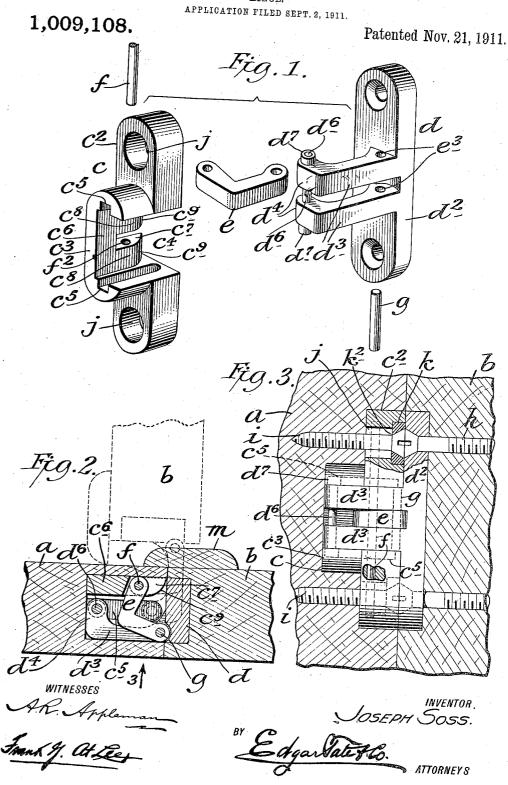
J. SOSS.
HINGE.



NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SOSS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HINGE.

1,009,108.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

Application filed September 2, 1911. Serial No. 647,368.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH Soss, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it ap-

pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hinges for doors, and particularly to what are known as invisible hinges of the class described and claimed in U. S. Letters Patent #825,943 granted to me July 17, 1906 and #880,697 15 granted to me March 3, 1908, and the object of this invention is to provide a hinge of this class which will permit a door or other article to which it may be applied to swing freely through an arc of 90 degrees and 20 which is also more simple in construction and more strong and durable than other hinges of this class; a further object being to provide a hinge of the class specified which, while particularly designed for use 25 in connection with doors, gates and like arti-cles, may also be used in connection with window sashes, piano covers and various other articles.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-30 lowing specification of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in

each of the views, and in which:-

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the parts of my improved hinge disconnected; Fig. 2 a view showing the hinge in use and showing a part of a door frame and a part of a door in section, the hinge being also 40 shown in transverse section, and the door being shown closed in full lines and indicated as open in dotted lines, and; Fig. 3 a sectional view looking in the direction of the arrow 3 of Fig. 2. In the drawing forming part of this speci-

fication I have shown at a a part of a door frame and at b a part of a door, and in the practice of my invention I provide a hinge which involves two main parts c and d, an | L-shaped link member e and connecting pins 50 f and g, all of said parts being clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The part c comprises a plate member c^2 the back of which is provided with an integral oblong body portion c3 and said plate member 55 and said body portion are provided transversely of one side thereof with a recess c⁴ the top and bottom walls of which are parallel and provided with grooves c⁵ which open backwardly through the body portion 60 c³, but which do not extend through the face of the plate c^2 .

The back wall c^6 formed by the transverse recess c^4 is provided in the front edge portion thereof with a transverse recess c^7 in a 65 plane at right angles to the plane of the grooves c^5 and this recess c^7 forms two jaw members c^8 the inner edge portions of which are beveled or rounded outwardly as clearly

shown at c^9 . The part d comprising the plate d^2 which is preferably thinner than the plate c^2 of the part c and the face of the plate d^2 is provided adjacent to the side thereof which corresponds with the side of the plate c^2 in 75 which the recess c^4 is formed, with parallel projecting arms d^3 the ends of which are provided with parallel projecting portions d^4 which range transversely of the plate d and through which is passed a pin d^6 the 80 ends of which are movable in the grooves c5, when the parts of the hinge are assembled and are provided with anti-friction roll-

One end of the L-shaped link member e in 85 the operation of assembling the parts of the hinge is pivoted between the inner end portions of the arms d^s by means of the pin g passed through holes e^s in said arms and the other end portion of said L-shaped link 90 member is pivoted in the transverse recess c^{7} in the part c by a pin f which is passed through holes f^{2} formed in the part c, and these holes f^2 and the pin f pass entirely through said plate c^2 of the part c longi- 95 tudinally thereof.

The method of securing the parts of the hinge in the door frame and door is clearly

shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and in this operation the part d is secured in the door and the part c in the door frame. The part d is countersunk in the door in the usual manner and is secured therein by screws h, and the part c is countersunk in the door frame in the usual manner and is secured therein by

By reason of the particular construction 10 of this hinge the operation of securing the same to the door frame and door as shown when the separate parts of the hinge are assembled, can only be done by providing the plate c^2 of the part c with apertures j which 15 are large enough to permit the screws h and the heads thereof to pass therethrough, and the hinge is first secured to the door by passing the screws h through the apertures The ends of the apertures j in the plate 20 c2 which open through the face of said plate are enlarged to receive washers k which are provided with countersunk apertures k^2 to receive the heads of the screws i, and after the hinge has been secured to the door, the 25 part c2 is secured to the frame by placing the washers k in position and passing the screws i therethrough as clearly shown in

Fig. 3.
With this hinge the ends of the pin d⁶
30 move freely in the grooves c⁵ and the door is free to swing through an arc of 90 degrees or into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and in this operation the door swings clear of the frame, and said door may be provided with a molding strip m which will cover the meeting point between the door and frame when said door is closed on the side in the direction of which the door swings.

The ends of the plate members c^2 and d^2 and the ends of the body portion c^3 of the plate member c^2 are preferably rounded or made semicircular in form as clearly shown in order to facilitate the countersinking of the mortises in the door frame and door in which the plate members c^2 and d^2 are se-

In the accompanying drawing I have shown but two of the arms d^3 and but one of the link members e, but it will be understood that any desired number of these parts may be employed in order to provide hinges of any desired strength, the size and construction of the plate members c^2 and d^2 being correspondingly modified, as will be readily understood.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A hinge comprising two plate members, the back of one of which is provided with an oblong projecting body portion in one side of which is formed a main transverse recess which extends through said plate member and the top and bottom walls

of which are provided with grooves which range transversely of said plate member, the back wall of said recess being provided in the front edge thereof with a supplemental recess adapted to receive a link member, the face of the other plate member being provided with parallel projecting arms having projecting end portions which range transversely of said plate member and through which are passed a pin the ends of which are movable in said grooves, and a link member one end portion of which is pivoted between the inner ends of said arms and the other end portion of which is pivoted in said supplemental recess.

2. In a hinge, the combination of two main plate members one of said plate members being provided at the back thereof with an oblong body portion in one side of which is formed a main transverse recess which 85 extends through said plate member and the top and bottom walls of which are provided with grooves which open backwardly grooves through said body portion, but which do not extend through the face of said plate mem- 90 ber, the back wall of said main recess being also provided in the front edge thereof with a recess in a plane at right angles to said grooves, the other plate member being provided on the face thereof with parallel pro-jecting arms the ends of which are curved at right angles thereto and are provided with a pin which is passed therethrough and the ends of which are movable in said grooves, and an L-shaped link member one 100 end of which is pivoted between the inner ends of said arms and the other end of which is pivoted in said supplemental recess.

3. A hinge comprising two main parts adapted to be secured to a stationary device 105 and a swinging device respectively, one of said parts being provided with arms slidably connected with the other part and a link member pivoted to said arms and to said other part.

4. A hinge comprising two main parts, one of which is provided with arms slidably connected with the other part, and an L-shaped link pivoted to both of said parts.

5. In a hinge, two plate members having 115 screw holes, the screw holes in one plate member being larger than those in the other, and the screws of said other plate member being adapted to be passed therethrough, and said larger screw holes being also provided with countersunk detachable washers beging screw holes.

having screw holes.

6. A hinge comprising two main parts adapted to be secured to a stationary and to a swinging device, one of said parts being provided with rigid parallel arms slidably connected with the other part, and an L-shaped link member mounted between said arms and pivotally connected therewith at the point where they connect with their 130

plate and also pivotally secured in slots formed in the face portion of the other

plate.
7. A hinge comprising two main parts,
5 one of which is provided with rigid parallel arms slidably connected with the other part, and an L-shaped link pivoted to both of said

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in 10 presence of the subscribing witnesses this 31st day of August 1911.

JOSEPH SOSS.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY, FRANK G. ATLEE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."