A. W. SWANSON.

GATE HINGE.

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1,365,352. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Fig. 1.

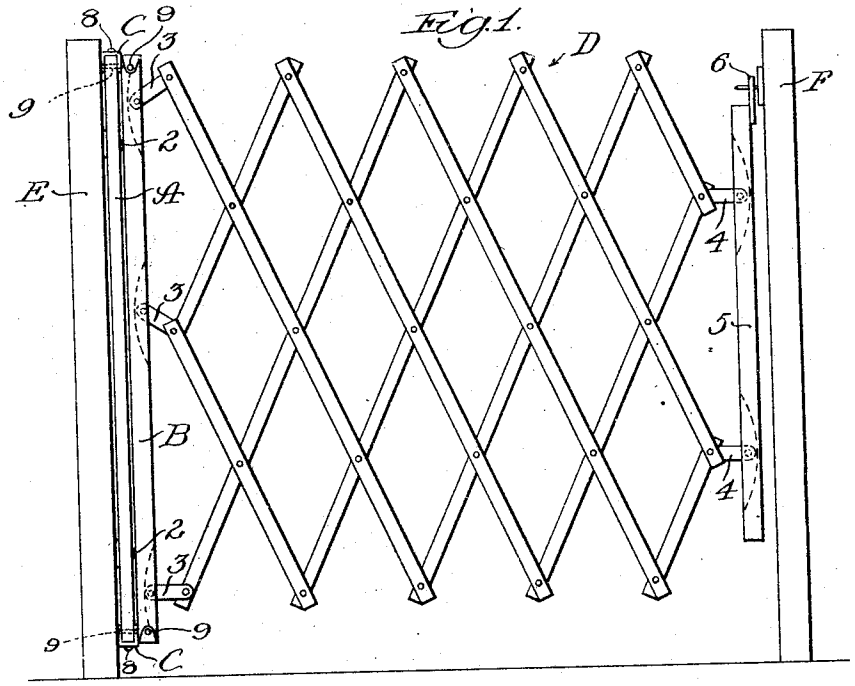
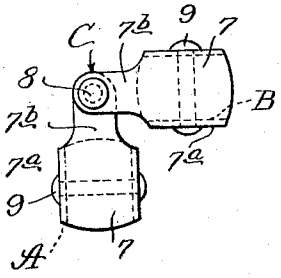
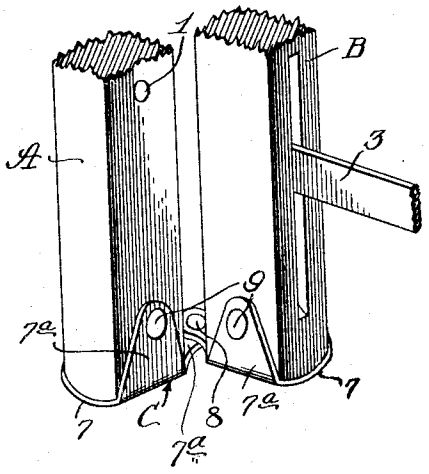


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.





Inventor:
Axel W. Swanson,
By Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton & Wiles,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AXEL W. SWANSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE HOLMQUIST-SWANSON COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

GATE-HINGE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL W. SWANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to an improved hinge which is especially adapted for use in connection with an extensible porch-gate.

The primary object is to provide an improved hinge which can be readily applied to a gate of the character indicated, and which will serve the function of pivotally uniting two parallel bars and reinforcing the ends of the bars.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents an extensible porch-gate equipped with the improved hinge; Fig. 2, a plan view showing the two parallel bars united by the improved hinge; and Fig. 3, a broken perspective view of a portion of the gate showing the hinge at the lower end of the two bars.

The improved gate comprises an upright wooden bar A, a parallel wooden bar B, a pair of hinges C, uniting the end-portions of said bars, and an extensible gate D mounted on the bar B.

The upright bar A is provided with perforations 1, through which pass screws 2 which serve to connect the bar A to a fixed upright post E.

The extensible frame D is in the nature of a lazy tongs construction, comprising two series of small wooden bars which cross each other and are pivotally joined at their points of intersection. One end of the lazy tongs construction is connected, by links 3, with the upright bar B. The other end of the lazy tongs frame is connected by links 4 with a vertical bar 5 which is adapted to be secured, by a latch device 6, to a fixed post F. It will be understood that when the latch 6 is loosened, the bar 5 may be moved toward the bar B and the frame D will be caused to collapse.

Each of the hinges C consists of a pair of horizontal leaves 7 which are provided with vertical flanges 7^a, and which have horizontal extensions 7^b joined together by a rivet 8, constituting a vertical pivot. The horizontal leaves 7 of the hinges are disposed on the upper and lower ends of the upright bars A and B, and the vertical flanges 7^a embrace the margins of the bars, the hinges being firmly secured to the bars by rivets 9 which pass through the flanges and the interposed bars. Thus, it will be understood that the bars A and B are pivotally connected at their ends and have their ends reinforced by the leaves of the hinges.

In the use of the gate, the bar 5 may be unlatched from the post F, and the extensible frame D may be collapsed and then swung about the vertical pivots 8. Thus, the gate when opened may be stowed in a small space and will not obstruct the passage.

What I regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A gate-hinge, comprising a pair of horizontal leaves connected by a vertical pivot, each leaf having vertical flanges adapted to embrace the margins at the end of an upright bar, said flanges being provided with perforations adapted to receive a rivet.

2. The combination of a pair of upright bars and hinges fitted on the lower and upper ends of said pair of bars, each hinge comprising a pair of horizontal leaves connected by a vertical pivot, said leaves having portions bearing against the ends of the bars and vertical flanges embracing the bars and secured thereto.

AXEL W. SWANSON.