

S. ROGERS.
Iron-Gate.

No. 210,805.

Patented Dec. 10, 1878.

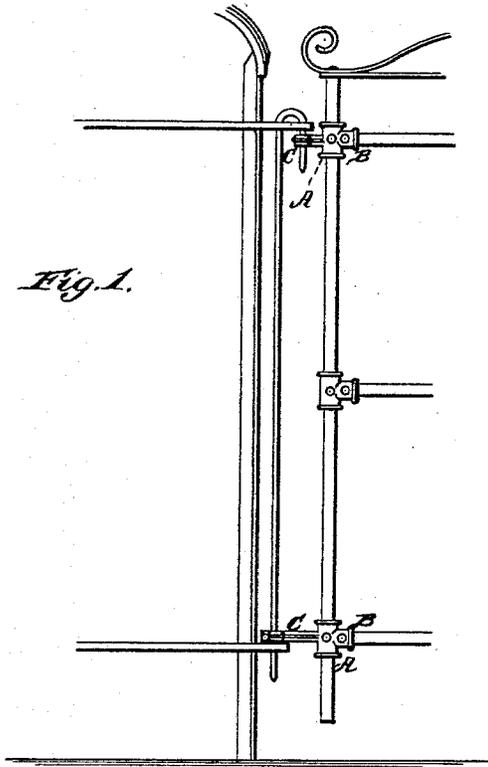


Fig. 2.

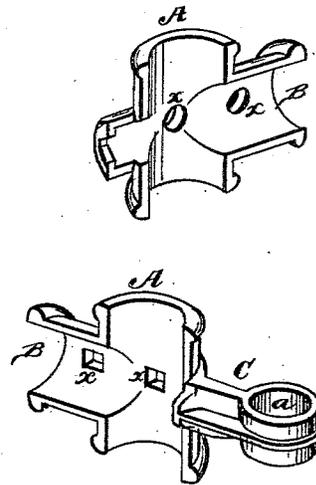
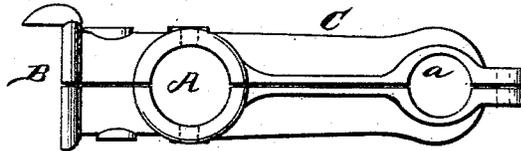


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
Phat Excutt,
James J. Sheehy.

By

INVENTOR,
Samuel Rogers,
John W. Smith Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ROGERS, OF KENTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRON GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **210,805**, dated December 10, 1878; application filed October 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ROGERS, of Kenton, in the county of Hardin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Iron Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a gate, showing my hinges applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hinge, and Fig. 3 is a side-elevation view of the same.

My invention relates particularly to gates made of iron; and it consists in the construction of hinges for the same, which will at the same time form couplings to connect portions of the gate, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention.

In the gates to which my invention is specially applicable there is at the inner end a vertical rod, bar, or pipe, to which the horizontal rods are connected. This is usually done by screw-couplings of T or other suitable form, which makes the gate very expensive, and much more so where the hinges are applied.

I construct each of these hinges in two parts, of cast-iron, each part forming a half-socket, A, having another half-socket, B, projecting from it at right angles. Opposite this latter socket, and on a line therewith, is an arm, C, of any suitable length, and this arm is formed with a semicircular eye or depression, *a*, on a line with the half-socket A. Through the centers of the sockets A and B are made holes *x x*, for the passage of bolts to connect the parts together and to the gate.

When the two parts of the hinge are put together in proper place on the socket they form a vertical socket, A A, to encircle the vertical bar of the gate, a horizontal socket, B B, to receive the end of the horizontal bar, and an arm, having an eye, *a a*, for the passage of the hinge-rod.

The hinge thus, in addition, acts as a coupling for connecting the vertical and horizontal bars of the gate, and all screw-threads and screw-couplings are entirely dispensed with.

The hinge-rod C passes through brackets on the post or framing. The lower hinge is the longest, and the lower bracket shortest, and the upper hinge is the shortest, and the upper bracket the longest. The brackets are set in the center of the post, to allow the gate to open either way, and as it is opened it is on an incline, and its weight will shut it by gravitation.

The hinge-rod passes through both hinges and brackets, and serves as a pintle for the hinge, and also fills up the space between the gate and post.

The socket herein shown in the lower portion of Fig. 2 is a modification of the socket *a*, being cast in one piece.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hinge for iron gates, cast in two parts, each part forming the half-socket A, half-socket B, and arm C, with eye *a*, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL ROGERS.

Witnesses:

P. H. BATESON,
GEO. MERRIMAN.