H. L. SPRADLING.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1908.

906,322. Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

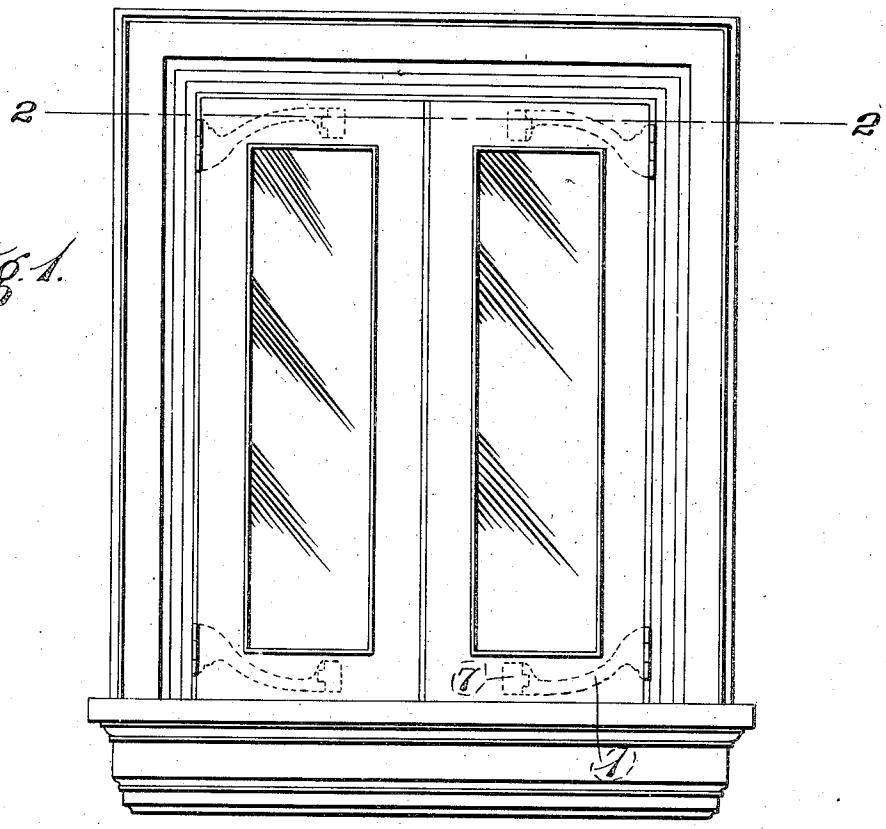
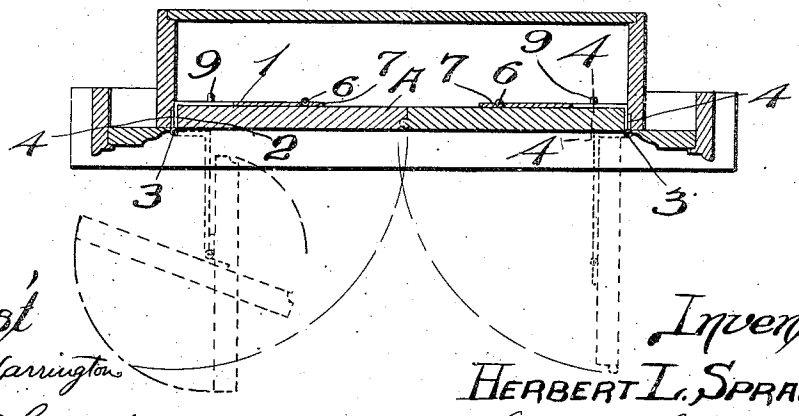


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

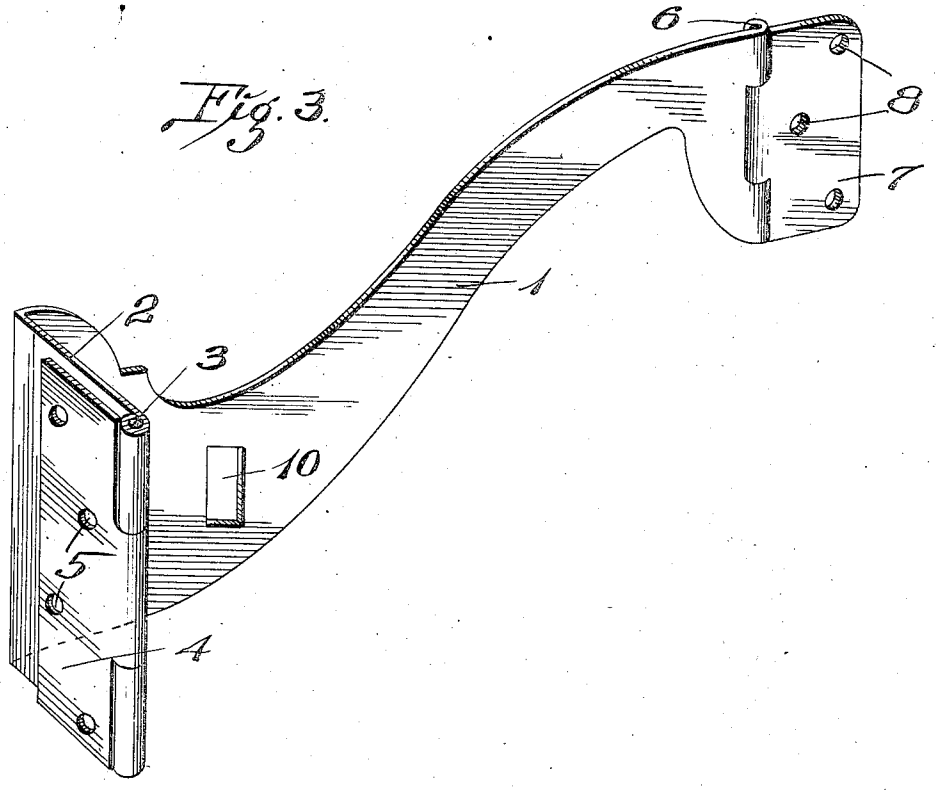
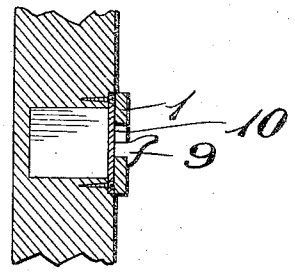


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT L. SPRADLING, OF TUXEDO PARK, MISSOURI

HINGE.

No. 906,322. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 8, 1908.

Application filed February 10, 1908. Serial No. 415,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT L. SPRADLING, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Tuxedo Park, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates generally to hinges, and particularly to hinges for doors and panels having mirrors set therein, as, for instance, small cabinets for the reception of towels and soap, and also for medicine cabinets and the like.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple, inexpensive hinge which will readily permit the door to swing in the usual manner, and which also permits the door to swing horizontally on a vertical axis adjacent its center, thus enabling the door to be swung so as to take advantage of the best light in the room in which the cabinet or case is located.

To the above purposes, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in the claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a case or cabinet provided with a pair of doors having mirrors set therein, which doors are provided with my improved hinges; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of my improved hinges; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 indicates the main body portion or arm of the hinge, which may be either straight or curved, and formed integral with one end of said arm is a plate 2, which extends a short distance at right angles to the arm 1, and connected in the usual manner by a hinge pin 3 to the outer end of the plate 2 is a plate 4, in which is formed a series of apertures 5, which receive the screws or similar devices which fasten the plate 4 to the side wall of the case or cabinet. Pivotally connected by means of a hinge pin 6 to the opposite end of the arm 1 is a plate 7, in which are formed apertures 8, which receive the screws or like devices which fasten said plate to the inner face of the door or panel. Each door panel is equipped with at least two of the hinges, and it is of course necessary that the plates 7 be so located as that the hinge pins 6 are in vertical alinement.

When the door, such as A, is closed or in its normal position, the arms 1 lie immediately against the rear face of the door, with one edge of the door immediately against the plates 2, and to connect the plates 1 with the door I make use of small spring catches, such as 9, which are seated in the rear face of the door and which engage through suitably located apertures 10, formed through the arms 1. Thus when the door is swung open or closed, the arms move with the door, and said door swings in the usual manner with the hinge pins 3 as the axis.

When it is desired to swing the door horizontally, with the hinge pin 6 as an axis, for the purpose of bringing the mirror into the proper light, the catches 9 are disengaged from the apertures 10 and the door is now free to swing horizontally with the pins 6 as an axis, as shown by dotted lines B, Fig. 2. When the door is thus swung horizontally after being opened, the arms 1 serve as suitable supports for the door, and when it is desired to close the door, the same is swung into position with its rear face against the arms 1, and in so doing the catches 9 engage with the apertures 10, thus uniting said arms 1 with the door, and the latter may now be closed.

Hinges of my improved construction are very simple, are easily applied for use, and readily permit doors of all forms of cases and cabinets to open and close in the ordinary manner, and to swing upon vertical axes adjacent their centers.

I claim:

The herein described hinge, comprising an arm in which is formed an aperture adapted to receive a spring catch fixed on the door to

which the hinge is connected, one end of which arm is bent at right angles to the body portion thereof, a hinge plate connected by a vertical hinge joint to the end of the bent end portion of the arm, and a hinge plate connected by a vertical hinge joint to the opposite end of the arm.

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

HERBERT L. SPRADLING.

Witnesses:

M. P. SMITH,

E. L. WALLACE.