g^5$ , bringing the hinge member formed by the parts f and g at right angles to the gate, which may be of any design or construction desired.

In the preferred form I inclose the exposed portion of the vertical rod c between the sleeves forming the knuckles of the hinge with the tube  $c^5$ , which is held in position on the rod c by the washers  $c^6$   $c^6$ , thereby giving 25 a symmetrical appearance to the support for

the gate.

The operations for adjusting the gate vertically, laterally, and pivotally are as fol-lows: The vertical adjustment is secured by 30 loosening the screws  $d^3$   $d^3$  and tightening the screws  $d^4$   $d^4$ . This gives an upward movement to the flanged sleeve d on the vertical rod c, and with it the cam mechanism e, the hinge member formed by the parts f and g, and 35 the gate h. The late al adjustment is secured by loosening the screws  $e^4$   $e^4$  in the cam mechanism e and turning the cam mechanism on the vertical rod c to bring the gate into the position required, and the gate is adjusted 40 pivotally to raise or lower the outer end of the gate by loosening the nuts on the fasteningbolts  $f^7 f^7$  and swinging the part g of the hinge on the pivot-bolt  $f^6$  by the adjusting-screws  $f^5$   $f^5$  in the sides of the elongated box f' to bring the outer end of the gate into the position required.

In the operation of opening and closing the gate the cam-face on the upper camsleeve  $e^2$ , operating with the gate, rides up on 50 the cam-face of the lower fixed cam-sleeve e' against the tension of the coiled spring  $f^{10}$  in the spring-casing  $f^8$ , raising the gate from the floor. As shown in the drawings, these cam-faces are constructed to have a quarter-55 turn movement to raise and lower the gate and normally hold the gate either in the closed or open position by the tension of the spring  $f^{10}$ .

It is evident that the elongated box f', in which is the adjusting mechanism, could be 60 closed by a cover, if desired, and that the cam-faces  $e^3$  could be constructed to form a stop to limit the closed or open position of the gate without materially affecting the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

1. In a hinge, the combination with a movable member provided with bearing-knuckles 70 and means of attachment to a gate or door, of a pivotal support therefor comprising in its construction a base-plate and mechanism for adjusting the gate vertically on the support consisting of a flanged sleeve intermedi- 75 ate the base-plate and the movable member, and means for securing the flanged sleeve in the adjusted position, as described.

2. In a hinge, the combination with a movable member formed of two parts, one part of 80 which is provided with bearing-knuckles and the other part of which is pivotally secured thereto, and means of attachment to a gate or door, of a pivotal support and mechanism for adjusting the gate vertically on the sup- 85

port, as described.
3. In a hinge, the combination with a twopart movable member comprising a box member provided with knuckles, and a gate member pivotally and adjustably secured to 90 the box member, and means of attachment to a gate or door, of a pivotal support therefor comprising in its construction a vertical rod, a base-plate, a cam-sleeve intermediate the base-plate and the movable member, and 95 means for adjusting and securing the camsleeve on the vertical rod.

4. In a support for a hinge, the combination with a base-plate, a vertical rod rigidly secured to the base-plate, a flanged sleeve 100 adjustably secured to the base-plate, and a cam-faced sleeve adjustably secured to the flanged sleeve, of two sleeves forming the hinge-knuckles surrounding the vertical rod, a cam-faced sleeve adjustably secured to the 105 lower hinge-knuckle, a box member connecting the two hinge-knuckles and a frame rigidly secured to the gate and adjustably supported in the box member, as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 110 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL H. BERREY.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY, J. A. MILLER, Jr.