

McCull & Bushnell,

Hinge.

N^o 31,805.

Patented Sep. 1, 1868.

Fig 1.

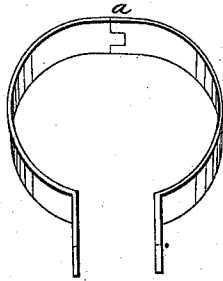


Fig 2.

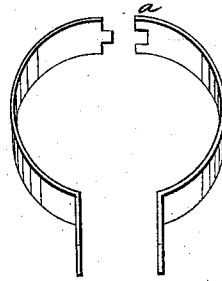
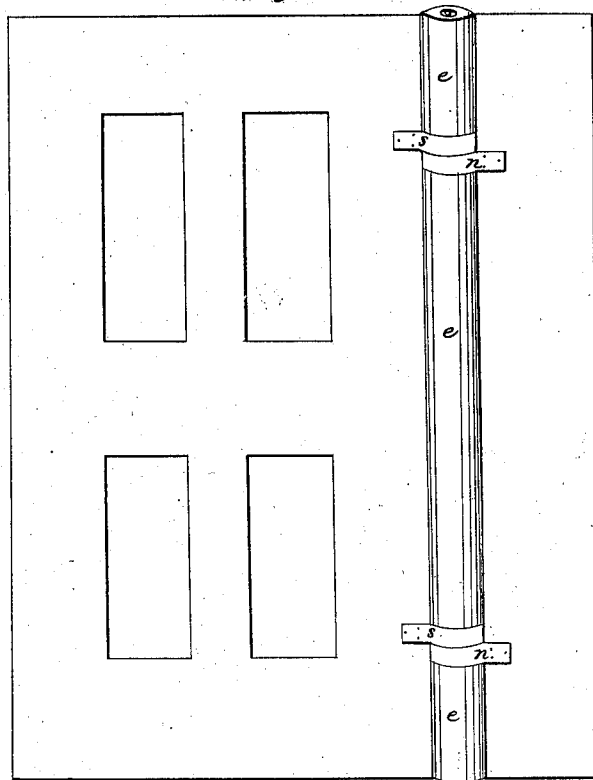


Fig 3.



Witnesses:
Beng B. Bimby
N. C. Harrin

Inventors
Wm D. McCall
Samuel Bushnell

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS D. McCALL AND SAMUEL BUSHNELL, OF WALTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 81,805, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, THOMAS D. McCALL and SAMUEL BUSHNELL, both of the town of Walton, in the county of Delaware, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Mode of Hanging Doors; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the clasp-hinge which we use, when held together by the rivet *a*.

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of the same, with the rivet *a* withdrawn and both sides of the hinge separated.

Figure 3 is an elevation of the entire device as applied to a door.

The nature of our invention consists in hanging doors to open either way, in or out, and so as to leave no open space between them and the jambs to which they are hinged while they are open.

To do this, we attach a roller or cylinder, of the same diameter and length as the door to be hung, to said door, by means of clasp-hinges, of suitable metal, encircling said roller or cylinder, with the ends of said hinges clasping both sides of the door, and screwed thereto.

Similar clasp-hinges encircle the roller or cylinder immediately beneath the ones attached to the door, and are attached to the jamb of the door in a similar manner.

The portion of the roller or cylinder where these hinges encircle it has grooves cut in it all the way round, so as to have the surface of the cylinder even with the hinges, thereby forming shoulders on the cylinder, by means of which both it and the hinges are held in position, and the cylinder left free to turn in the hinges either backward or forward, and the hinges left free to turn on the cylinder in the same manner.

The cylinder can be made of wood or iron. Where wood is used, the grooves or seats in which the hinges work should be metal-lined.

The hinges are made in two sections, and form a joint when put together, and are fastened by a rivet, for the purpose of enabling them to be put upon the cylinder, in the grooves made therein to receive them, and the edge of the door next the cylinder is hollowed out, to form an arc similar to the periphery of the cylinder, so that the door can lie close to it, and swing around on it or with it freely.

The following is a description of the accompanying drawings:

E, fig. 3, is the roller or cylinder.

s s are the clasp-hinges, by which it is attached to the door, *D*, and

n n are similar hinges, by which it is attached to the jamb, *J*.

g g represent the grooves, in which the hinges work, and by means of which both the hinges and cylinder are held in their proper position.

a, fig. 1, represents the rivet, by which both sections of the hinge are connected.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The clasp-hinges *s s* and *n n*, with their joints, *a*, and the revolving cylinder *e*, with its grooves *g g*, when constructed, combined, and arranged in the manner and to operate substantially as described.

THOS. D. McCALL,
SAMUEL BUSHNELL.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MCGILL,
ELI GRANT.