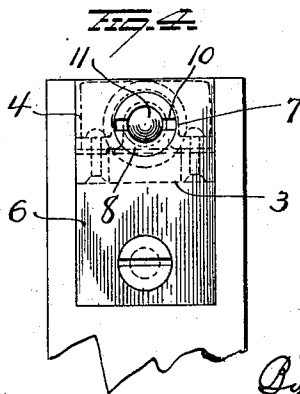
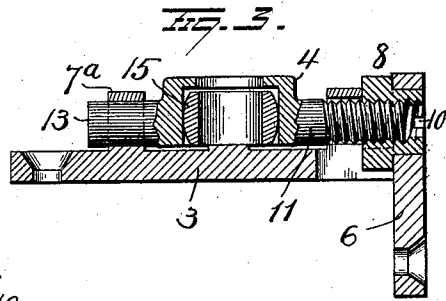
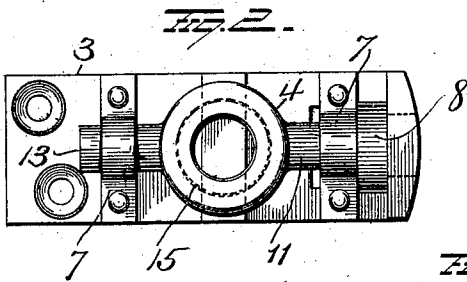
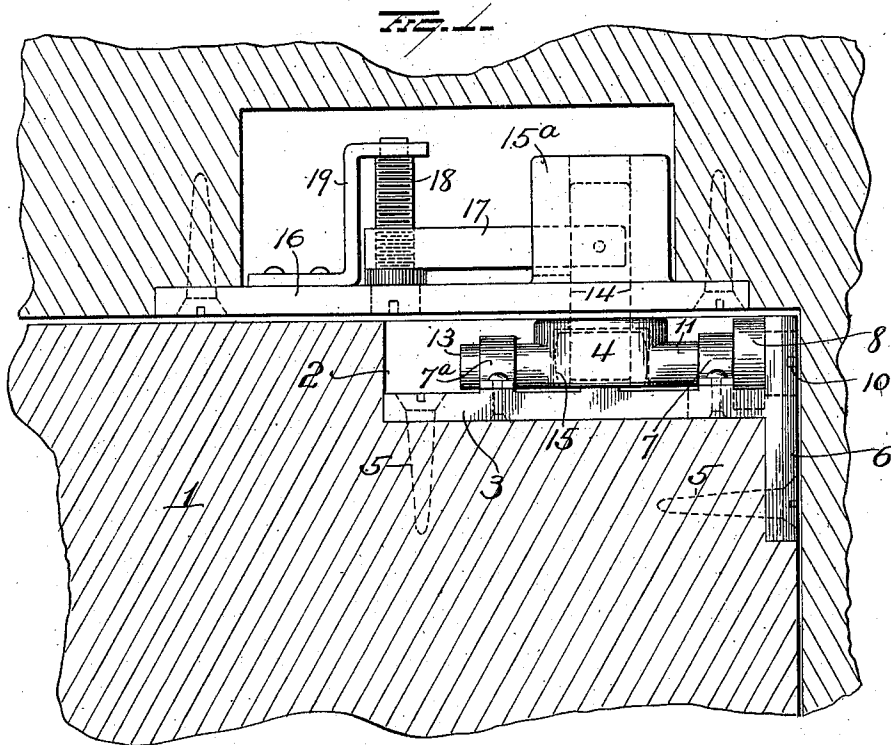


J. C. REGAN.
PINTLE SOCKET FOR DOORS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1910.

982,160.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.



WITNESSES
E. Nottingham.
G. J. Downing.

INVENTOR
J. C. Regan
By H. A. Seymour
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CHARLES REGAN, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PINTLE-SOCKET FOR DOORS.

982,160.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed November 1, 1910. Serial No. 590,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CHARLES REGAN, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pintle-Sockets for Doors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in pintle sockets for doors, and it consists in the details of construction and combination of parts as will be more fully explained and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in section of a portion of a door and its frame showing the pintle and its bearing or socket in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a view in plan of the socket. Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section of the same and Fig. 4 is an end view showing it applied to a door.

1 represents a door recessed at its upper rear edge as shown at 2, for the reception of the plate 3 carrying the pintle socket 4. This plate 3 is of less width than the thickness of the door, and is therefore concealed at both sides, and is secured in place, by a screw or screws 5 passing through the plate and into the top and rear edge of the door. This plate is provided at its rear end with a flange 6, which projects downwardly below the plate, and upwardly to the top of the door thus closing the recess at the rear. This flange 6 is set into the door, so that the rear surface of the flange rests flush with the rear edge of the door.

Located between the bearing 7 and the rear face of the upwardly projecting portion of the flange 6 is the cylindrical nut 8, the rear or outer end of which is reduced in diameter and rests within a cylindrical opening formed in the flange 6, with its outer end approximately flush with the outer face of the flange. This nut is grooved or notched as at 10 on its rear face, so as to permit it to be engaged and turned by a screw driver or other tool. This nut is threaded internally throughout its length or engages the rearwardly projecting screw threaded arm 11 of the socket 4, so that when the nut is turned or rotated as above explained, the arm 11 and its connected

socket, will be moved longitudinally toward or away from the rear edge of the door. This arm 11 is mounted in the bearing 7, and the socket 4 is also provided with an integral forwardly projecting arm 13 mounted in a similar bearing 7^a. The socket 4 rests and moves on the upper surface of the plate 3 and is held thereon by the bearings 7 and 7^a and also by the nut 8; it is cylindrical in shape and when mounted in a door, rests with its upper face approximately flush with the upper edge of the door. This socket is recessed for the reception of the lower end of the pintle 14, and is counterbored to receive the antifriction ring 15, which latter is engaged by the lower end of the pintle 14 and receives the strain and wear that would otherwise fall on the socket 4.

The pintle 14 is mounted to move vertically in the guide 15^a projecting upwardly from the plate 16 secured to the door frame, and is attached to the arm 17 the front end of which is mounted on the screw 18, which latter has bearing at its lower end in the plate 16 and at its upper end in the bracket 19 carried by plate 16. By rotating this screw the head of which is exposed so as to be operated from below, the arm 17 will be raised or lowered and carry with it the pintle 14, which when in engagement with the socket 4, forms the upper bearing or pintle on which the door turns.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that by setting or locating the door, in a wholly or partly open position, with the socket 4 in line with the pintle 14, the screw 18 will be accessible, and can be turned to lower the pintle into the socket, and after this connection has been made, the bearing or socket can be adjusted if necessary by rotating the nut 8, to bring the door into proper alinement with the door frame. To remove the door the screw 18, should be turned in a direction to elevate the pintle.

In the device now in use the socket is adjusted by a screw accessible at the top of the door.

With my improvement the nut by which the socket or bearing 4 is adjusted, is exposed at the rear edge of the door, and the construction is such that the adjustment may be made with an ordinary screw driver and without climbing to the top of the door.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrange-

ment of parts shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:—

10 1. In a pintle socket for doors, the combination with a plate having a flange at its rear end and an opening through said flange, of a socket mounted to move on said plate, a screw threaded member secured to said
15 socket, and a nut accessible through the opening in the flange of the plate and engaging said screw threaded member, whereby the socket may be adjusted toward or away from the flange.

20 2. In a pintle socket for doors, the combination with a plate having an upwardly projecting flange at its rear end and a nut mounted to turn in said flange, of a socket on the upper face of said plate, and two

members secured to said socket and mounted 25 in bearings on the plate, one of said members being threaded and engaged by the nut whereby when the latter is turned, the socket will be moved lengthwise the plate.

3. In a pintle socket for doors, the combination with a plate having a flange at its rear end, of a socket, two members secured thereto, each mounted in a bearing carried by the plate, one of said members being threaded, and a nut engaging said threaded 35 member and located between the flange at the end of the plate and the bearing in which the threaded member is mounted, the said flange and bearing forming abutments for the nut. 40

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH CHARLES REGAN.

Witnesses:

SCHUYLER MERRITT,
WILLIAM P. MOSELY.