

C. GLOVER.
HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1909.

958,740.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Fig. 1.

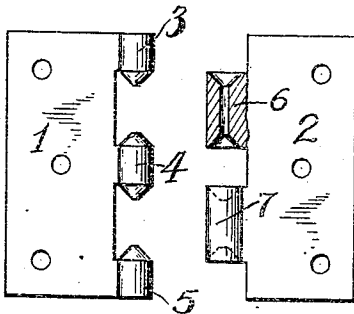


Fig. 2.

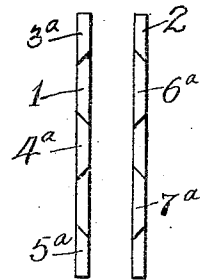


Fig. 3.

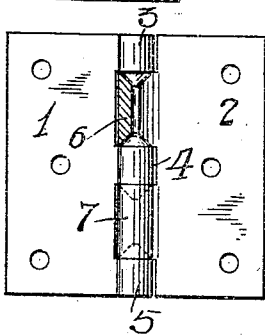


Fig. 4.

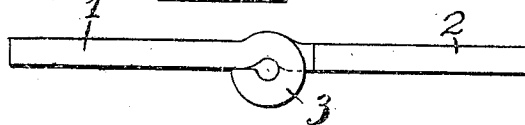
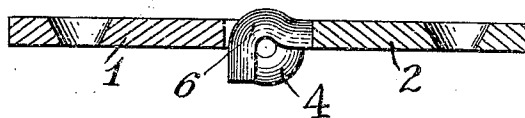


Fig. 5.



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HINGE.

958,740.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed July 22, 1909. Serial No. 508,917.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GLOVER, citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in hinges, the object being to provide a hinge which shall be constructed of only two parts, the usual separate pintle being dispensed with.

Figure 1 is a view of two companion hinge leaves separated, one of the knuckles being shown in section. Fig. 2 is an edge view of two blanks before the knuckles are rolled. Fig. 3 is a view of a completed hinge assembled, with parts of one knuckle broken away. Fig. 4 is a relatively enlarged plan view of a completed hinge. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of a hinge in process of construction, being partially completed.

1—2 are companion hinge leaves. Leaf 1 is provided with knuckles, in this instance, three. These knuckles are indicated at 3—4—5. The knuckles 3 and 5 are arranged at the ends of the leaf 1 and have inwardly projecting conical extensions. The knuckle 4 is formed between the knuckles 3 and 5, and has two oppositely directed conical extensions. The leaf 2 is provided with two knuckles, 6—7 arranged to fit between and engage with the knuckles on the companion leaf. The knuckles 6—7 have conically formed recesses in their ends, adapted to receive the conical extensions on the companion knuckles. These conical projections and recesses are formed in the following manner: Flat blanks of metal are first cut with tongue like extensions having beveled opposite edges so arranged that when these tongues are rolled up, the knuckles will be formed on the companion leaves provided with the aforesaid conical projections and conical recesses.

In Fig. 2 the tongues appropriate for forming the knuckles are indicated respectively by the reference numerals 3^a, 4^a, 5^a, 6^a, 7^a. To assemble the hinge the knuckles 3—4—5 are first completely formed while the knuckles 6—7 are partially formed, not being completely rolled up. When these knuckles 6—7 are, say, half formed, they are passed through the space to the rear of the conical extensions on the companion knuckles, so as to assume approximately the position indicated in Fig. 5, after which the knuckles 6—7 are completed, thus causing said knuckles to embrace and permanently connect with the conical projections on the knuckles 3—4—5. By this simple means the necessity of a separate pintle is dispensed with.

What I claim is:

1. In a hinge composed of two parts or leaves of sheet metal, knuckles at the edge of one leaf, each knuckle having an integral end projection forming a pintle, and knuckles on the companion leaf having end recesses arranged to receive and surround the pintle projections upon the adjacent companion knuckles, all of said knuckles being formed from rolled up sheet metal.

2. In a hinge composed of two parts of sheet metal, forming leaves, integral interlocking knuckles arranged at the adjacent edges of said leaves having cone-like extensions and depressions arranged to couple said leaves and to permit said leaves to turn relatively to each other, one of the knuckles on one leaf being arranged between two knuckles on the adjacent leaf to prevent independent end play of said leaves, all of said knuckles being formed of rolled up sheet metal.

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