

J. G. BRAUN.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1911.

1,021,912.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

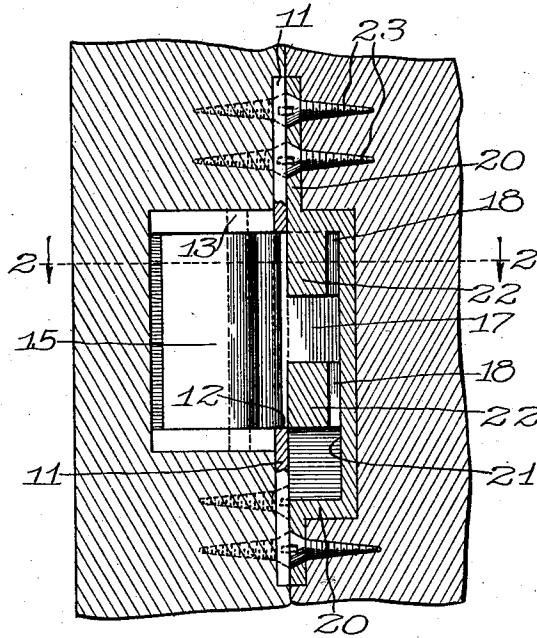


Fig. 2.

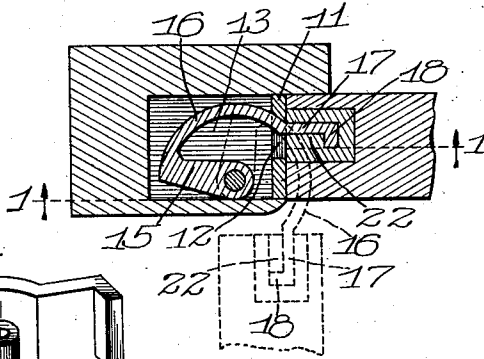
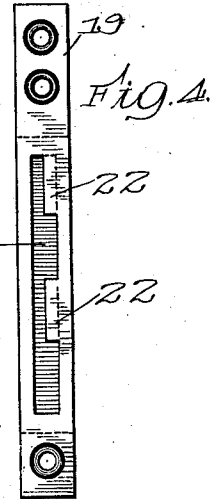
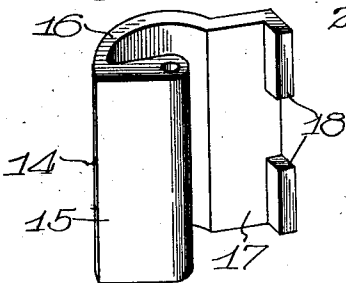


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HINGE.

1,021,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB G. BRAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinges and more particularly to door hinges such as are employed in connection with doors for houses, cupboards and the like, and the principal object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this kind which shall hold the door closely against the jamb when the door is closed, and which does not have a portion that projects on either side of the door to catch or obstruct articles.

Another object is to provide a hinge of this class which will permit the door to be readily removed from the jamb or support without removing the hinge members either from the door or from the support.

For the attainment of these ends and the accomplishment of other new and useful objects, as will appear, this invention consists in the features of novelty in the construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts generally shown in the drawing and described in the specification but more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view partly in cross section as taken on line 1—1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hinge member. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the receiver.

The door hinges commonly employed are of a construction in which the pivoted portion of the hinge is disposed at the side of the door so that a portion projects at either side thereof which is not only unpleasing in appearance but also it is an obstruction and fabrics such as the clothes of persons and the like are apt to catch upon the projections and to be torn thereby.

This invention has for its object to obviate these difficulties and to provide a hinge in which the hinge members are invisible when the door is closed and which permit the door to be easily and readily removed without removing any of the hinge members from either the door or the door jamb.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, a face plate member 11 which is adapted to be secured to the door jamb or any other

suitable fixed support, is provided with a slot 12 and with rearwardly projecting pivotal bearing members 13. This face plate member 11 is adapted to be placed in the door jamb so that the outside of the face plate portion is flush with the surface of the jamb, a suitable recess being provided in the jamb to receive the rearwardly projecting portions. A hinge member 14 is pivotally mounted in the rearwardly projecting portions 13. This hinge member is substantially the length of the slot in the face plate 11 and is formed with a radial arm 15 pivoted between the bearings 13 to the outer end of which is secured, or formed integral therewith, an arcuately-formed shell portion 16. At the other end of the said shell portion 16 is a straight projecting portion 17, at the outer end of which are laterally projecting lugs 18 which are suitably spaced apart. The shell portion is inserted through the slot 12 before the face plate 11 is placed in the jamb and the shell portion is rotatable through the slot, being limited in its movement by the engagement of the arm 15 with the face plate in one direction and by the door as it swings to in the other direction.

A receiver 19 is provided which is to be inserted in a suitable opening or recess in the door. This receiver is formed with a face plate 20 which should be flush with the edge of the door and with a recessed portion 21. Adjacent the face plate of the receiver extending over the recess 21 are projecting lips 22 suitably spaced apart to permit the projecting portions 17 of the hinge member and the lugs 18 to be inserted in the recess 21. The opening 21 is longer than the slot 12 and the hinge member 14 so that after the projecting portion 17 is inserted within the receiver 19, the receiver and the door to which it is attached are moved relatively to the hinge member in a direction longitudinal thereof so that the lugs 18 will be engaged by the lips 22, thereby holding the door in connection with the hinge member 14.

Since the receiver 19 and the face plate member 11 are flush with the members to which they are secured it is evident that when they are moved together the edge of the door will be in close contact with the jamb. When the door is rotated upon the hinge it will be moved out slightly to clear it from the door jamb because of the shape and disposition of the hinge member and

when it is in an open position as shown in dotted outline in Fig. 2 the door will be slightly removed from the door jamb.

Both the receiver 19 and the face plate 11 may be secured to the door and the jamb in any desired or suitable manner, such, for example, as by means of the screws 23. It is evident, however, that after these members have been secured in their respective positions, it is not necessary to remove them in order to remove the door, and that the door may be easily and readily removed for any desired purpose.

While I have thus described the preferred construction, combination and arrangement of the several parts which constitute my invention, it is evident that those skilled in the art to which this relates may make various changes without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

In a hinge of the class described, the com-

bination of a member with a slotted face plate and pivotal bearing means disposed back of the face plate, a member pivotally mounted in the said bearing means having an arcuate shell portion secured to a radial arm and with an extended portion provided with lugs, and a receiver with openings adapted to receive the said extended portion and to be removably held thereon by the lugs, the said receiver being attached to a door or the like, and the shell portion of the pivotally mounted member being rotatable through the slot in the said face-plate.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 16th day of June A. D. 1911.

JACOB G. BRAUN.

Witnesses:

C. H. SEEM,

J. H. JOCHUM, Jr.