

No. 692,633.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

W. S. DANIELS.

HINGE PIN.

(Application filed Aug. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

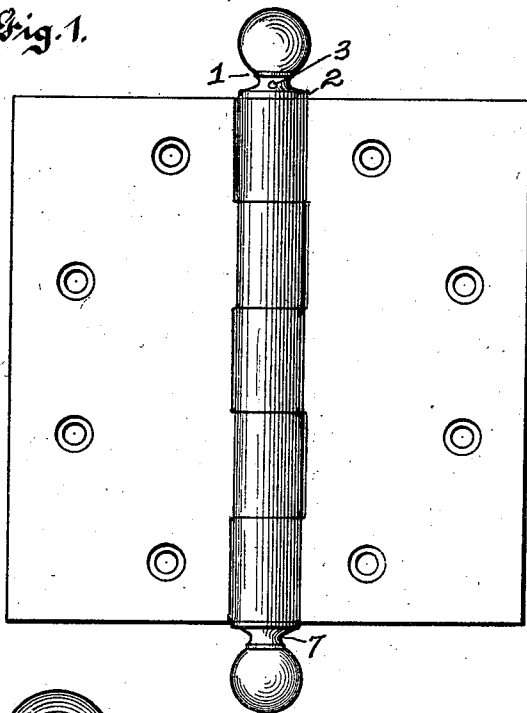


Fig. 2.

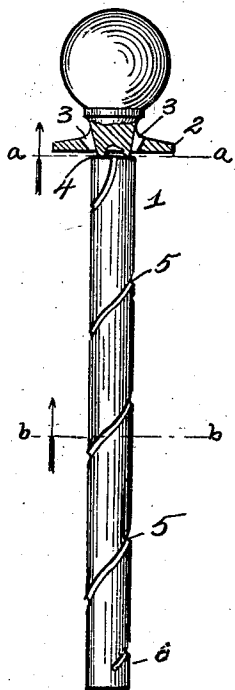


Fig. 3.

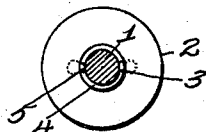
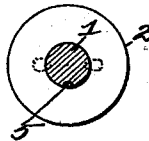


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HINGE-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,633, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed August 5, 1901. Serial No. 70,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFIELD S. DANIELS, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinge-Pins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to hinge-pins; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved hinge-pin provided with openings in its crown through which oil may be passed into the hinge-knuckles around the pin, so that the hinges may be more easily operated.

Another object is to provide a hinge-pin with a spiral passage-way through which the oil may pass from the upper end to the lower end of the hinge.

Figure 1 is a view of a hinge, showing the hinge-pin in position. Fig. 2 is a view of the hinge-pin removed from the hinge, showing the spiral passage-way and the openings through the crown through which the oil passes. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *a a* of Fig. 2 and looking toward the head of the pin, as indicated by the arrow. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line *b b* of Fig. 2 looking in the same direction.

1 indicates the body of the pin, which can be used in any form of hinge employing a removable pin.

2 indicates the shoulder or crown of the pin, which rests upon the upper end of the hinge and supports the pin when the latter is inserted within the hinge-knuckles. A number of openings 3 are formed through the said shoulder or crown 2, and the said openings communicate with the groove 4, formed entirely around the body 1 of the pin immedi-

ately below the shoulder or crown 2. A spiral groove 5 leads from the groove 4 and winds around the body 1 of the pin, terminating at the point indicated by 6 near the lower end of the pin.

The hinge-pin is applied in the usual manner in the hinge-knuckles. Oil can be passed through the openings 3 and will be received within the groove 4 and contained therein until it gradually passes into the spiral groove or passage 5 and becomes distributed throughout the entire length of the pin. The groove 5 terminates at 6 a short distance above the end of the pin, so that the oil will be stopped and upheld within the passage-way in order that it may be thoroughly distributed entirely around the pin.

The body 1 of the pin may be made slightly shorter than the hinge, so that a false end or head 7 can be inserted within the lower end of the hinge-knuckle to render the hinge symmetrical.

I claim—

The improved hinge-pin, consisting of a pin having a shoulder formed integral with the upper end thereof, to rest upon the upper end of the hinge-knuckle and having oil-passages formed through the said shoulder opposite to each other and a groove around the pin immediately below the shoulder to receive the oil, and a spiral passage or groove leading from the first-mentioned groove around the pin and terminating above the lower end of the pin so that the oil will be held within the said passage or groove and be distributed over the surface of the pin when the hinge is operated, substantially as specified.

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

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