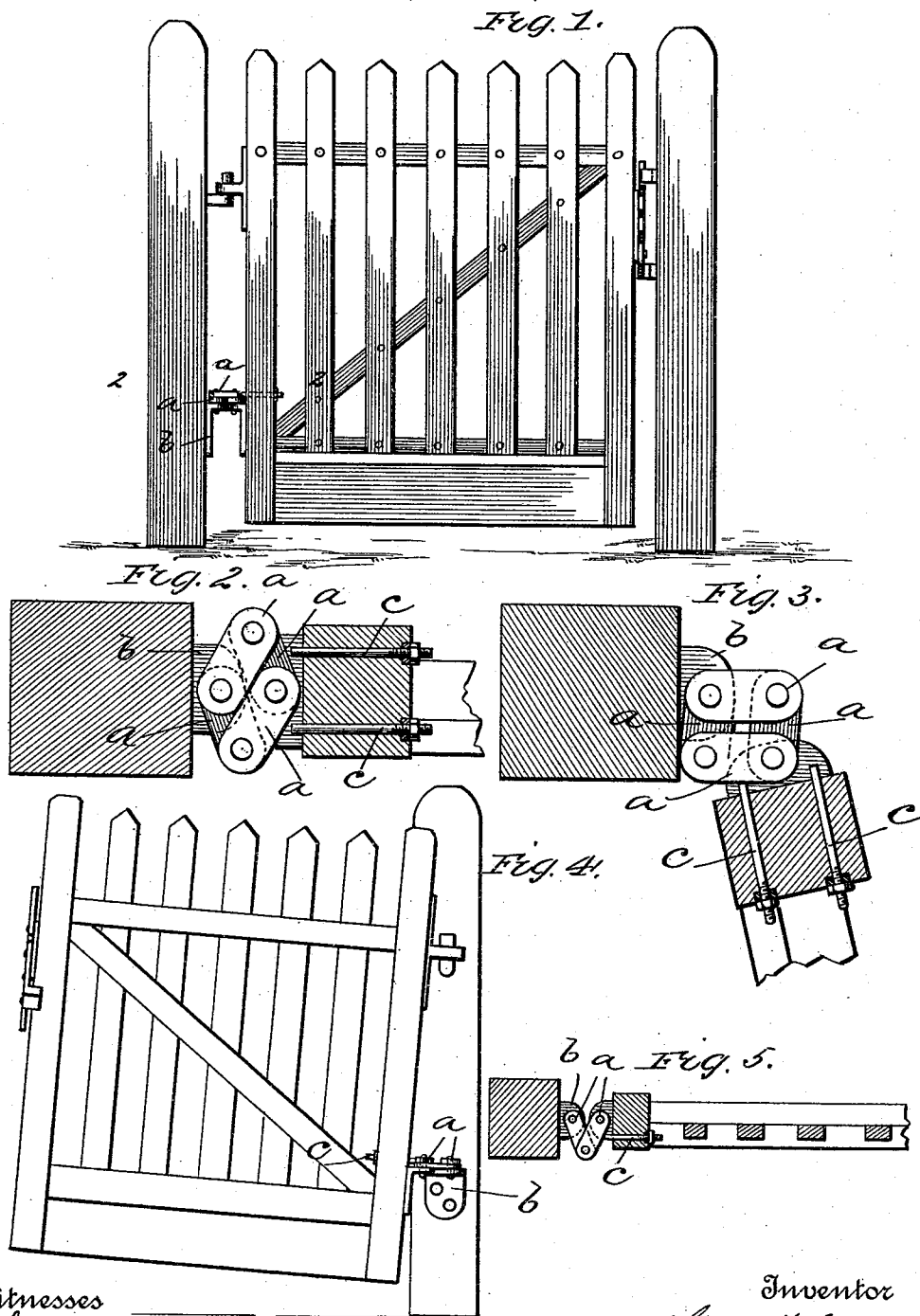


(No Model.)

G. W. GOOD.
GATE HINGE.

No. 488,070.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOOD, OF RENOVO, PENNSYLVANIA.

GATE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,070, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed July 19, 1892. Serial No. 440,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Renovo, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a gate provided with my improved hinge; Fig. 2, a horizontal section taken through gate-post and portion of the gate, showing the position of the links of the hinge when the gate is closed; Fig. 3, a similar view showing their position when the gate is open; and Fig. 4, a side elevation of the gate open, showing the manner in which the improved hinge throws the lower end of the gate away from the hinge-post when the gate is opened. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of a gate, showing a hinge for a gate opening one way.

This invention has for its object the provision of a novel and useful hinge for gates, whereby the gate may swing open in either direction and will automatically close when released, as will fully hereinafter appear.

In the drawings the gate is of the usual construction and is hung between the hinge and latch posts, the upper hinge being of the usual construction. The novelty lies in the lower hinge, which is constructed of four pivotal links *a*, loosely secured together in the manner of lazy-tongs, as shown in the plan views of the hinge. The two parallel upper links are inclined oppositely to the lower links and are connected to them at their overlapping ends by vertical pivots. The overlapped ends of the two links nearest the hinge-post are pivotally secured (preferably by the same pivot that secures them together) upon a bracket *b*, rigidly projecting from the post, and the overlapped ends of the other two links are similarly secured to a similar bracket carried by the gate. It will be observed that when the gate is closed the parts of the hinge are folded up close together in the shape of a diamond, the smaller diameter of which is in line with a central line drawn through the posts and gate, the four links setting at oblique angles to the gate and post and to each other. As the gate is opened in either direc-

tion the outer edge of one of the links nearest the hinge-post will first come against the inner side of the post and one of the links nearest the gate will abut against the adjacent edge of the same, (or against one of the stops *c* on the gate,) and then upon continuing the opening of the gate the lower end of the same will be caused to swing upwardly and outwardly away from the hinge-post and the links will be partly opened out, as shown in Fig. 3. The throwing of the lower end of the gate upwardly and outwardly when it is opened will cause it to swing back by gravity to its closed position when released, as is evident. The stops *c* on the gate against which the links abut when the gate is opened serve to hasten the point at which the gate begins to swing upwardly at its lower end, and to make this point variable these stops may be made endwise or horizontally adjustable, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, clamping-nuts being used for this purpose.

Any suitable latch may be used in connection with this hinge; but I prefer one which permits the gate to swing in either direction. Should it be desired to only open the gate in one direction one pair of the links may be done away with, as shown in Fig. 5, without departing from the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a swinging gate and a post, brackets *b*, secured on the post and gate, and horizontal links *a*, connected to each other and to the brackets, the outer ends of the links being pivoted on the brackets and their inner ends pivoted together, said links setting at oblique angles to the gate and post and to each other, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a swinging gate and a post, brackets *b*, secured on the post and gate, horizontal links *a*, connected to each other and to the brackets, the outer ends of the links being pivoted on the brackets and their inner ends overlapped and pivoted together, said links setting at oblique angles to the gate and post and to each other, and a horizontally-adjustable stop carried by the gate and adapted to abut against the adjacent link when the gate is swung open, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a swinging gate and

a post, brackets secured to the post and adjacent part of the gate, and a hinge connecting said brackets, said hinge consisting of a series of four horizontal pivotal links connected together at their ends, the outer ends of the two outer links being pivotally connected to the post-bracket, and the connected ends of the two inner links being connected to the gate-bracket, all the links setting obliquely

to the post and gate and forming approximately a diamond or square, substantially as described.

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

GEO. W. GOOD.

Witnesses:

H. C. CLINTON,
A. A. CLINTON.