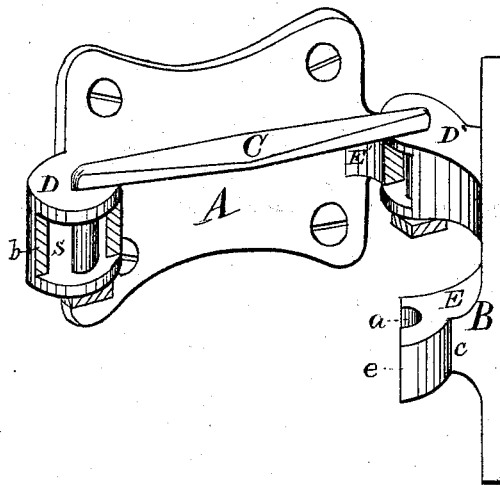


G. MARSH.  
Gate-Hinge.

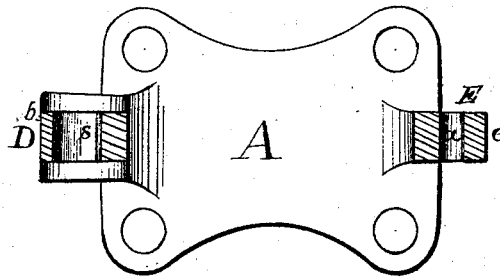
No. 165,351.

Patented July 6, 1875.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses.*

*Otto Lee Johnson.*  
*James Thompson*

*Inventor.*

*George Marsh.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MARSH, OF MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATE-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,351**, dated July 6, 1875; application filed April 27, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE MARSH, of Marshall, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented an Improved Gate-Hinge, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of hinges which allow the gate to be swung in either direction; and it consists of two plates having recessed heads, which are connected by a rod whose ends form pintles or bearings for flanged lugs on said plates, as hereinafter more fully specified.

In the accompany drawing, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge, and Fig. 2 a plan view of one plate of the same.

A B represent the two plates of the hinge, which are counterparts. Each plate is made with a head, D, which is recessed or hollowed out at *s*, and has a pintle-hole made vertically through it. The heads D are placed centrally at the ends of the plates, and project beyond the same. At the opposite ends of the plates lugs E are provided, which have central depressions or grooves *a* made in their faces, and a flange, *e*, projecting outwardly from the same. C is a rod, whose ends are bent at right angles, and passed through the pintle-holes in the heads D, and, if desired, secured underneath by nuts, or their equivalents. This rod connects the plates A B, together, and, with its bent ends, serves the purpose of a pintle.

As will be observed, the rod C extends from the right-hand side of one plate to the left-hand side of the other, so that when the gate is opened inwardly the lug E of the gate-plate

will enter the recessed head of the post-plate, the end of rod C serving as a fulcrum for the lug to turn upon; and, also, when the gate is opened outwardly, the head of the gate-plate will pass around to the lug on the post-plate and allow said lug to enter it. The flange *e* bearing against the wall of the recessed head locks the plates together, so that the gate when opened cannot be pulled away from its post, and when closed it cannot be raised by animals getting under it. The shoulder *c* at the end of flange *e* and the edge *b* of the recess *s* serve as a stop to limit the opening of the gate, and the grooves *a* in the faces of lugs E form seats for the ends of rod C.

One of these hinges is sufficient for a gate, and it is best applied at the bottom, and any ordinary staple or hook-and-eye hinge will answer for the top of the gate, or wherever else it is to be applied.

I am aware that gates, &c., have been hung upon hinges composed of two plates connected by a rod, so as to open in either direction; and I do not desire to claim this as my invention; but

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

The herein-described hinge composed of the plates A B, provided with the heads D D, recessed at *s s*, and connected by the rod C of one piece with the pintles, in combination with the lugs E, having flanges *e e* and grooves *a*, arranged and operating as shown, for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE MARSH.

Witnesses:

OTTO LEE JOHNSON,  
EDWIN C. WAY.