

No. 721,738.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

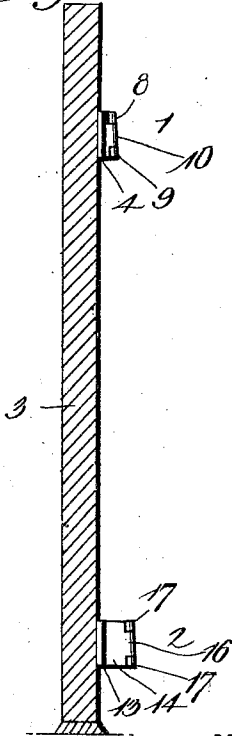
W. A. PEAY.

HINGE.

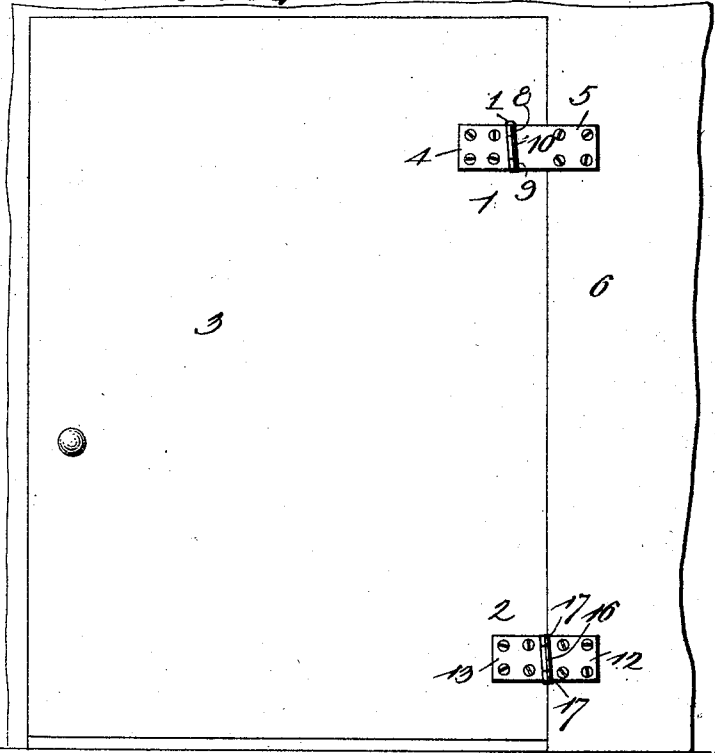
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

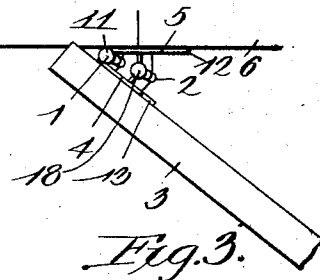
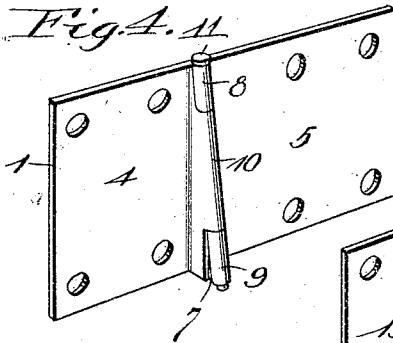
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*

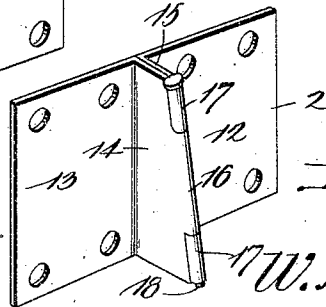


*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses

*E. K. Stewart.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. PEAY, OF LIVERMORE, KENTUCKY.

## HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,738, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed September 26, 1902. Serial No. 125,005. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. PEAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Livermore, in the county of McLean and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Automatic Gate and Door Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hinges.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of hinges for gates, shutters, and the like and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one of great strength and durability adapted when the gate is open to lift the same, whereby the gate will close automatically when released.

A further object of the invention is to provide a gate-hinge of this character which will hold the gate plumb when the same is closed.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a gate provided with hinges constructed in accordance with this invention and shown closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view illustrating the arrangement of the parts when the gate is open. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the upper and lower hinges.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower hinges arranged near the top and bottom of a gate 3 and connecting the same with a post or frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The upper hinge 1 is composed of leaves 4 and 5, secured, respectively, to the gate and to the support 6, and the leaf 5, which is secured to the support, is provided at its inner end with an extension 7, terminating in an arm having upper and lower eyes 8 and 9. The leaf 4 is provided at its inner end with an arm having an eye 10 arranged between the upper and lower eyes 8 and 9 and connected with the same by a pintle 11. The extension 7 offsets the pintle inwardly from the hinged edge of the gate and is inclined downward toward the same, being disposed at an acute

angle to the said inner edge of the door or gate, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The lower eye 9 extends outward beyond the upper eye, and the pintle is also inclined transversely, being arranged at an angle to the plane of the gate; but the pintles of both hinges may be arranged parallel with the gate, if desired.

The lower hinge is composed of leaves 12 and 13, having arms 14 and 15, provided with eyes 16 and 17, which receive an inclined pintle 18, located adjacent to the hinged edge of the gate and arranged at an angle to the same and also at an angle to the plane of the gate. The hinges may be reversed without changing the general arrangement. The upper hinge may be provided with a pintle arranged adjacent to the edge of the gate, and the lower pintle may be disposed in rear of the hinged edge of the gate a distance equal to the distance the upper pintle is arranged in advance of the hinged edge. When the gate is opened, its upper and lower edges are swung from the horizontal position (illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings) to an inclined position, the free edge of the gate being raised, whereby when it is released it is caused to drop back by gravity to its normal position.

It will be seen that the hinges are exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that they possess great strength and durability, and that they are adapted to cause the gate in opening to assume an inclined position, whereby the gate when released will close automatically.

When the gate or door is swung entirely open, it will remain in such position.

What I claim is—

1. A hinge having leaves provided with arms extending outward at an angle to the leaves and provided with eyes arranged at an inclination, and a pintle arranged in the eyes and disposed at an inclination, substantially as described.

2. A hinge comprising leaves provided with aligned cylindrical eyes disposed at an angle and arranged at an angle to the hinged edge of a gate, and an inclined pintle arranged in the eyes and fitting the same, substantially as described.

3. A hinge provided with a pintle arranged

at an inclination and disposed at an angle to both the hinged edge of the gate and to the plane of the latter, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a gate, of an upper hinge provided with an inclined pintle inwardly offset from the hinged edge of the gate and arranged at an angle to the same, and a lower hinge having a pintle arranged adjacent to the hinged edge of the gate and disposed at an angle to the same, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a swinging mem-

ber, of upper and lower hinges having pintles offset from each other and arranged at an angle to the hinged edge of the said member, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. PEAY.

Witnesses:

J. W. GOODMAN,  
G. HENNINGER.