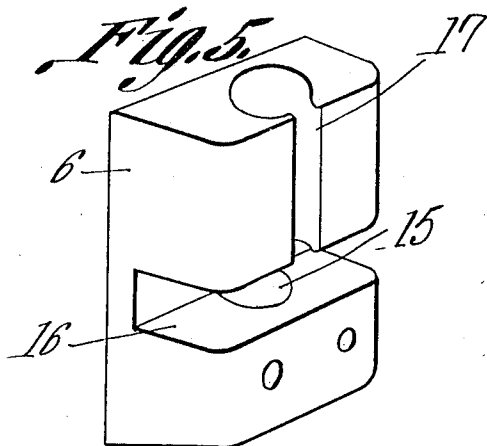
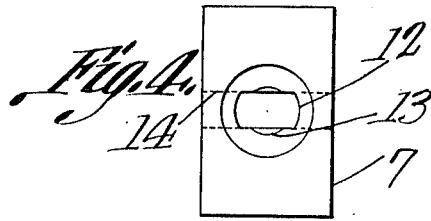
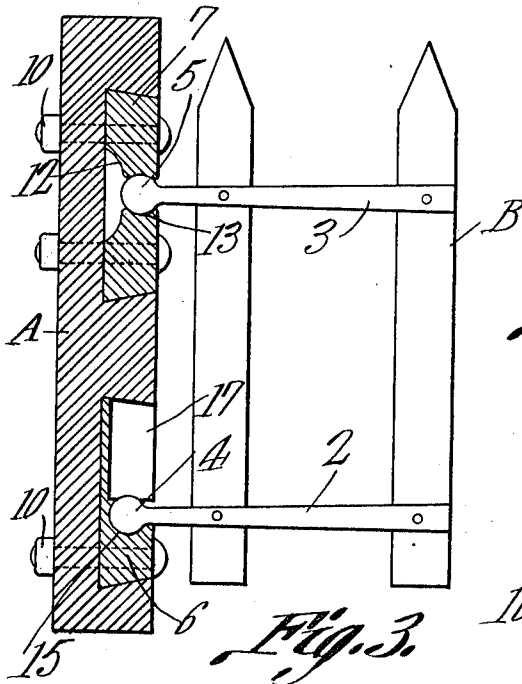


GATE HANGING.

1,020,019.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GATE-HANGING.

1,020,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. BOONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kingwood, in the county of Preston and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Gate-Hanging, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gate hangings.

The objects of the invention are to improve and simplify the construction of such devices as well as to increase their efficiency in use and to decrease the expense attending their manufacture and installation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a gate and gate post equipped with the hangings of the present invention, the gate being in closed position. Fig. 2 is a view taken at a right angle to Fig. 1, showing the gate in open position, in which position the stems of the ball members of the gate lie in the slots of the socket members of the gate post. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 except that the gate post and the upper and lower socket members are shown in vertical section. Fig. 4 is a detail front elevation of the upper socket member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of the lower socket member.

Like reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

The reference letter A indicates the gate post and B the gate, these parts being shown out of their proper proportions in the drawings for the sake of the illustration.

While the gate with which the improved hangings of the present invention are employed may be of any suitable form and construction, it is preferred to arrange said gate as shown in the drawings with the paling members or uprights 1 which are held in assembled relation to each other by means such as the transversely extending stem members 2 and 3, each of said stem members being formed at its outer end preferably,

although not essentially, with an integral ball member, the two ball members being indicated by the numerals 4 and 5 respectively.

The lower and upper ball members 4 and 5 are fitted into and adapted to cooperate with the lower and upper socket members which are indicated generally by the numerals 6 and 7. Each of the socket members 6 and 7 is preferably beveled at its upper and lower edges as indicated at 8 so as to adapt it to be fitted transversely into suitable dove tailed portions of the gate post, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the socket members 6 and 7 being held against transverse displacement from the dove tailed slots of the gate post by means such as the retaining members or bolts 10. By dove tailing the socket members 6 and 7 in the gate post A as shown, the outer faces of said socket members are caused to be flush with the outer faces of the gate post. The upper socket member 7, as shown best in Fig. 4, is formed in the rear face thereof with a circular depression or socket 12 into which is properly fitted the upper ball member 5, the stem 3 of said ball member 5 projecting forwardly from the depression 12 through a circular opening 13 which is cut entirely through the upper socket member 7. In assembling the gate, the stem 3 of the upper ball member 5 preferably is first passed through the opening 13 until the upper ball member 5 is located in the depression 12 of the upper socket member. Said upper socket member 7 is then fitted transversely into the upper dove tailed portion of the gate post and the palings 1 which make up the gate are then secured to the stem 3 as shown in Fig. 1.

Extending transversely across the front face of the upper socket member 7 is a slot 14 which is open at both ends and intersects the forward portion of the depression 12 so that when the upper ball member which is mounted in said depression is turned in opening or closing the gate, the stem 3 thereof moves into one end or the other of the slot 14 and thus permits the gate to be moved entirely to open position.

The lower socket member 6 as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing is formed in the rear face thereof with a depression 15 which serves to receive the lower ball member 5 of the gate, said depression 15 being intersected by a transverse slot 16 formed in the front face of the socket member and having

open ends, the function of the transverse slot 16 being to receive the stem 2 of the lower ball member 5 so as to permit the gate to be moved entirely to open position. In addition to the transverse slot 16, the depression 15 for the lower ball member 5 is intersected by a vertically extending slot 17 which serves as an entrance slot to permit the insertion of the ball 4 into the depression 15. The slot 17, as shown in Fig. 5, is circular in cross section and is of a size sufficient to permit the downward passage of the lower ball member 4. The lower ball member 6 before said socket member is inserted into the dove tailed slot of the gate post. That is to say, the ball member 4 is passed downwardly through the undercut entrance slot 17 until it becomes seated in the depression 15 after which the socket member 6 is fitted transversely into the dove tailed groove in the fence post and is then secured in position therein by means of the bolts 10.

The gate or door hangings of the present invention are strong, simple, durable and comparatively inexpensive in construction as well as thoroughly efficient in operation. It will be noted that the construction is such that when the gate is in open position as shown in Fig. 2, there are no hinge members projecting from the face of the gate post as is common in most gate constructions. In other words, the axes on which the gate turns are located in rear of the outer face of the gate post and when the gate is turned into open position the gate lies in position behind the gate post and there are no projections to interfere with the free passage of persons or objects between the two posts of the gate.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. The combination with a gate and gate post, of ball and socket gate hangings having their axes located in rear of the outer face of the gate post.

2. The combination of a gate, a gate post having transverse slots therein, and ball and socket gate hanging means arranged in said transverse slots for the purpose described, the axes of the gate hanging means being located in rear of the face of the gate post.

3. The combination with a gate member and a gate post member, of upper and lower ball elements mounted on one of said members, upper and lower socket members mounted on the other of said members and adapted to receive said ball members, one of said socket members having an entrance slot to the socket portion thereof large enough to permit the introduction of the ball member to the socket member.

4. The combination of a gate post having upper and lower transversely extending dove tail slots therein, upper and lower socket members mounted in said dove tail slots, each of said socket members having a depression extending forwardly from the rear face thereof and a slot extending transversely across the front face thereof, said slot intersecting the forward portion of said depression, the lower socket member having a vertically extending slot intersecting said depression and serving as an entrance slot, a gate having upper and lower stems, said stems being provided with ball members, the upper ball member being mounted in the depression of the upper socket member, and the lower ball member being mounted in the depression of the lower socket member, the stems of said ball members being adapted to lie in the transverse slots of the said socket members when the gate is moved into open position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS M. BOONE.

Witnesses:

JAS. L. STONE,
L. M. ALBRIGHT.