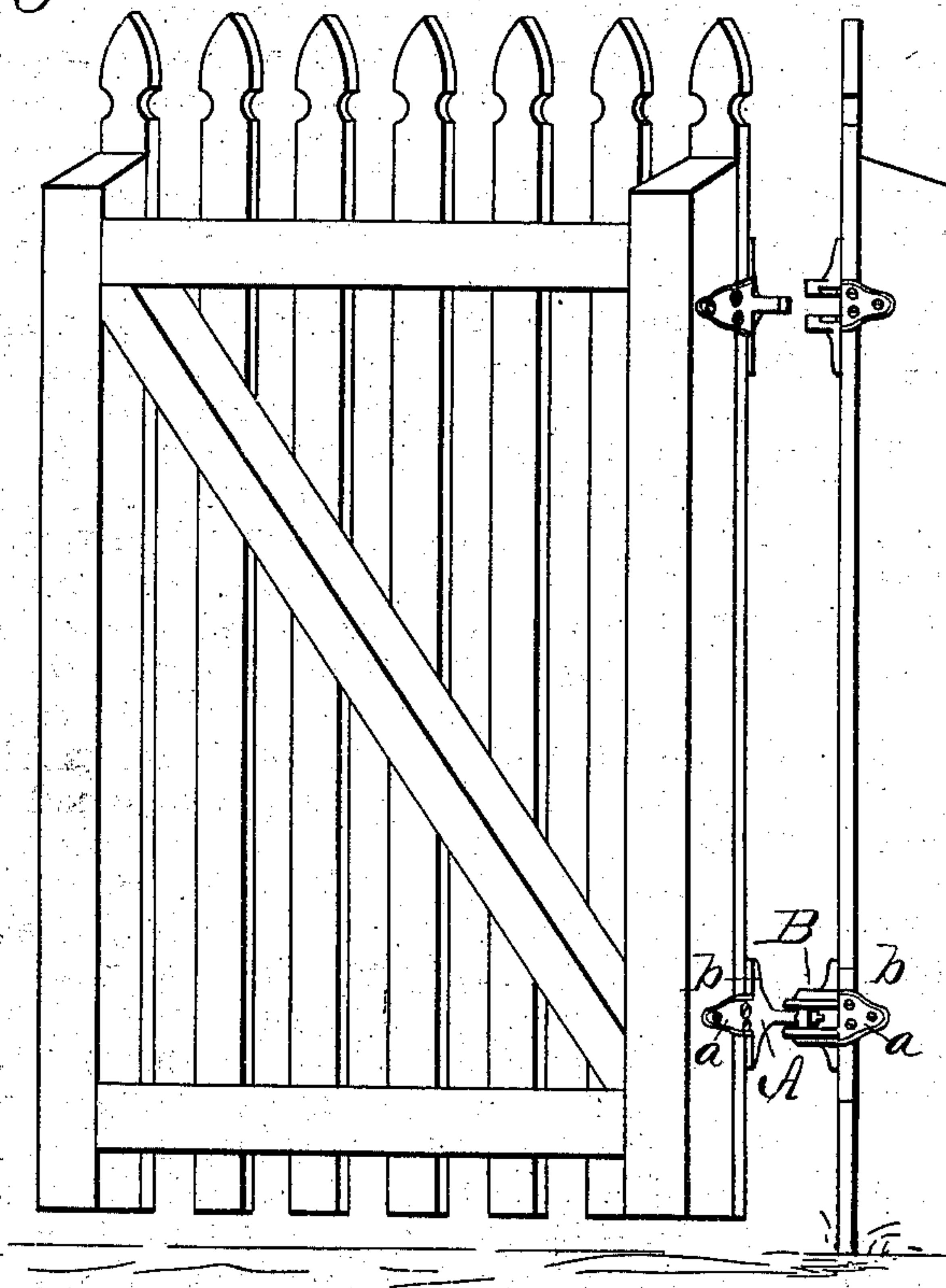
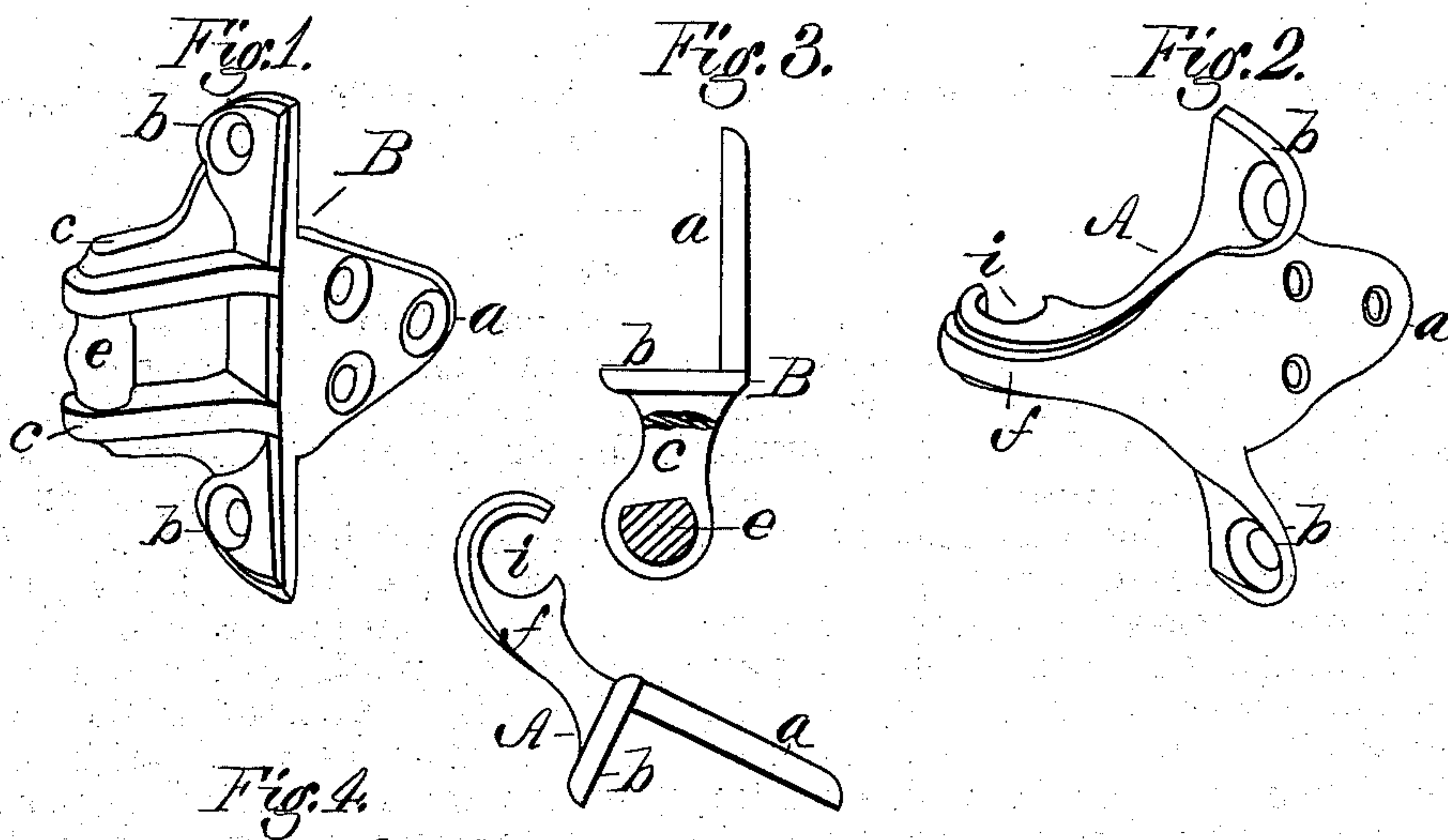


C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS, Jr.

Gate-Hinges.

No. 156,315.

Patented Oct. 27, 1874.



Witnesses:
Will. H. Dodge
W. T. Hutchinson

Inventor:
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by Dodgerson
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES G. SHEPARD AND PETER ADAMS, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS TO JOHN D. SHEPARD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,315, dated October 27, 1874; application filed
July 27, 1874.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, C. G. SHEPARD and PETER ADAMS, Jr., of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Gate-Hinges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to hinges for gates; and it consists in constructing the two parts of the hinge in such a manner that while one is provided with a pintle of peculiar form and the other with an open eye or hook, both may be cast complete with these parts, and also with two flanges standing at right angles to each other, with the screw-holes cast therein, as hereinafter set forth.

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the two parts of the hinge; Fig. 3, an edge view of the same, a portion being shown in section; and Fig. 4 represents a gate hung with the hinge, and illustrating the manner of removing the gate.

This hinge is specially intended as the lower hinge to be used on a gate that is to be self-closing. Like all hinges, it consists of two parts, A and B, the former being the part that is attached to the gate, while B represents the part to be attached to the post or fence, as represented in Fig. 4. In order to enable the hinge to be fastened in place more securely than usual, we construct both parts A and B with two flanges, *a* and *b*, which, as shown, stand at right angles to each other, so that while one flange is screwed onto the face or side of the fence or gate the other flange can be screwed fast to the edge of the gate or post, thus enabling a much smaller hinge to be used than where one flange only is provided. The part B, which is to be placed on the fence or post, has projecting from the rear face of its flange *b* two ears, *c*, which are connected at their outer ends by a pintle, *e*, which is enlarged at its center, being convex longitudinally on its outer surface, as shown in Fig. 1, with the exception of one side, which, as shown in Fig. 3, is made flat and straight, the object of which will be hereinafter described. The part A has a single ear, *f*, projecting rearwardly from its flange *b*, and in the end of this projecting ear

is a hole, *i*, which has an opening or mouth out through one side, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The hole *i* is of proper size to fit easily on the pintle *e*, and its mouth or opening is of the proper width to permit the pintle *e* to be entered through it into the hole *i* when the part A is so turned in relation to the part B as to bring its mouth in line with the smaller diameter of the pintle *e*, as represented in Fig. 3.

By this construction of the two parts it will be seen that the ear *f* can be hooked on the pintle *e*, when turned to one position, but that whenever it is in any other position it cannot be unhooked therefrom.

By making the pintle *e* largest at its center the ear *f* can be tipped or rocked to and fro thereon without binding, thus allowing the gate to assume a slightly-inclined position, as it must in order to be self-closing.

This hinge is intended to be used in connection with an upper hinge which has a loose or removable pintle, so that when it is desired to detach the gate the pintle of the upper hinge is removed, and the gate has its top moved out to a vertical position, when the lower hinge can be unhooked, provided it has been turned around far enough to bring the mouth of the hole *i* opposite the smaller diameter of the pintle *e*, but not otherwise, as indicated in Fig. 4, in which the gate is represented with its upper hinge detached, and as standing vertical.

It will be observed that the ears on both parts A and B do not project from the outer face of the flange *b* exactly at right angles, but that they are made slightly inclined or diagonal, as shown in Fig. 3. This peculiar form is given to the parts to enable the parts A and B each to be cast complete with the screw-holes, flanges, ears, and all, so that when taken from the mold no further finishing is required, except to smooth or polish the castings, which is done by tumbling. It will also be observed that both top and bottom of the hinge is the same, and that, therefore, they can be used either side up, thus enabling it to be used both as a right and a left hand hinge.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. A hinge composed of the part A, provided

with the ear *f*, having the hole *i* with an opening at one side, and the part B, provided with the ears *c*, supporting the pintle *e*, having one side flattened, all substantially as set forth.

2. A gate-hinge constructed substantially as described, whereby both parts are provided with two flanges standing at right angles with

screw-holes formed therein, each part being cast complete, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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