

PASCAL P. CHILDS.

Improvement in Reversible Hinges.

No. 119,319.

Patented Sep. 26, 1871.

Fig. 1.

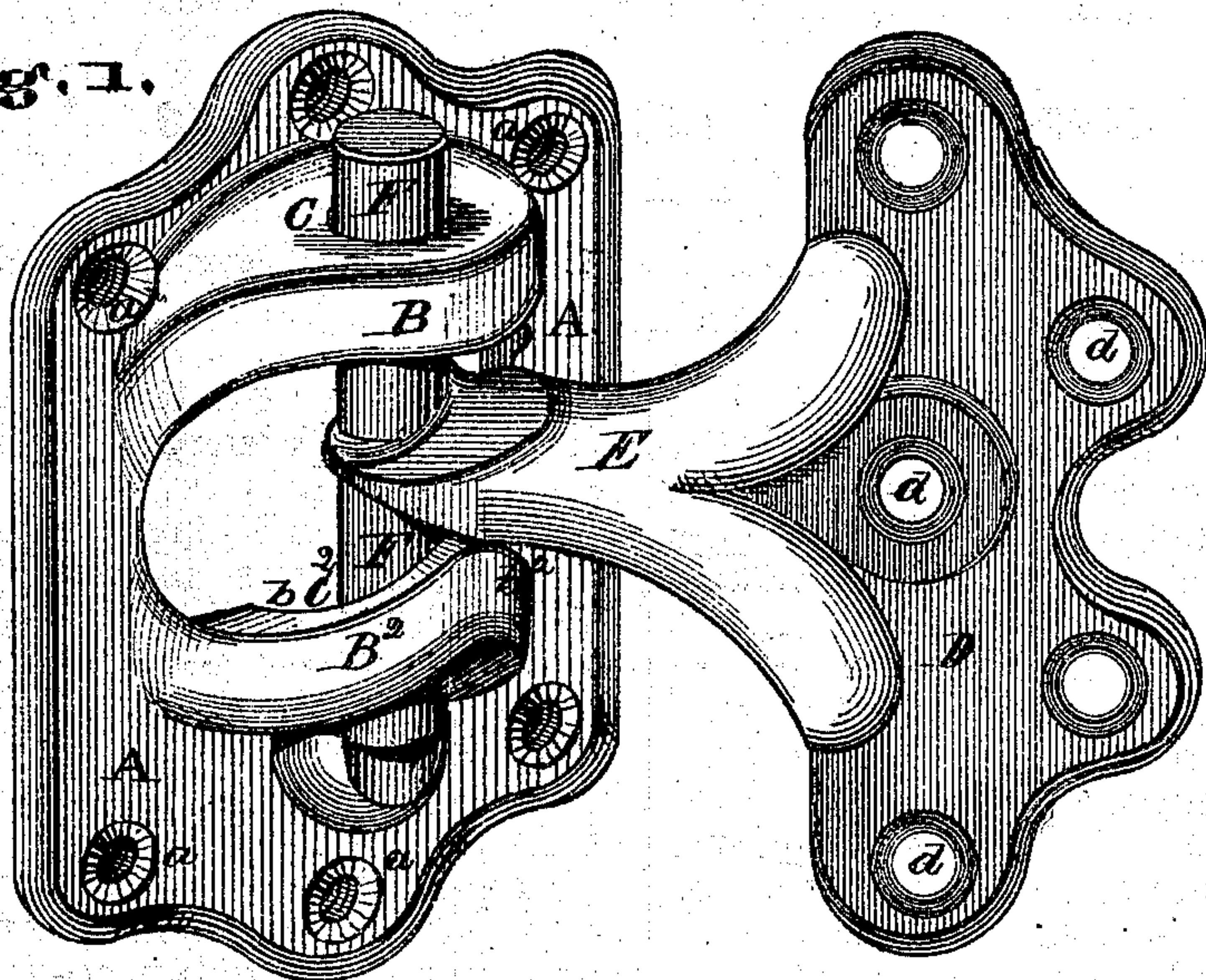
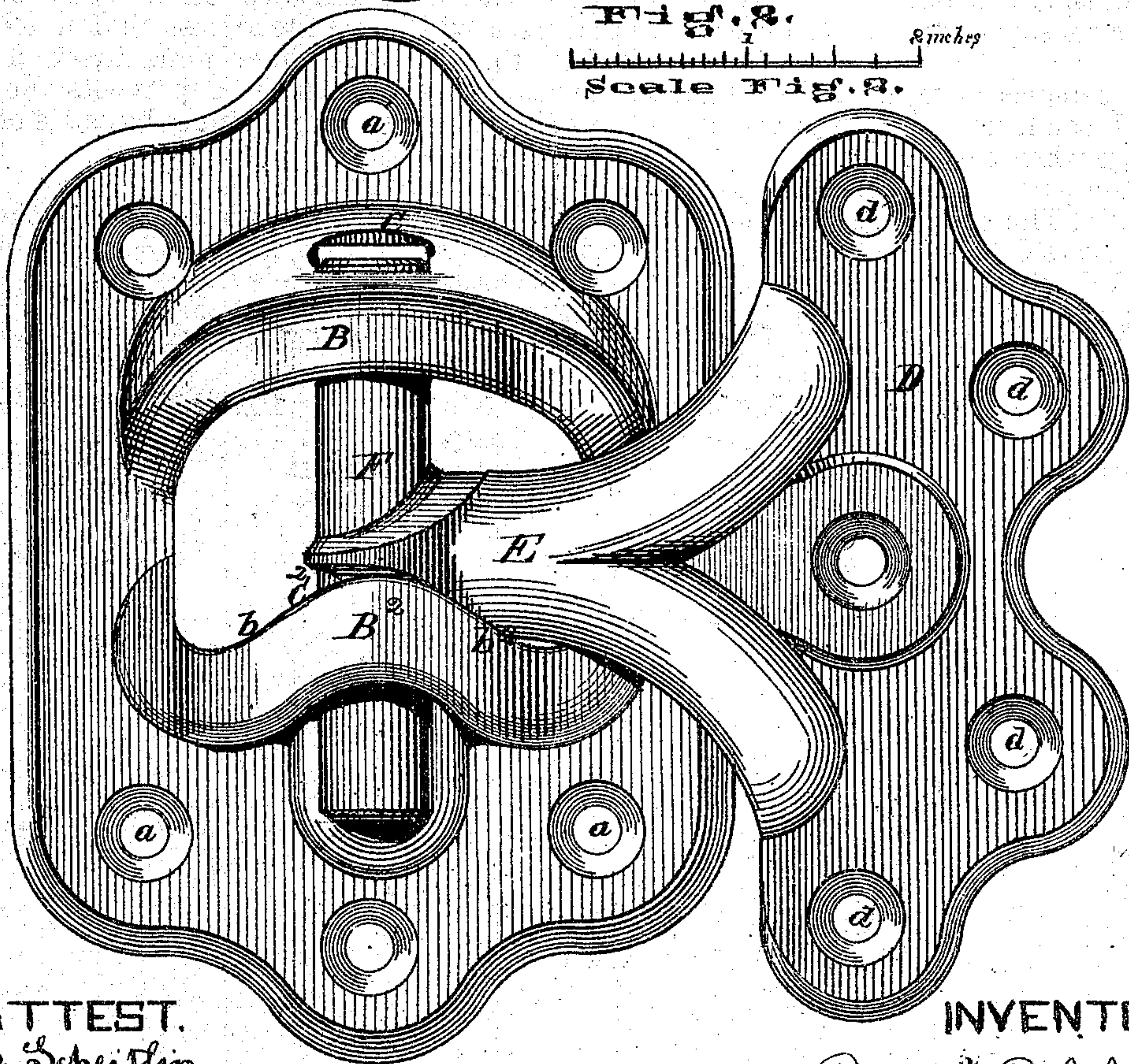


Fig. 2.

Scale Fig. 2.



ATTEST.

S. Scheitlin  
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INVENTOR,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PASCAL P. CHILD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVERSIBLE HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,319, dated September 26, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PASCAL P. CHILD, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification:

The female part of the hinge has two projections, pierced by vertical sockets, to receive the ends of the pivot-pin that extends upward and downward from the curved shank. The lower projection has two inclines, which act upon the shank to hold the gate or door either open or shut. The hinge is reversible. It is cast complete in two pieces, and requires but little or no finishing, and is consequently manufactured at a low cost.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge in its half-opened condition. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the hinge when closed.

A is the female part having screw-holes *a* and projections B B<sup>2</sup>. The projections are pierced with vertical sockets C C<sup>2</sup>. The projecting lip B has inclines *b* *b*<sup>2</sup>, the former of which, *b*, as shown in the drawing, will act upon the shank of the hinge to hold the gate open, and the latter, *b*<sup>2</sup>, to hold it shut. D is the plate of the male part of the hinge having screw-holes *a*. E is the shank, to which the pivot-pin F is attached by its mid-length, the upper end passing through the socket

C, and the lower end through the socket C<sup>2</sup>, the shank resting on the inclined surface of the lip B<sup>2</sup>. The hinge is reversible (so as to form a right or left-hand hinge) by inverting the male part so as to reverse the ends of the pin in the sockets, the shank E being so curved as to bring the surfaces of the plates A and D into the same plane when the hinge is in its closed condition, and so that the hinge can be applied without any fitting, being screwed fast to the flat outer sides of the post and gate.

The parts of the hinge are so formed that they can be put together when detached from the post; but they are held firmly in position when attached, and work with more steadiness than in a hinge where the pin extends in only one direction from the shank. The upper lip B prevents the gate from being thrown off its hinges by cattle or mischievous persons.

I claim as my invention—

The hinge for gates, doors, &c., having the projections B and B<sup>2</sup>, and the double-ended pivot-pin F, resting in sockets in the projections, all arranged and combined substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses: PASCAL P. CHILD.

SAML. KNIGHT,  
R. C. LONGSDON.

(45)