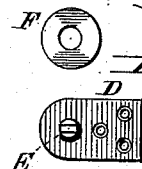
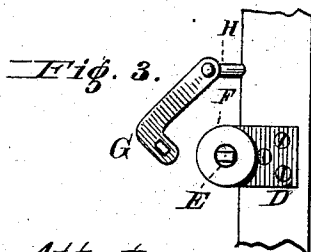
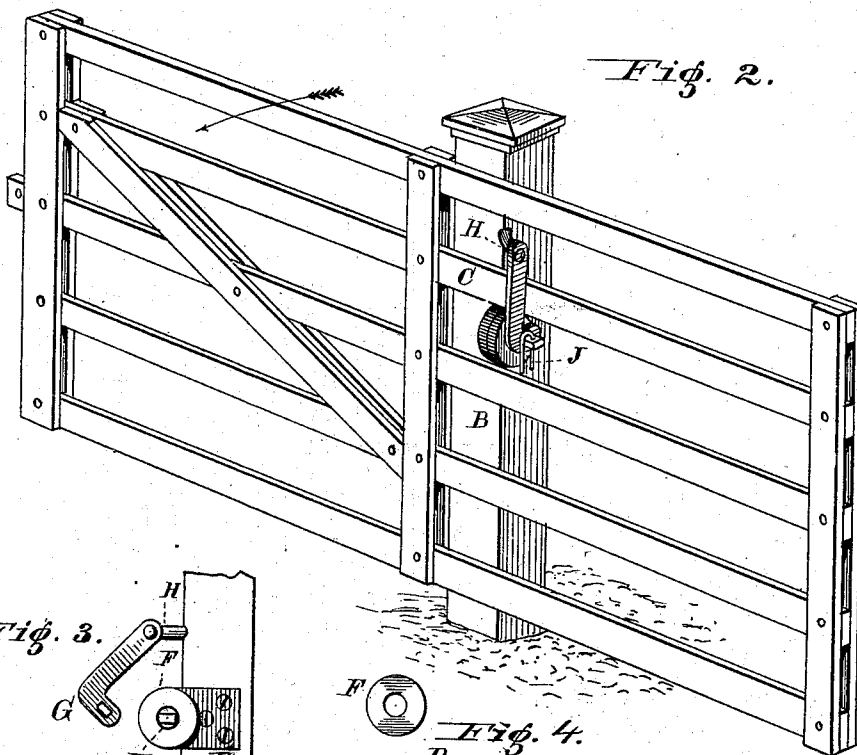
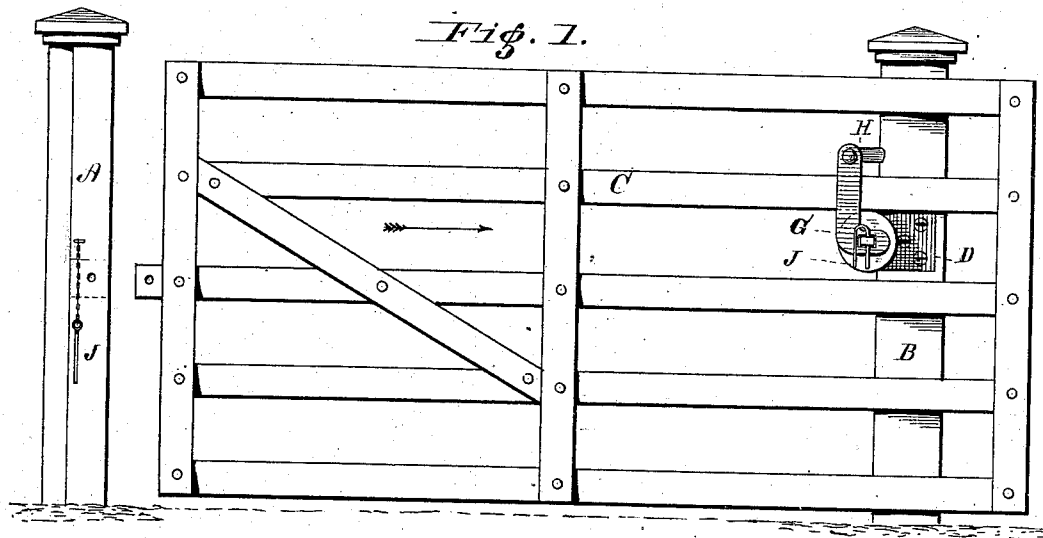


(No Model.)

N. B. SEBRING.  
Gate Hinge.

No. 237,451.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.



Attest:  
H. L. Penine  
Herm. Lauter

Inventor.  
N. B. Sebring.  
By H. J. Abbot. Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN B. SEBRING, OF OGDEN, MICHIGAN.

## GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,451, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed November 17, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NORMAN B. SEBRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ogden, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges; and I do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the gate; Fig. 2, a perspective, showing the gate swung open; Fig. 3, a side view of the post, a portion being broken away, showing the location of the several parts of the hinge—to wit, the plate, the friction-roller, and the hook or latch, the latter being thrown back from the friction-roller journal; and Fig. 4, detached views of the friction-roller and plate.

My invention relates to sliding and swinging gates; and it consists in the construction of the gate-hinge, as hereinafter described, and sought to be specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates one gate-post, and B another, while C is the gate. The gate is composed of a series of longitudinal and vertical bars, arranged as shown, and is supported and held in position on the post B by a hinge, which I will now in detail describe.

The hinge consists of a plate, D, bolted, screwed, or otherwise fastened to the post B, one end of the plate being, by preference, rounded, and, for the purpose of a support, extended beyond the side of the post, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This plate is provided with a journal-pin, E, which projects at right angles to the face of the plate, and is rounded, except near its outer end, where it is preferably flattened and provided with an eye. On this pin there is journaled a friction roller or wheel, F, which fits the journal so as to be free to turn thereon, and it sits close up to the plate D, next to and against that portion of it which projects beyond the post, and its curvature and that of the projecting portion of plate D are made about alike, so that the gate may rest firmly on both the roller and plate.

A hook, G, is swung from a pin, H, driven into the post B, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so that it can swing in two directions, in order that its eyed end may be swung parallel with the journal-pin E, about which it fits, and also in a direction that will permit the gate-rail to be placed in and removed from position, such a direction being shown in Fig. 3.

The gate is placed in position with one of its rails resting on the friction-roller F, so that the gate may be slid from right to left across the road, and also be swung in a curved line across the road. When in the latter position the gate is open and its bar rests on both the friction-roller and the projecting end of the plate D, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and when in the other position the gate is closed and its bar rests only on the roller, so that when the gate is open it has as broad, if not a broader, bearing-surface for the rail as when closed.

The gate is held in position on its support or bearing by the hook G, the eye of which is passed over the end of journal-pin E, and prevented from slipping therefrom by the staple or pin I, passed through the eye of the journal-pin.

By the construction and location of the foregoing-described parts the hinge remains in an unchanged position, while the gate works as satisfactorily as if it were on a pivoted bearing or hinge; and, further, the parts are few, simple in construction, cheap of manufacture, easily put together, and readily replaced.

I make the middle or some other one of the longitudinal rails extend beyond the vertical end piece, so as to serve as a tongue to fit into a groove formed in the post A, where it is held and the gate kept closed by a pin, J, passed through a hole in the post and the said tongue.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The within-described gate-hinge, consisting of the plate D, provided with pin E, having the friction-roller F journaled thereon, and the swinging hook G, adapted to fit over the end of journal-pin E, the parts being constructed and arranged to operate as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NORMAN B. SEBRING.

Witnesses:

R. B. ROBBINS.  
A. ORDIWAY.