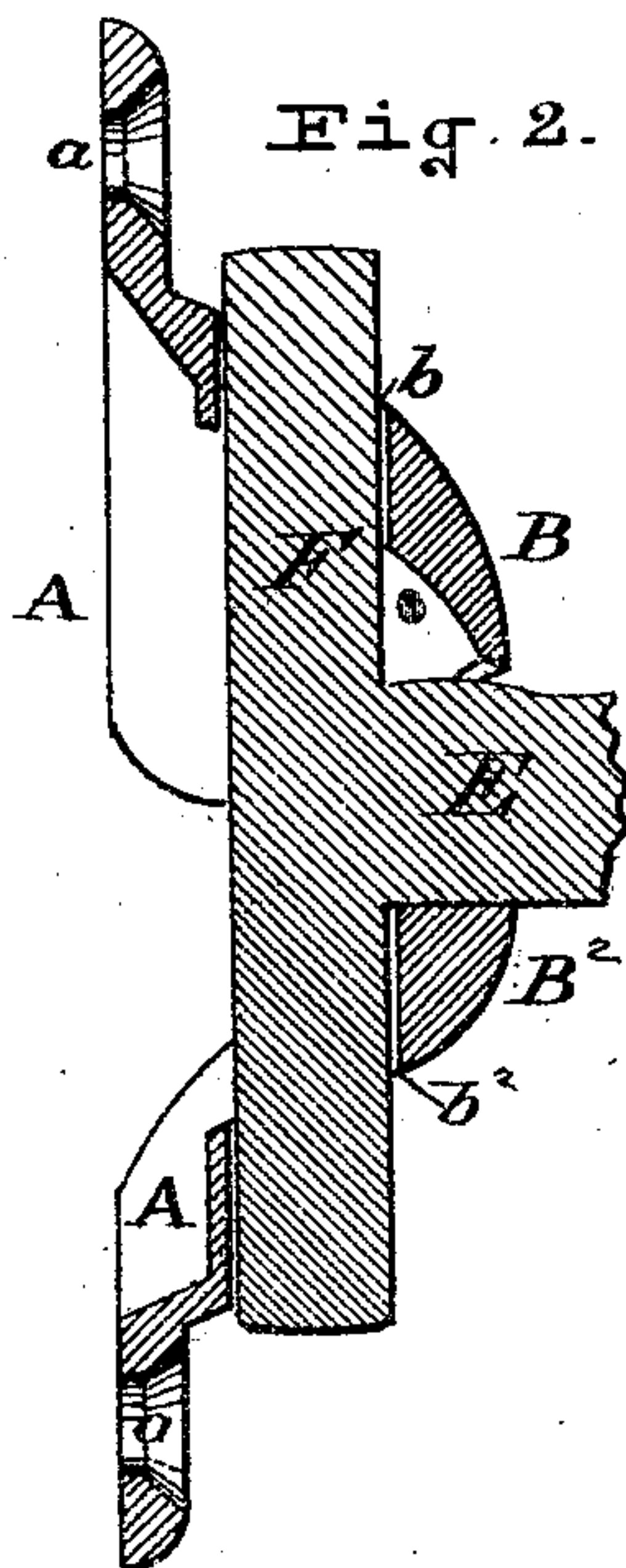
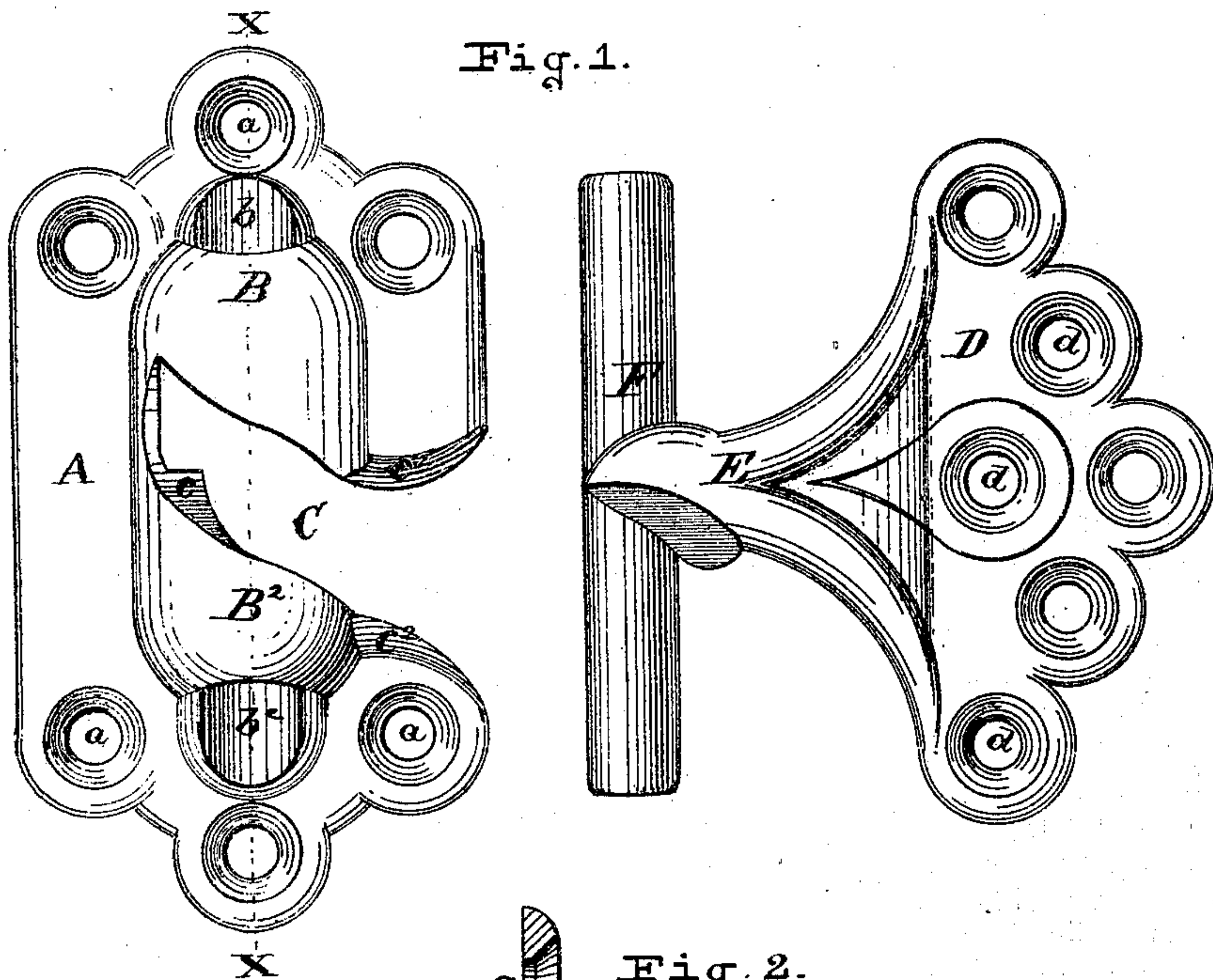


PASCAL P. CHILD.

Improvement in Hinges.

No. 120,492.

Patented Oct. 31, 1871.



Attest  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR GATES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,492, dated October 31, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PASCAL P. CHILD, of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Closing Gate-Hinges; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

In my present invention the two parts of the hinge are somewhat similar to those described in my previous invention, on which a United States Patent was allowed to me, said allowance being dated the 9th day of September, 1871; but in my present invention a single inclined bearing is used, and one side of the plate of the socket part is cut through to allow the pintle-shank to be swung around to the rear of the socket-plate when the hinge is detached from the gate and post. The main object of this construction is to admit the use of a longer pintle, so that the same may have a bearing both at the upper and lower end, whatever the position of the hinge may be, even where there is very considerable vertical play.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the parts of my improved hinge, shown detached. Fig. 2 is an axial section at the line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the pintle also in section.

The female or socket part has a plate, A, pierced by screw-holes *a*. B B<sup>2</sup> are forward projections of the plate A, through which pass vertical pintle-sockets *b b*<sup>2</sup>. Between the projections is an inclined slot, C, whose lower side *c* affords bearing to the pintle-shank, and which extends through one side of the plate A, as shown. The margin of the slot has strengthening ribs *c*<sup>2</sup>. D is the plate of the pintle part, and *d* screw-holes therein. F is the pintle, and E the

shank. The pintle is double-ended, and made of sufficient length to have a bearing in both the upper and lower sockets whether the gate is open or shut. This point could not be gained in my former hinge, (above alluded to,) because in putting the pieces together when the shank is in any part of the inclined slot the ends must be short enough to allow their insertion one at a time in their sockets. In my present improvement the ends of the pintle are inserted in the sockets when the shank is at the rear of the plate A, and the shank is swung around into the inclined slot after the ends of the pintle are entered. In a modified form I have made the plate A whole all round, the slot C being closed at both ends thereby, and the pintle shortened so as to allow of its insertion in the sockets. This modified form is intended for use where more than ordinary strength is required, and where the opening through one side of the plate A might be objectionable. In both forms the inclination of the bearing *c* causes the gate to close by its own weight.

I do not claim, under this application, the double-ended pintle combined with double closed inclines, the same being described in my previous application hereinbefore referred to.

I claim as my invention—

The combination and arrangement of the double-ended pintle F, its two sockets *b b*<sup>2</sup>, and the open-ended inclined slot C *c*, allowing the connection and disconnection of the pieces of the hinge when detached from the gate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

PASCAL P. CHILD.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,  
R. C. LANGSDON.

(24)