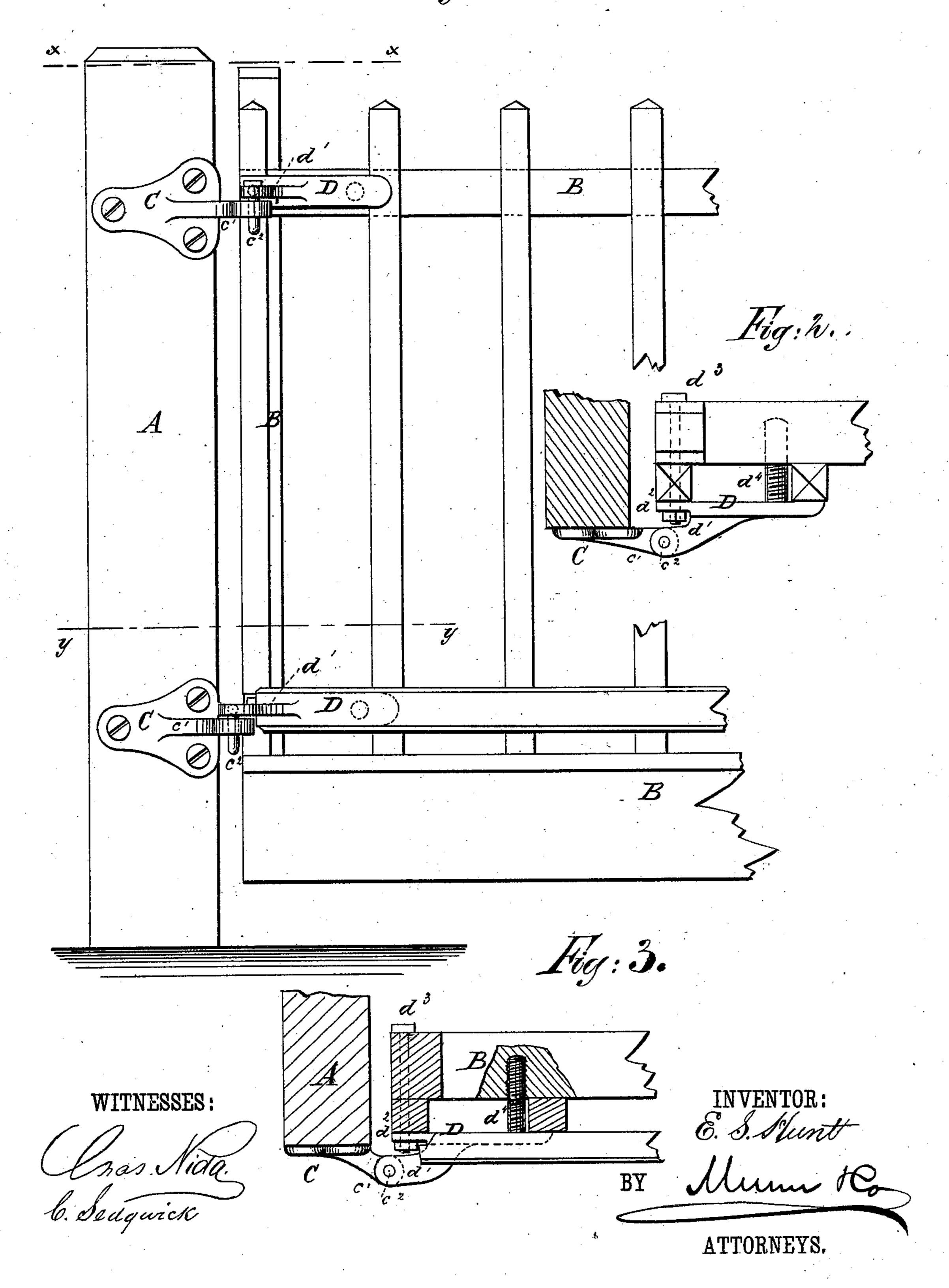
E. S. HUNT. Gate-Hinge.

No. 210,257.

Patented Nov. 26, 1878.

Fig: 1.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELIOT S. HUNT, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 210,257, dated November 26, 1878; application filed October 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Eliot S. Hunt, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Gate-Hinge, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of a gate, to which my improved hinges have been applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is horizontal section of the same, taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish improved gate-hinges which shall be so constructed that the gate when closed may be in line with the fence, and that they will allow | the gate to be swung back against the fence without straining the hinges, and which shall be light, strong, and durable, and may be applied to either side of the post.

The invention consists in gate-hinges in which the gate-plate projects in the rear of the base of the eye-arm, and has a hole formed through the said projection to receive the fastening-bolt, and has a screw-stud cast upon the inner side of its forward part, to be screwed into the bar of the gate, as hereinafter fully

described.

A represents the rear or hinge post of a gateway, and B is the gate, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. C are the plates of the hinges that are attached to the post A, and which are cast with arms  $c^1$ , projecting outward and forward, and having pintles  $c^2$  cast in their outer ends. The pintles  $c^2$  project upon both sides of the arms  $c^1$ , so that the hinges may be attached to either side of the post A, according as it may desired to have the gate swing in one or the other direction. D are the plates of the hinges that are attached to the gate B, and which are cast with arms  $d^1$ , projecting out-

ward and rearward, and having eyes formed in their outer ends to receive the pintles  $c^2$ . The parts or plates D are placed upon the outer sides of the two rear pickets of the gate B, and their rear ends,  $d^2$ , project in the rear of the bases of the arms  $d^1$ , and have holes formed through their said projecting rear ends to receive the bolts  $d^3$ , which pass through them and through the rear picket and bar of the gate. Upon the inner side of the plates D, near their forward ends, are cast studs  $d^4$ , which have screw-threads upon their outer surfaces, to screw into holes in the horizontal bars of the gate B, and which are made of such a length as to pass so far into the said bars as to give a firm support to the hinges. The arms  $c^1$   $d^1$  of the lower hinge project outward farther than the arms of the upper hinge, and the arms  $c^1 d^1$  of the two hinges are made of such a relative length that the pivot of the upper hinge may be opposite the rear pickets of the gate B, and the pivot of the lower hinge may be opposite the space between the rear end of the gate B and the post A. This construction allows the gate B to shut in between the gate-posts, so as to be in line with the fence, and allows the gate to swing back against the fence without straining the hinges.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

Gate-hinges in which the gate-plate D projects in the rear of the base of its eye-arm  $d^1$ , and has a hole formed through the said projection to receive the fastening-bolt, and has a screw-stud,  $d^4$ , cast upon the inner side of its forward part, to be screwed into the bar of the gate, substantially as herein shown and described.

ELIOT S. HUNT.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. Sedgwick.