Reuben Reiber's Hinge.

73120

PATENTED
JAN 7 1868

Fig. 1

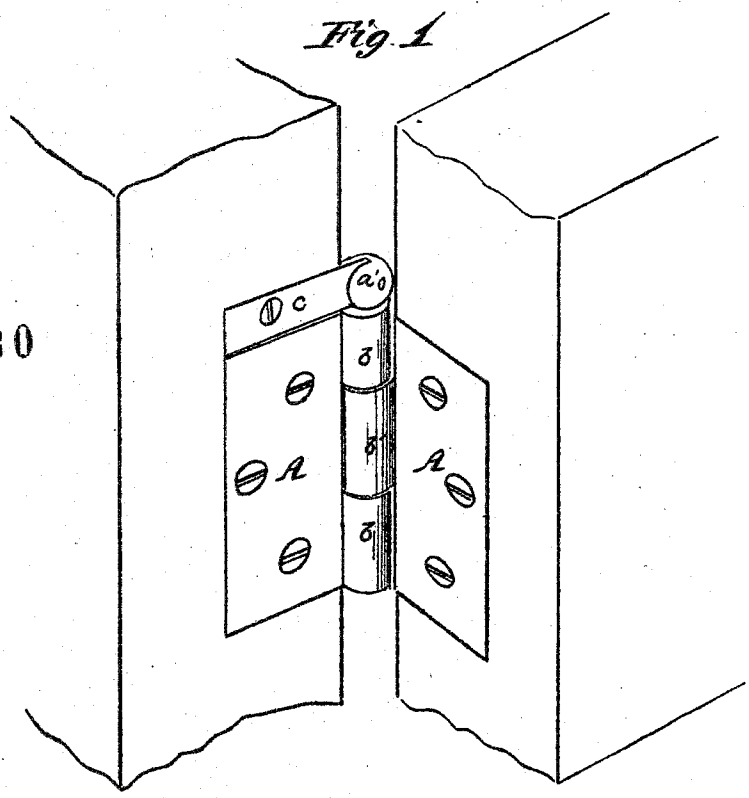
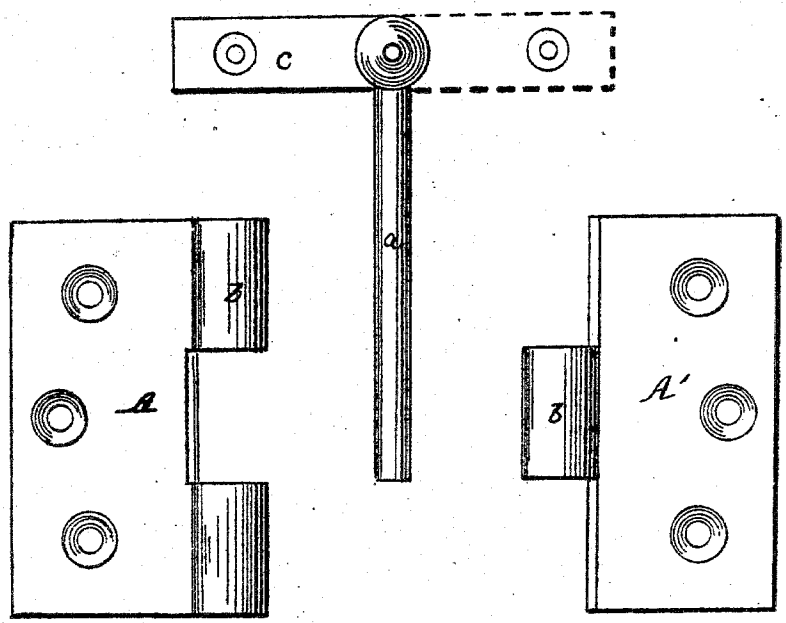


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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by
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United States Patent Office.

REUBEN REIBER, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 73,120, *dated January* 7, 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 I, REUBEN REIBER, of Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Hinge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the improved hinge applied to a door or shutter.

Figure 3 shows the several parts of the hinge detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to produce a loose and fixed-joint hinge, combining all the advantages of a loose hinge with the advantages of a fast-joint hinge, at the same time making such hinge applicable to the right or the left-hand side of a door, shutter, gate, or other object to which it is desired to apply a hinge. It consists in the employment, in conjunction with the eyes on the leaves of a hinge, of a removable pintle, and in providing for securing such pintle in place so that it cannot become casually detached, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

The class of hinges to which my invention is especially applicable is shown in figs. 1 and 2, in which A represents one leaf of the hinge, which is constructed with separated eyes *b b* formed on one of its edges, leaving a space between them for receiving a single eye, *b'*, which is formed on the edge of the opposite leaf A'.

Some of these hinges are made with several eyes interlocking with each other, according to the size or length required of them. The simple hinge shown in the drawings will answer every purpose in explaining one practical mode of carrying out my invention.

Hitherto the leaves of this class of hinges have been connected together permanently by means of a pintle, which could not be readily removed, for which reason this class of hinges are denominated fast-joint hinges. The loose-joint hinges, generally used for shutters and gates, which require frequent removal, have pieces formed on one of their leaves for receiving eyes on the other leaves.

I construct a pintle, *a*, which will connect the two halves of the hinge together, with a head, *a'*, upon its upper end, that prevents this pintle from dropping through its eyes *b b'*; and to this head *a'* I pivot a plate, *c*, so that it can be turned over from one leaf to the other of the hinge, as indicated in fig. 2 by the aid of red lines. I make a hole through the pivoted strip *c*, and countersink it on one side for receiving a screw, by which the plate is secured to the door or shutter-frame directly over the stationary leaf A, as shown in fig. 1.

For a left-hand door or shutter, the plate *c* will be arranged over one of the leaves, and for a right-hand shutter it will be adjusted over the other leaf; or the hinge may be used either end up by reversing the head of the pintle.

Thus it will be seen that the pintle *a* can be removed at any time, and the parts of the hinge separated; and it will also be seen that the hinge is applicable as well to a right-hand door or shutter as to the left-hand side thereof. The head on the pintle prevents it from dropping down through the eyes of the hinge, and the pivoted plate *c*, when properly fastened, as described, prevents the pintle from rising.

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

1. The pivoted plate *c*, with screw-hole to fasten it to the shutter or other object, in combination with the leaves A A' and pins *a a'*, all constructed and arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The right and left-hand hinge-leaves A A' *b b'*, fastened together by a pin, *a*, which has a head, *a'*, and to which head a plate, *c*, is pivoted, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

REUBEN REIBER.

Witnesses:

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