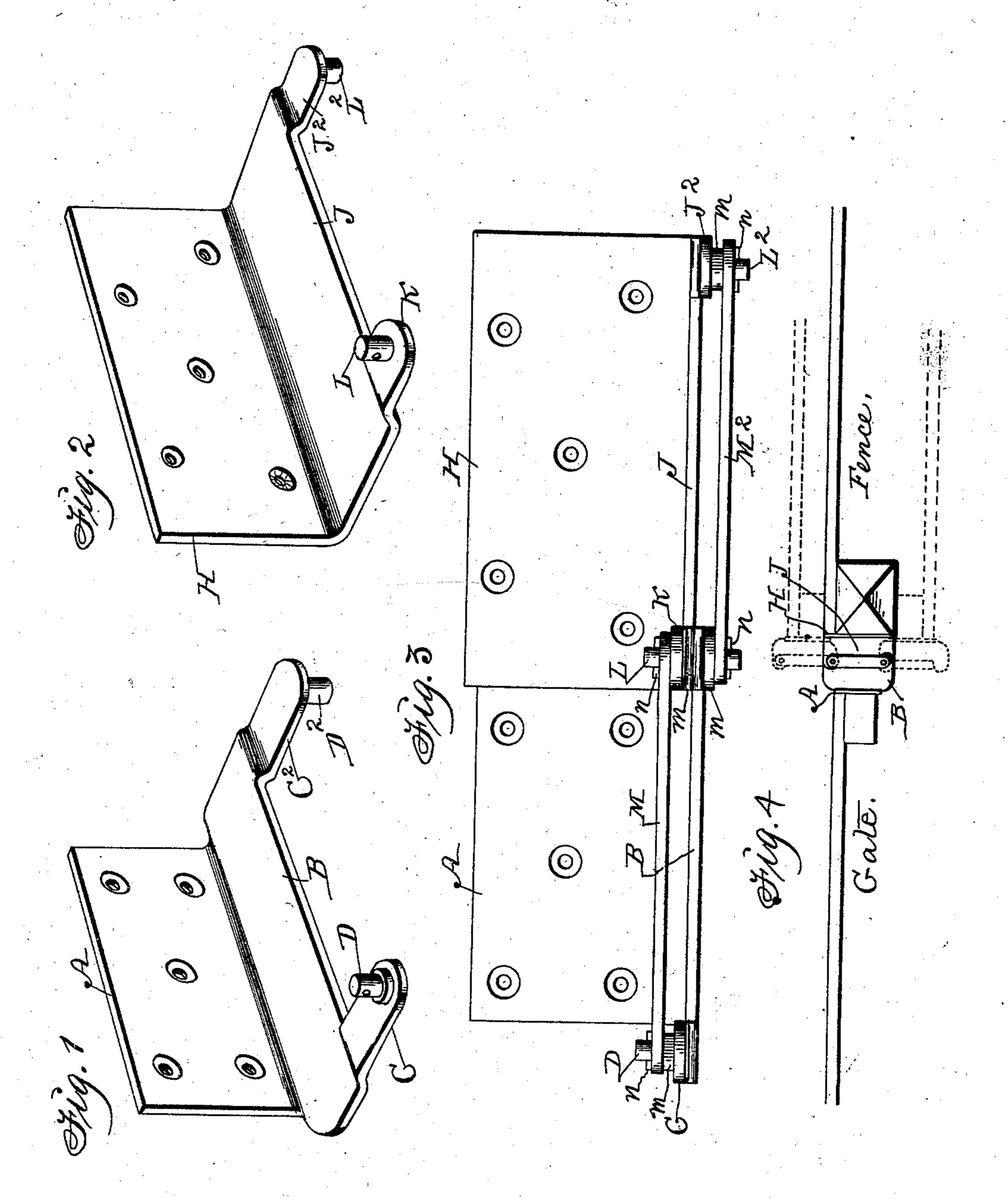
J. M. PEARSON. HINGE.

(Application filed June 18, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses: Inventor: John M. Pearson, Mrs J. V. Wilson, Dy Shomas G. Orwig, attorney.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN MURRY PEARSON, OF VALLEY JUNCTION, IOWA.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,222, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed June 18, 1901. Serial No. 65,007. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John Murry Pearson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valley Junction, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Reverse-Motion Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide an improved hinge specially adapted for hanging gates to posts io in such a manner that the gates can be swung in reverse ways, so that the gates may extend parallel with either side of the fence and not project partly in the gateway or road to narrow the passage or to be liable to contact with a wagon when passing through the gate.

A further object is to prevent the gate from being lifted and removed from the gate-post to which parts of the hinges are fixed, as frequently occurs when separable hinge mem20 bers are used for hanging a gate.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hinge member adapted to be fixed against the flat face of a gate-post or door-jamb. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a mating hinge member adapted to be fixed to the flat face of the up-30 right of a gate or the edge of a door and to be pivotally connected with the other member and extended in alinement therewith from either end thereof. Fig. 3 is a face view of the complete hinge, showing how the two 35 mating members are pivotally connected by means of metal straps and also showing the members in alinement with each as required to retain a gate open and extended at right angles from a roadway. Fig. 4 is a top view 40 of gate-posts and portions of a fence and a hinged gate in a closed position. Dotted lines indicate the positions the gate can be placed and retained relative to a gate-post to which it is hinged and the panel of fence 45 connected with the post to which the gate is hinged.

The letter A designates the flat and main portion of the hinge member, adapted to be fixed to a gate or door, and B is a right-angled extension at its base. From one end portion of the extension projects a lug C in a plane above the top face of the part B, and on

top of the lug is a pivot D. At the other end of the edge portion of the part B is a lug C², that projects in a plane below the part B and 55 has a pivot D² projecting at right angles from its bottom face.

H is the main portion of the hinge member, adapted to be fixed to the edge of a door-jamb or gate-post, as shown in Fig. 4. It has a 60 right-angled extension J at its bottom and a lug K at one end portion of said extension, projected in a plane above the extension, and is provided with a pivot L on its top.

J² is a lug extended from the other end 65 portion of the part J in a plane below its bottom face and has a pivot L2 projecting downward therefrom. A metal strap M is pivotally connected at one end with the pivot D, projecting upward from the lug Con the part 70 B of the member A, and also pivotally connected with the pivot L, that projects upward from the lug K, extended from the hinge member composed of the parts J and H. A second metal strap M2 is pivotally connected 75 with the pivot D2, projecting downward from the lug C2, extended from the hinge member A B, and the pivot L², projecting downward from the lug K² of the hinge member H J. The metal straps contact with washers m, 8c placed on the pivots to reduce friction, and keys n are extended through perforations in the pivots to retain the straps on the pivots. The two members of the hinge are thus securely connected in such a manner that the 85 one member can be swung in reverse ways relative to the other member and a gate-post, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, or retained in parallel position in front of the member fixed to the gate-post, as shown, when 90 the gate is in a closed position.

Having thus set forth the construction, application, and operation of my invention, its practical utility will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it 95 pertains, and what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A reverse-motion hinge composed of two members and each member consisting of a flat main portion adapted to be fixed to a 100 gate or post and having a right-angled extension at its lower edge, a lug at each end of said extension and one of said lugs projected in a plane above the extension and the

other in a plane below the extension and one of the lugs provided with a pivot projecting upward and the other lug provided with a pivot projected downward, a straight metal 5 strap connected at its ends with the pivots projecting upward and a straight metal strap connected with the pivots projecting down-

ward as shown and described for the purposes stated.

JOHN MURRY PEARSON.

Witnesses:

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