

A. L. SESSIONS.
HINGE.
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1,036,734.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

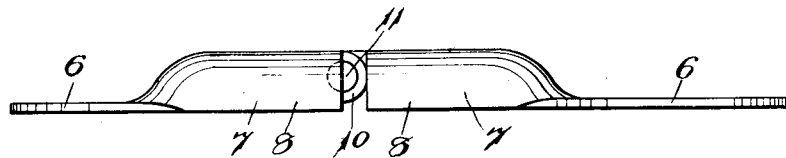


Fig. 2.

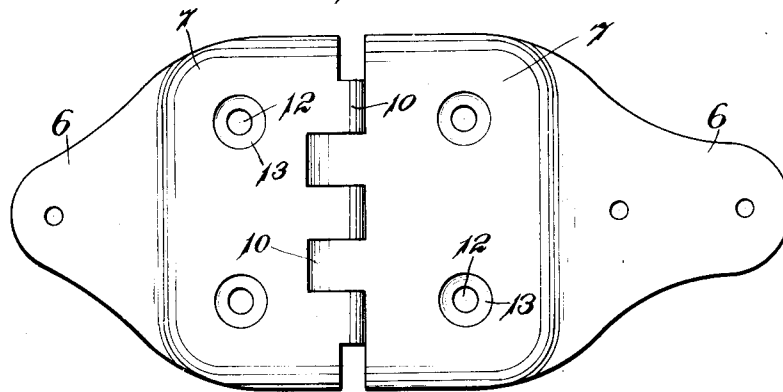


Fig. 3.

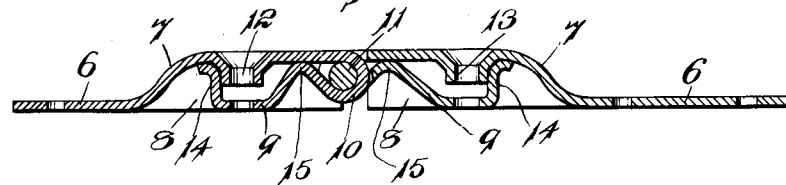
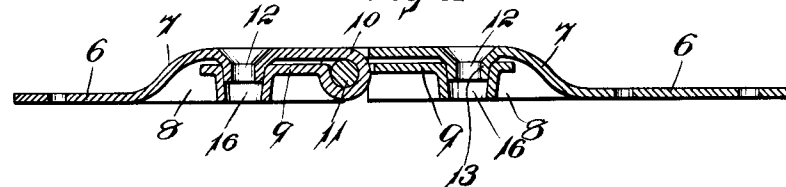


Fig. 4.



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HINGE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. SESSIONS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices above mentioned, and an object of my invention is to provide a device of this class that shall be extremely strong in its construction and capable of withstanding any strain which may be placed upon it.

One form of device embodying my invention, and in the use of which the objects herein set out may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a hinge embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in central longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing a slightly modified form of construction.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 6 denotes the straps of a hinge that is pressed out at one side to form housings 7, each housing including flanges 8 bent downward to form the side walls of the housing. Stays 9 are formed as an integral part of the structure, in a preliminary step extending from the end of the housings 7, narrow strips connecting the stays and housings. The stays are bent backward to lie within the housings and in this operation the narrow strips are formed into knuckles 10, the upper portion of which lies in the same plane as the outer surface of the housings, thus being free from projecting parts liable to injure other devices or to be injured by contact with other devices. The pintle 11 is passed through the knuckles, the latter being formed as shown in the drawings so that the end of the pintle will be within the flanges of the housing and prevented from removal thereby.

In order to enable the structure to withstand excessive strains the stay is provided with means for holding it in place. In the form of device shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the holes 12 for securing the hinge in place are punched out and in this operation cone-shaped projections 13 are formed. The stays 9 are provided with lips 14 upturned against the edge of the cone-shaped parts, clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, thus providing means for resisting a straightening

of the stays. In order to give greater strength to the structure as a whole the stays are bent as at 15, both to complete the circular form of the knuckle and also to provide a part resting against the inner surface of the housing to resist any force which may occur on the outside of the housing.

In the form of device shown in Fig. 4 as a means for preventing straightening of the stays the latter are formed with openings 16 in the same manner as the holes 12 and directly underlying them, so that the cone shaped projections 13 may extend into these openings and serve the same purpose as hereinabove described for preventing a straightening of the stay.

While I have shown and described herein a preferred form of construction embodying my invention this may be departed from to a greater or lesser extent and yet be within the spirit and intent of the invention, and I do not therefore limit myself to the exact form herein shown and described.

I claim—

1. A hinge including a leaf having downturned flanges, and a knuckle, the opening through which is located opposite said flanges whereby a pintle is held against removal.

2. A hinge including a leaf having a housing rising above the plane of the leaf and with a back turned stay forming a knuckle, said stay lying against the under surface of the housing above the resting surface of the leaf, and a projection integrally formed with said leaf to engage the stay to prevent sliding movement thereof and a consequent straightening of the knuckle.

3. A hinge including a leaf with a stay projecting underneath the leaf to form a knuckle, said leaf having an opening forming a cone-shaped projection, a bend in said stay forming a strut, and means on the stay engaging said cone-shaped projection to hold the stay in place.

4. A hinge including a leaf having a raised portion and an opening forming a cone-shaped projection on the under side of said raised portion, a stay backturned to form a knuckle and lying against the under surface of the housing, means on said stay to engage the cone-shaped projection to hold the stay in place, and means for holding the stay against the under side of raised portion.

5 5. A hinge including leaves having a raised part and members backturned underneath to form knuckles, said knuckles being located entirely below the plane of the outer surface of the leaves but above the plane of the raised surface of the hinge.

6. A hinge including leaves having raised portions with down-turned flanges and members back-turned underneath the raised por-

tions to form knuckles which are located 10 entirely below the plane of the outer surface of said raised portions, said flanges being located opposite the opening through the knuckles to retain a pintle in position.

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Witnesses:

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