Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,039

J. BURCSAK

HINGE FOR BOOKCASES, ETC

Filed Dec. 23, 1921

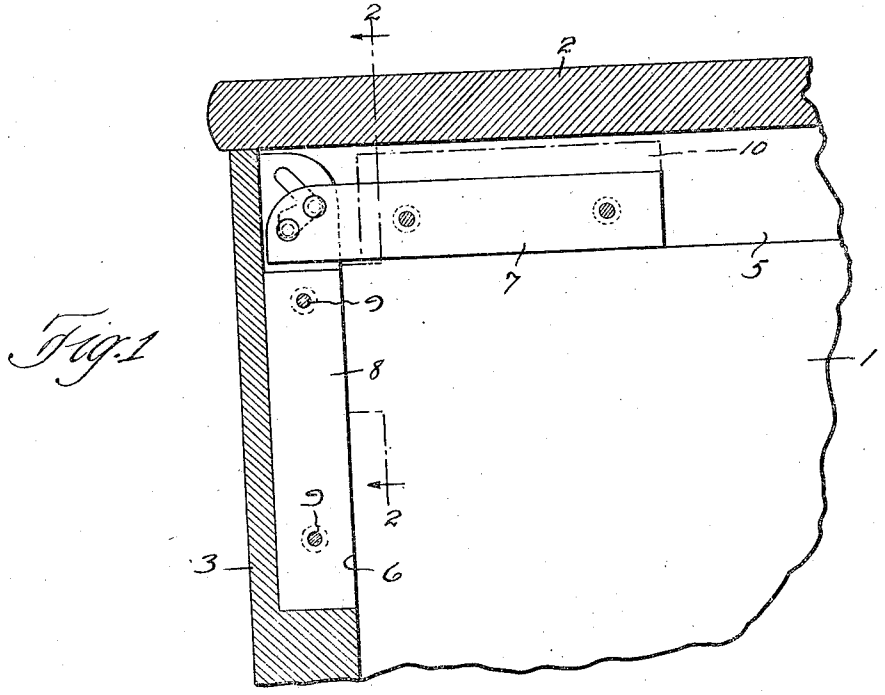


Fig. 1

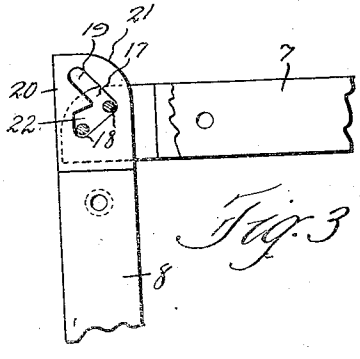


Fig. 3

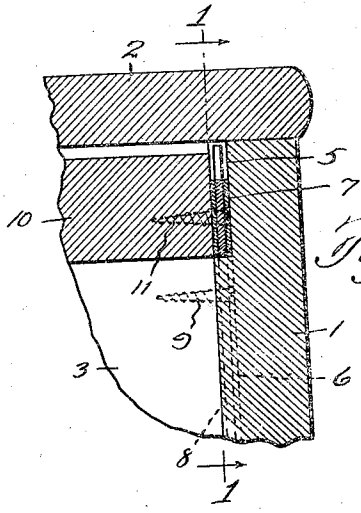


Fig. 2

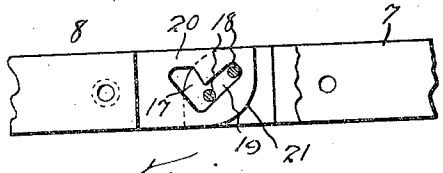


Fig. 4

Inventor
John Burcsak.
By John a. Bornhardt
Atty.

Patented Aug. 28, 1923. 1,466,039

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BURCSAK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

HINGE FOR BOOKCASES, ETC.

Application filed December 23, 1921. Serial No. 524,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BURCSAK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Bookcases, etc., of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved hinge for book case and other doors of the type which are raised up and then slid back within the book case or casing and adjacent the top thereof. Its object is to provide a hinge of this character which is simple and efficient in operation and easy and cheap to manufacture.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a transverse fragmentary section through a book case taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary side elevation of the hinge in the closed position, parts being broken away and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the hinge in the open position.

In the drawings 1 indicates an end of a book case or other casing 2 the top thereof and 3 the door thereto. The inside of the ends 1 have horizontal recesses 5 at the top thereof and the vertical recesses 6 at the front thereof, the edges of the recesses 6 forming stops for the door 3 when it is in a closed position. The horizontal parts of the hinge are indicated at 7 and is adapted to slide in the grove 5. The vertical member of the hinge is indicated at 8 and is set into the end of the door 3 and held thereto by screws 9.

The horizontal members 7 of the hinges comprise two flat plates with a spacing plate 10 therebetween to which the plates 7 are fastened by screws 11. This intermediate plate 10 holds the parts 7 rigidly, and prevents them from coming out of the grooves 5 and insures the easy sliding of the door 3 when it has been opened and is being shoved back into the case.

The plates 7 extend beyond the plate 10 so that a space is formed therebetween, and the upper corner of these ends is beveled as indicated at 17. These ends are also provided with a pair of pins 18 which extend across said space, and through an angular slot 19 which is formed in the reduced end 20 of the member 8, said reduced end being curved off at the inner corner as indicated at 21, and fitting between the extending portions 17 of the hinge member 7. When the door 3 is closed the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 3, the pins 18 passing around into the lower arm of the slot 19, so that the parts assume a right angle. When the door is opened, the pins ride up in the slot 19 to the position shown in Fig. 4, which brings both members of the hinge into horizontal alignment, and then the door 3 can be pushed backwardly in its guides, the hinge members 7 sliding backwardly in the grooves 5. When the door is again pulled out, it may be dropped to closed position, the hinges then resuming the position shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The upper edge of the lower arm of the slot 19 is slightly offset or notched out, as shown at 22, so that the door 3 may "drop" slightly, at the beginning of its outward swing when being opened, to permit the upper edge of the door to clear the top 2, as it turns to the position shown in Fig 4.

It is obvious that the hinge members can be very cheaply produced, mainly by a stamping operation, the pins 18 being set in by a riveting press to assemble the parts.

I claim:

1. The combination with a book case or the like, having a horizontal groove in the end wall thereof, of a door adapted to swing outwardly and then slide backwardly beside said end, and a hinge having one member slidable in said groove and another member attached to the end of the door, said members being pivoted together.

2. The combination stated in claim 1, the pivotal connection being loose to permit the door to drop slightly before the hinge is flexed.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN BURCSAK.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. BOMMHARDT,
EDWARD J. HOBDAY.