

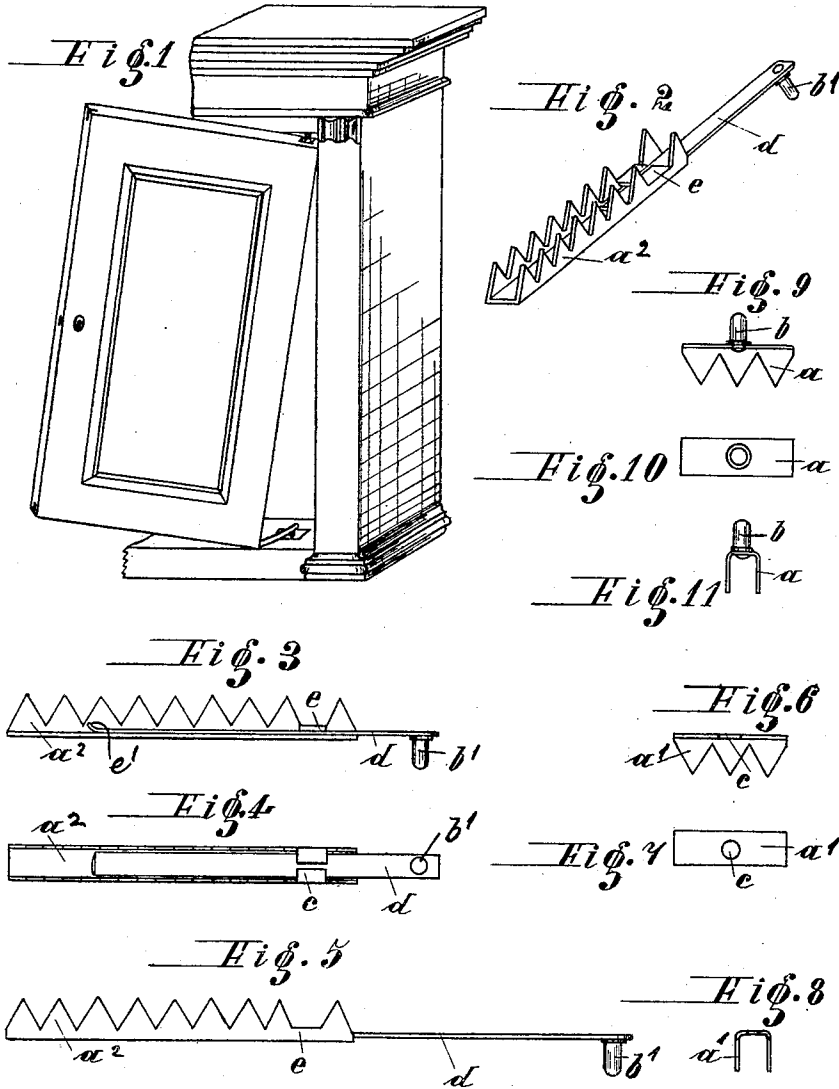
P. GOTTSCHALL.

DOOR HINGE.

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968,764.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.



Witnesses

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DOOR-HINGE.

968,764.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 30, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL GOTTSCHALL, a subject of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, residing at Leutzsch, near Leipzig, in Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

In the case of some doors, for example the doors of wardrobes and other portable furniture, it is desirable to have means of easily detaching the door for the purpose of avoiding risk of breakage of glass and injury to the polish, etc.

One object of the present invention is to provide door-hinges which afford a perfectly secure hold but nevertheless enable the door to be easily detached when desired, without unfastening screws.

Another object is to provide hinges which can themselves be fixed without using screws or nails.

The invention is illustrated in the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a wardrobe, with the door partly disconnected. Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of one of the hinge-pieces, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section thereof, Fig. 4 a plan-view, and Fig. 5 a side-view wherein part of the hinge is shown withdrawn, for a purpose which will be explained hereinafter. Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are respectively a longitudinal section, a plan-view and a cross-section of another hinge-piece having a hole for reception of a pin, and Figs. 9, 10 and 11 are a longitudinal section, plan-view and cross-section of a hinge-piece which carries a pin instead of having a hole for reception of such pin.

A hinge-piece such as shown in Figs. 2 to 5 is preferably fixed to the under-part of the door, to co-act with a hinge-piece such as shown in Figs. 6 to 8, fixed to the floor or frame of the wardrobe, at the part about which the door is to pivot. A hinge-piece as shown in Figs. 9 to 11 is fixed to the top of the door, to pivotally co-act with a hinge-piece such as shown in Figs. 6 to 8, fixed to the lintel.

The hinge-piece shown in Figs. 9 to 11, comprises a piece of channel-metal *a*, for example steel, with serrated edges the teeth of which can be pressed or hammered into the wood of the wardrobe, so that the hinge-piece is fixed to the wardrobe without the aid of screws or nails. The strip of metal

forming the floor of the channel need not be counter-sunk; it can be pressed or beaten down so firmly as to become practically flush with the wood. To the said strip of metal is fixed a pin or pivot *b*. The hinge-piece shown in Figs. 6 to 8 comprises a piece of channel-metal *a*¹, which is similar to the part *a* shown in Figs. 9 to 11, but has no pivot fixed to it; it has, however, a hole *c* for reception of a pivot such as *b*, so that the two hinge-pieces may be described as male and female respectively.

The hinge-piece shown in Figs. 2 to 5, comprises a piece of channel-metal *a*², which also has serrated edges, but is longer than the pieces *a* and *a*¹. Two rectangular portions *e* of the walls of the channel *a*² are bent inward, as shown in Fig. 2, to form a guide for an elastic strip of metal *d* slidable on the floor of the channel. The strip *d* has a pivot *b*¹ fixed to its end outside the channel, and its inner end is up-set as at *e*¹ to prevent the passage of this end under the guides *e*.

The several hinge-pieces are fixed in their respective places in the manner already described, two female pieces *a*¹ being used.

For hinging the door in its frame the door is held in inclined position as shown in Fig. 1, and the pivot *b* projecting downward from the lintel is engaged with the female hinge-piece at the top of the door. The strip *d*, is withdrawn from the channel *a*² at the bottom of the door, and deflected so that the pivot *b*¹ can be engaged with the female hinge-piece on the floor of the wardrobe. Then the door is pushed into normal upright position, the strip *d* sliding in the channel *a*² and elastically resuming its straight shape. For disconnecting the door from the body of the wardrobe, the actions described are reversed, the door being opened, and tilted by withdrawing its lower part from the frame, and the two pivots being disengaged from their sockets.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a hinge the combination of a fixable base with a normally movable sliding bar guided longitudinally on said base, said bar having means of pivotal attachment at its end.

2. In a hinge, the combination of a fixable base comprising two parallel upturned

serrated edges, a normally movable sliding
bar guided longitudinally on said base by
and between said edges, said bar having
means of pivotal attachment at one end, and
5 lugs on said edges turned over above said
bar and adapted to retain same in sliding
contact with the base.

In witness whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two wit-
nesses.

PAUL GOTTSCHALL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT WOHLFARTH,
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