No. 809,027. PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

J. SOSS.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

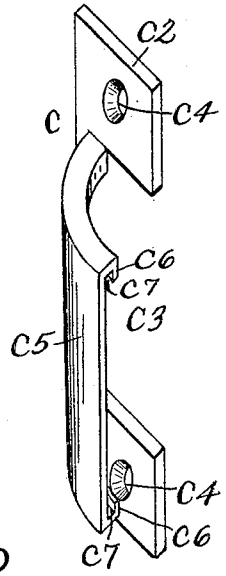


Fig. 2.

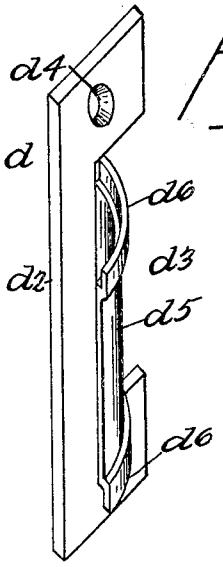


Fig. 3.

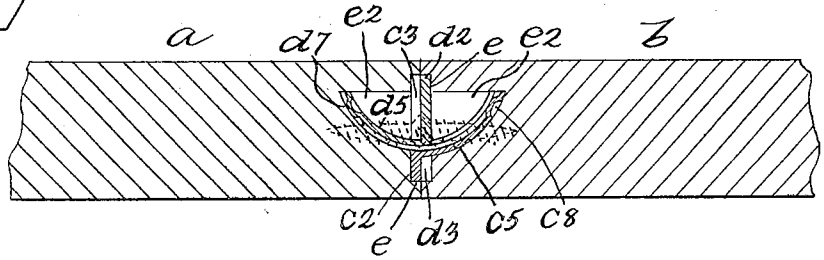
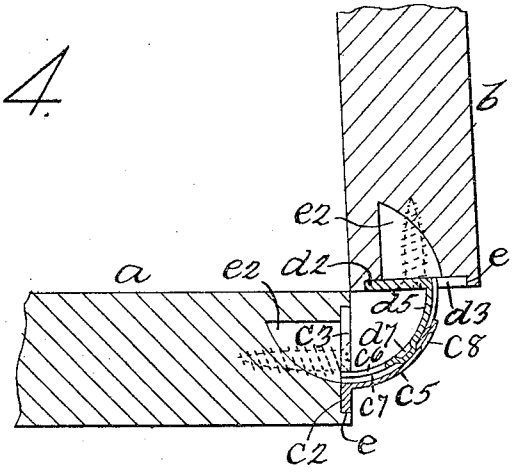


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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HINGE.

No. 809,027. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed February 16, 1905. Serial No. 245,809.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SOSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hinges of the class known as "invisible" hinges; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is particularly designed for use in connection with small boxes, cases, or cabinets and which comprises two parts, which may be stamped from sheet metal when the hinge is desired for use in connection with small boxes, cases, or cabinets, but which may be cast or otherwise formed when the hinge is designed for use as a gate-hinge, door-hinge, or for similar purposes.

The invention is an improvement on that described and claimed in United States Letters Patent No. 746,398, granted to me December 8, 1903, and is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one part of my improved hinge; Fig. 2, a similar view of the other part of the hinge; Fig. 3, a cross-section showing my improvement applied to the door or cover of a cabinet or other box, showing the door or cover in a closed position; and Fig. 4, a similar view showing the cover or door in an open position.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at a a part of a box or cabinet and at b a part of a door or cover for said box or cabinet, and in the practice of my invention I provide a hinge which comprises two parts c and d. The part c consists of a plate c^3, having a central longitudinal rectangular recess c^2 at one edge and the end portions of which are provided with screw-holes c^4, and at one side of the central longitudinal recess c^3 is a segmental plate c^5, formed integrally with or rigidly secured to the plate c^2 and provided at its upper and lower ends with segmental keepers c^6, forming segmental grooves c^7. The part d also consists of a plate d^2, having a central longitudinal recess d^3 at one edge thereof, the end portions of which are provided with screw-holes d^4, and at the inner side of the recess d^3 is a segmental plate d^5, formed integrally with or rigidly connected with the plate d, and at the ends of which are flanges d^6, which are angular and L-shaped in cross-section and adapted to fit in the grooves c^7 of the keepers c^6 of the segmental plate c^5 of the part c of the hinge.

It will be observed that the segmental plates c^5 and d^5 of the plates c^2 and d^2 project in opposite directions, and all that is necessary to connect the separate parts of the hinge is to slide the segmental plate d^5 into the segmental plate c^5, the flanges d^6 of the plate d^5 fitting in the keepers c^6 of the plate c^5, and after said parts have been connected in the manner described the segmental plate c^5 is provided near its free edge with an inwardly-directed lug or projection c^8 and the segmental plate d^5 with a corresponding outwardly-directed lug or projection d^7, and these lugs or projections prevent the separation of the separate parts of the hinge in the operation thereof, as shown in Fig. 4.

If the separate parts of the hinge are made of sheet metal, as herein described, the lugs or projections c^8 and d^7 may be formed by a punch or similar device; but if the separate parts of the hinge are cast these lugs or projections will be formed by passing screws or similar devices through the segmental plates c^5 and d^5 and securing them therein.

The parts a and b of the box, cabinet, or similar device are provided with recesses e in the face thereof, in which the plates d^2 and c^2 are secured, and said parts a and b are also provided inwardly of said plates when the latter are in position with recesses e^2, adapted to receive the segmental plates of the separate parts of the hinge, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. When the hinge has been secured to the parts a and b in the manner described, the part b will be able to swing through slightly more than ninety degrees, and while I have described my improved hinge as particularly applicable to small boxes, cabinets, and the like it will be apparent that the same may be applied to doors, gates, and window-sashes and to heavy boxes, cabinets, and the like by simply making the hinge strong enough for the particular use to which it is desired to apply it.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hinge, comprising two plates having oblong, longitudinal and rectangular recesses in one edge thereof and segmentally-curved plates at the inner edges of said recesses, said segmentally-curved plates being projected in opposite directions, one of said segmentally-curved plates being provided at its ends with segmental keepers formed by inwardly-set angular flanges, and the other segmentally-curved plate being provided with outwardly-set segmental flanges adapted to enter said keepers and to slide therein, and means for preventing the separation of the segmentally-curved plates when connected, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hinge of the class described, comprising two plates each of which is provided in one edge thereof with a longitudinal rectangular recess at the inner side of which is a segmentally-curved plate, one of said segmentally-curved plates being provided at its ends with inwardly-set flanges forming segmental keepers which open upwardly and downwardly, and the other segmentally-curved plate being provided at its ends with outwardly-set flanges which extend upwardly and downwardly and which are adapted to enter and move in said keepers, said segmentally-curved plates being adapted to slide freely one within the other, substantially as shown and described.

3. A hinge of the class described, comprising two plates, each of which is provided in one edge with a longitudinal rectangular recess at the inner side of which is a segmentally-curved plate, one of said segmentally-curved plates being provided at its ends with inwardly-set segmental keepers and the other segmentally-curved plate being provided at its ends with flanges adapted to enter and move in said keepers, said segmentally-curved plates being also provided when connected, one with an inwardly-directed lug or projection near its free edge and the other with an outwardly-directed lug or projection near its free edge, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of February, 1905.

JOSEPH SOSS.

Witnesses:
F. A. STEWART,
C. J. KLEIN.