

No. 749,729.

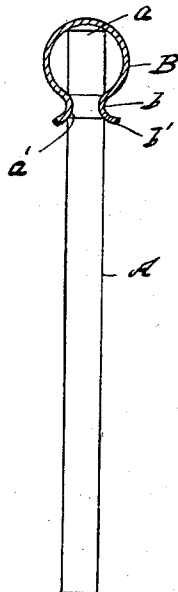
PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

J. C. GRIFFIN.

HINGE PIN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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JAMES C. GRIFFIN, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HINGE-PIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,729, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed November 10, 1902. Serial No. 130,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES COLEMAN GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinge-Pins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinge-pins; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of the invention is to form a hinge-pin of tasty design, durable construction, and at a moderate cost.

In the drawing, A marks the rod portion of the pin, B the head. The rod portion is formed of ordinary steel or wrought rod and has preferably cut in it the groove *a'*, forming a shoulder on that part between it and the end *a* of the rod. The head B is formed of sheet metal, preferably in the general form of a sphere, having the neck *b*, which is pressed into the groove *a'*, the head having an outwardly-extending portion from the neck forming the shoulder *b'*. The edge of the groove toward the end *a* forms a shoulder, against which the neck abuts, thus preventing the disengagement of the head from the rod. This shoulder stiffens the neck *b*, so as to strengthen

the engagement of the head with the rod portion. The shoulder also forms a bearing-surface and being of sheet metal requires no finishing. The end *a* of the rod preferably abuts the head B, thereby preventing its collapse when the pin is being forced into place in the hinge.

This form of pin is cheaper than the ordinary construction, and the head may be formed of different metal than the rod, if desired. As this is the only part of the pin that is visible when the pin is in place, this is often desirable.

What I claim as new is—

A hinge-pin having a rod portion with a shoulder on the portion of the rod within the head, and a hollow head of uniform thickness permanently secured on said rod portion by having the neck *b* pressed onto the rod against the said shoulder, and having its edge outwardly forming the bearing and strengthening shoulder *b'*.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

H. C. LORD,
JAMES REED CRAIG.