

J. H. STONE.
Gate-Hinges.

No. 137,972.

Patented April 15, 1873.

Fig. 1.

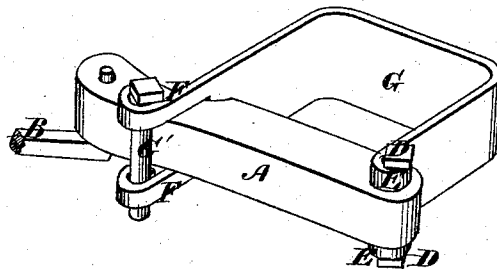
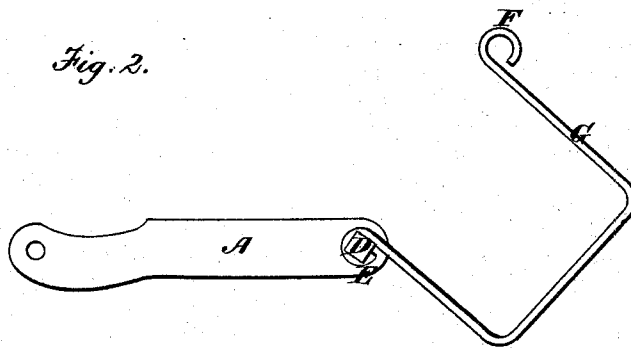


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STONE, OF CHAPEL HILL, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **137,972**, dated April 15, 1873; application filed March 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STONE, of Chapel Hill, in the county of Washington and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge closed, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hinge open.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawing denote the same parts.

This invention has for its object to provide an improved means for fastening gates to hinges, designed to supersede the use of screws for the same purpose, and afford a facility in the application of the hinge not hitherto attained. To this end the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts which I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the main bar of a hinge hung in the usual manner on a pintle, B. G' is a metal strap inclosing a portion of the gate—the end piece, for example—and binding it to the bar A. D is a fixed pivot, by means of which one end of the strap G is jointed to the bar A, said end of the strap being notched to receive the bar, and curling around at the extremities of its

forks E to form orifices for the pivot D, which passes through both said orifices and the intermediate bar A, and has a head and is kept in place by a nut at its lower end. The other end of the strap G is also notched for the reception of the bar A, and its forks F extend entirely across and outside of said bar, and are curled at their extremities in a similar manner to form orifices for the reception of a removable pin, G', which passes through both said orifices outside of the bar A, and thus binds the strap, with its inclosed portion of the gate, to the bar A.

By removing the pin G' the strap C may be swung off from the bar A with ease, thus greatly facilitating the removal of the gate from the hinge for repair or other purposes. This method of connection dispenses with screws, and renders it a very easy matter to fasten a gate to the hinge.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination of the bar A with the strap G having notches in its ends to receive said bar, the curled forks E F, the latter extending across and outside of the bar A, the pivot D, and removable pin G', substantially as and for the purpose described.

Witnesses: JOHN H. STONE.

J. K. STONE,
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