

A. C. JOHNSON.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1912.

1,045,851.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

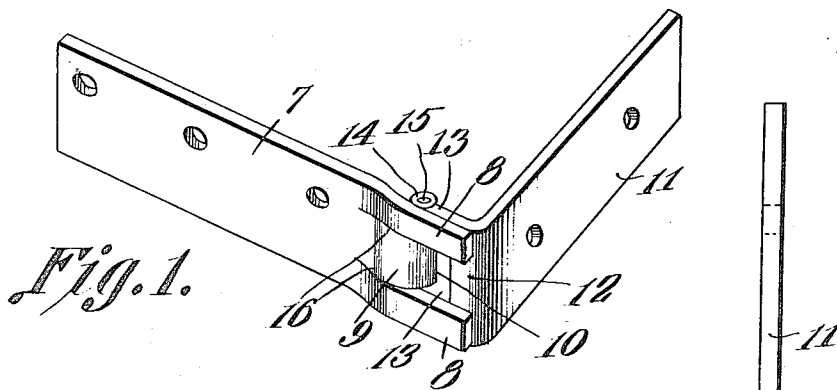


Fig. 1.

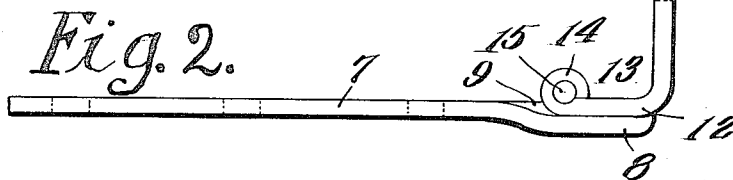


Fig. 2.

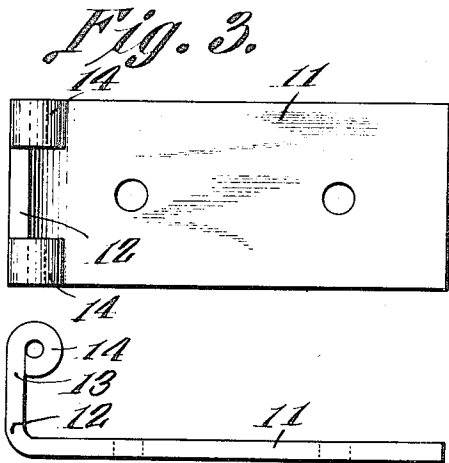


Fig. 3.

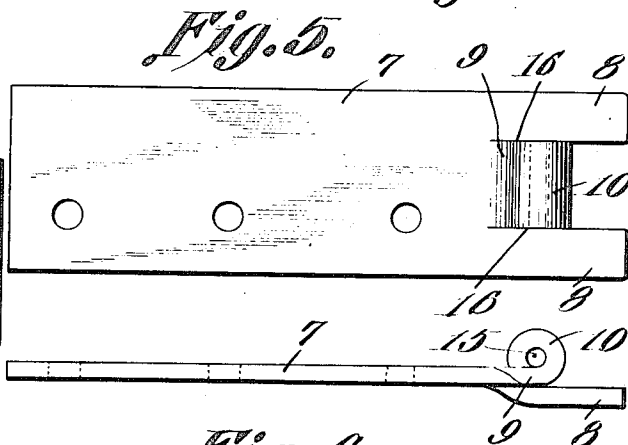


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

J. P. Gorman
L. H. Wilson

Andrew C. Johnson,
Inventor

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW C. JOHNSON, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

HINGE.

1,045,851.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Application filed April 11, 1912. Serial No. 690,064.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW C. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Hinge, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinges, and has for its object to provide a novel joint between the leaves of the hinge whereby the leaves are limited in their movement relative to each other.

This invention also contemplates a hinge of this character which shall be simple, durable, substantial and inexpensive in construction, as well as convenient and efficient in use.

With the above and other objects in view, which will be apparent as the invention is better understood, this invention resides in the novel construction of the hinge as hereinafter set forth and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings wherein similar reference characters have been employed to designate corresponding parts, and wherein,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are elevation and plan views of one leaf of the hinge, respectively. Figs. 5 and 6 are elevation and plan views respectively, of the other leaf of the hinge.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numerals 7 and 11 designate the two leaves of the hinge, which are constructed of sheet metal of suitable character and gage, and which are preferably of the same width. The leaf 7 is provided with a pair of slits 16 extending inwardly from the inner end thereof, and which slits provide the outer tongues 8 and the intermediate tongue 9. The intermediate tongue 9 has the free end thereof coiled toward one side of the leaf 7 to provide a knuckle 10, the tongues 8 are offset from a point outwardly from the knuckle toward the other side of the leaf and in a plane parallel to the leaf. The other leaf 11 has the inner end 12 thereof bent angularly or at right angles to the body thereof, a pair of spaced tongues 13 projecting from the inner end of the leaf 11, which have their free ends coiled to one side to form knuckles 14. These eyes 14 snugly receive the knuckle 10 of the leaf 7 and a pintle 15 passes through the knuckles 10 and 14 and has the outer ends thereof riv-

eted or swaged to retain the pintle in position.

The offset tongues or projections 8 extend beyond the knuckles 10 and 14 and serve as stops to contact with the tongues and the inner end 12 of the leaf 11 in order to limit the movement of the leaves when the same are opened or swung apart. The tongues or projections 8 are arranged to contact flatly with the inner end of the leaf 11 when the inner end thereof is swung into alignment with the leaf 7, thereby preventing the body of the leaf 11 from swinging to an angle greater than a right angle relative to the leaf 7. The inner end of the leaf 11 being bent angularly also permits the body of the said leaf to be swung into a plane parallel with the leaf 7 and spaced therefrom. The free ends of the tongues 8 terminate in the plane of the body of the leaf 11, when the leaves are opened or swung apart, the entire hinge assuming an L-shape. This hinge may be employed for various purposes, especially when the two objects which are hinged together are to be limited in their swinging movement relative to each other, or wherein it is necessary for the two objects to be opened at an angle not greater than a right angle and when swung together to be spaced apart, as will be understood.

The leaves of the hinge may be secured to the object in any suitable manner, this being preferably accomplished by means of holes provided in the leaves for the passage of screws or other securing members. The hinge may also be constructed in various sizes and proportions, and it may also be found useful to leave the inner end of the leaf 11 straight with the body thereof, in which event, the two leaves may swing into alinement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A hinge comprising a pair of leaves, one leaf having a pair of slits in its inner end forming tongues, the intermediate tongue being coiled toward one side to provide a knuckle and the other tongues being offset from a point outwardly from the corresponding knuckle toward the other side in a plane parallel to the leaf, and the other leaf having a pair of spaced tongues projecting from its inner end with the free ends of the tongues coiled to one side to form knuckles receiving the former knuckle, and a pintle passing through the knuckles, the

offset tongues of the former leaf serving as stops to contact with the tongues and the inner end of the latter leaf to limit the movement of the latter leaf relative to the former leaf.

- 5 2. A hinge comprising a pair of leaves having alining knuckles at one side, and a pintle passing through the knuckles, one leaf having tongues projecting from its inner
10 end offset from a point outwardly from its knuckle toward the other side in a plane

parallel to the leaf and complementing the knuckles of the other leaf to serve as stops to contact with the inner end of the latter leaf.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW C. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

W. J. COOK,
MITCHELL LOVE.