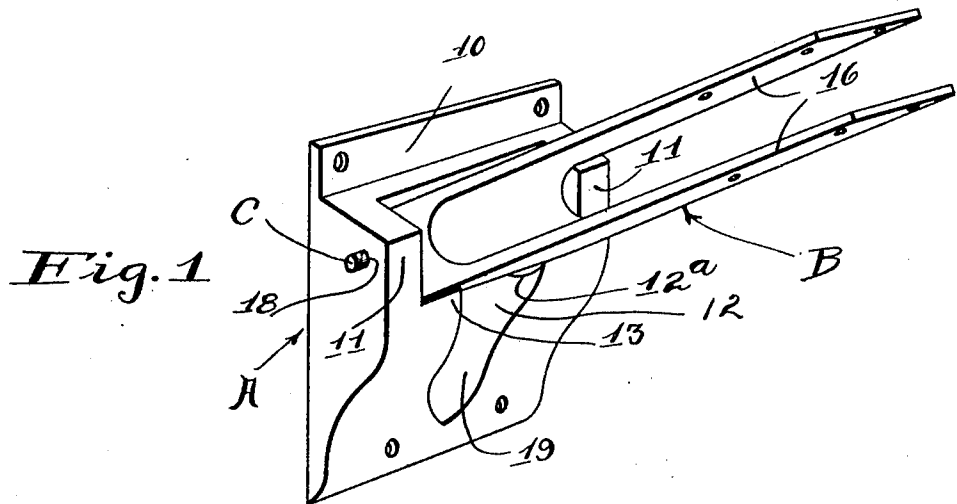
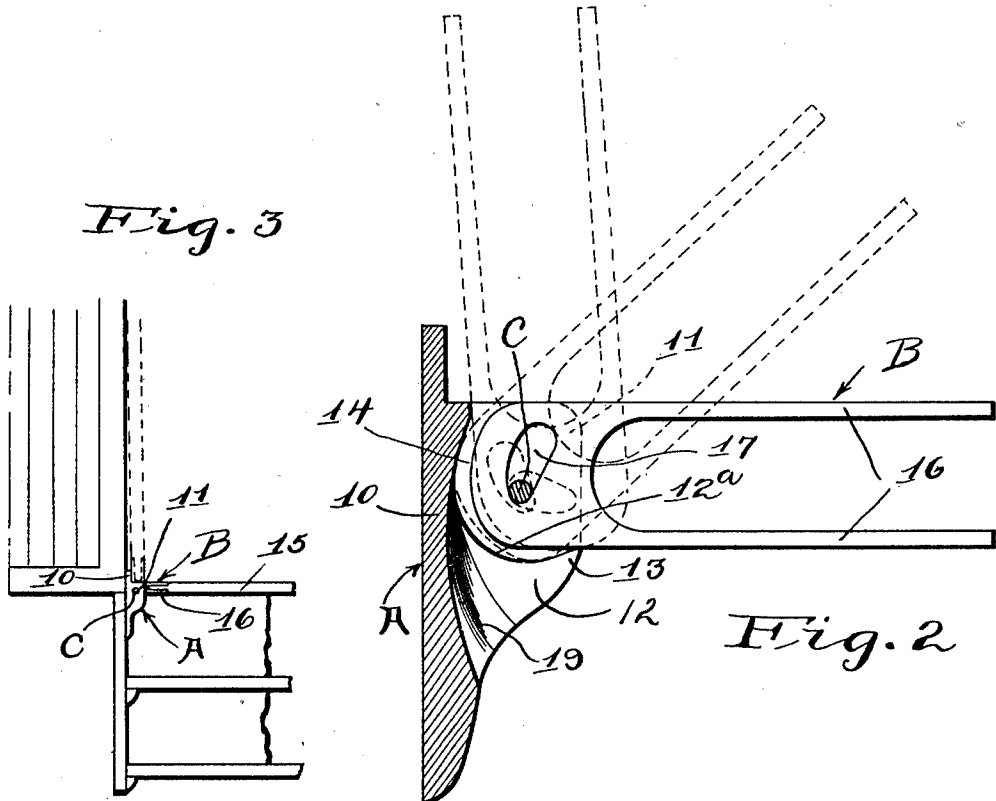


N. WESTBY.
HINGE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1911.

1,066,560.

Patented July 8, 1913.



Witnesses
F. C. Caswell
W. H. Williams.

Inventor
Nikolay Westby
by John E. Styker Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICKOLAY WESTBY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

HINGE.

1,066,560.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed December 11, 1911. Serial No. 664,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICKOLAY WESTBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinges. Its object is to provide a simple, durable and self-cleaning hinge for trap doors, particularly though not exclusively, adapted for use on vestibules of passenger coaches. The hinges now in common use for this purpose are often forced out of adjustment or destroyed by an accumulation of dust or ice.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hinge; Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal, sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the hinge applied to the vestibule of a car.

My hinge comprises a bracket A and hanger B connected by a pintle C. The bracket consists of a body portion 10, ears 11 and a bearing 12 formed with a recess 12^a. This bearing protrudes from the body portion 10 and forms a stop 13. The hanger B is curved at one end and bifurcated at the other. The curved end 14 is adapted to bear in the recess 12 in all positions which the hanger B is designed to occupy and the bifurcation is adapted to receive the door 15 which is fastened between its branches 16. An elongated curved slot 17 is formed in the curved end 14 of the hanger and the pintle C passes through this slot and the perforations 18 in the ears 11, thus connecting the bracket and hanger. The slot 17 allows the hanger to slide over the pintle C therein and turn while the bearing surfaces remain in contact, thus the pintle C is in contact with one end of the slot 17 when the hanger

B is moved to a vertical position and is in contact with the other end of said slot and prevents longitudinal movement of said hanger when the same is moved to a horizontal position to close the door. When the hanger is in this position, its curved end 14 is spaced from the body portion 10 of the bracket member A. The opening 19 in the bearing 12 leads from the recess 12^a and forms an exit through which water or dust may pass. In case said recess becomes clogged with such foreign matter, the same is forced out through the opening 19 as the curved end 14 of the hanger sweeps downward on opening the door. Should the clogging of the hinge become too great to permit such cleaning, the pintle may be easily removed and replaced after cleaning the bearing surfaces by hand.

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

1. In a hinge, the combination of a bracket having a recess therein, a hanger tiltable on one end in the bottom of said recess and a pintle slidably connecting said hanger with the bracket.

2. In a hinge the combination of a bracket comprising a body portion, ears and a recess, a hanger tiltable supported on one end in the bottom of said recess and having an elongated curved slot therein, and a pintle in said ears extending through said slot for limiting the movement of said hanger.

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

NICKOLAY WESTBY.

Witnesses:

U. H. WILLIAMS,
JOHN E. STRYKER.