Jan. 13, 1959 R. C. PETERSON 2,867,840

HINGE

Filed March 29, 1957

Fig. 1.

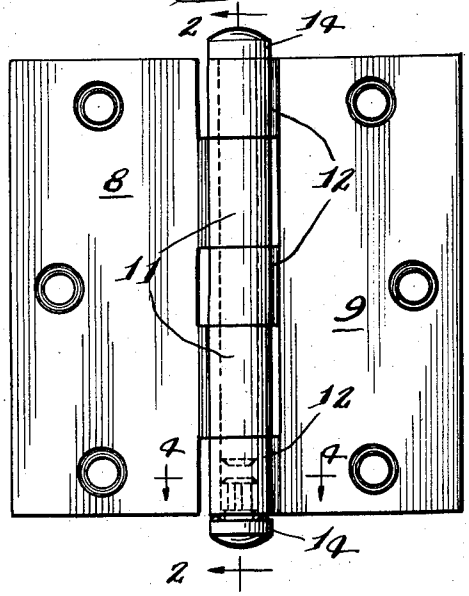


Fig. 2.

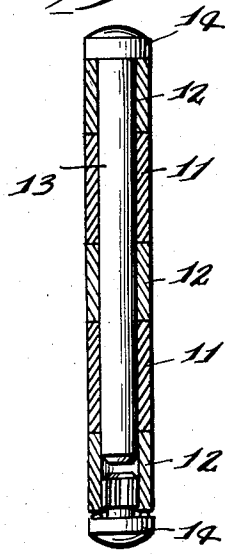


Fig. 3.

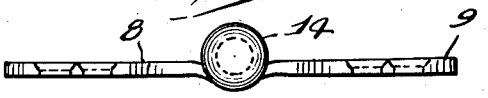


Fig. 4.

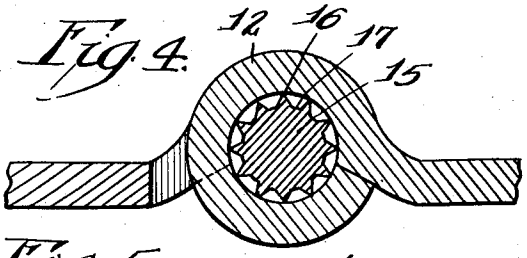


Fig. 5.

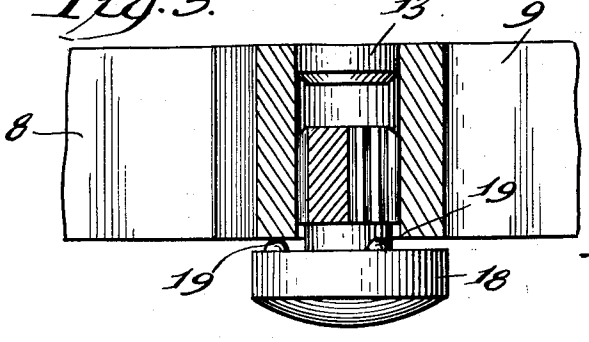


Fig. 6.

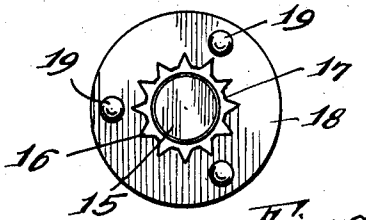
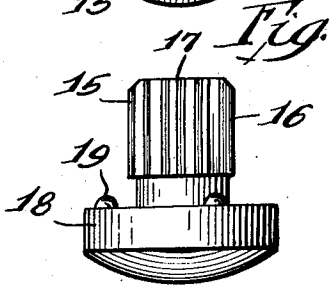


Fig. 7.



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2,867,840

HINGE

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Application March 29, 1957, Serial No. 649,498

4 Claims. (Cl. 16—168)

This invention pertains to hinges of a common commercial type and more specifically to the false pin which simulates in appearance a head of the pintle.

Hinges of this character comprise two interengaging leaves forming a bore into which the hinge pintle extends and are provided at the end opposite to the head of the pintle with a false pin having a head which in appearance constitutes a head of the pintle but in fact performs no mechanical function other than the closing of the lower end of the pintle bore.

Hinges of this type are customarily plated after being fully assembled. During the plating operation the hinge is submerged in one or more plating solutions, some of which has heretofore been trapped in the pintle bore and later after the plating operation has been completed gradually bleeds out around the false pintle head, thereby discoloring and ruining the appearance of the plated product. In the hinges in which this discoloration occurs, the false pintle head or fixed short pin is driven into the lower end of the pintle bore so as to serve as a closure therefor. It is the presence of this closure pin which causes the plating solution to be trapped in the bore from which it eventually bleeds out, with the resultant disfiguration of the hinge.

The primary purpose of my present invention is to provide a false pintle head or short pin which when driven into the bore in the usual manner will apparently constitute a complete closure for the bore, but in fact will afford a passage or space through which the plating solution will drain from the pintle before the final plating finish is applied. By thus enabling the trapped solution to escape, the discoloration of the finished product by subsequent bleeding of the solution from the bore is obviated.

In order to facilitate an understanding of my invention, I have illustrated on the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a face view of a hinge constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view looking down at the hinge of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlargement of the lower end of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the false pintle of my invention; and

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to the drawings more in detail, reference characters **8** and **9** indicate generally the leaves of a hinge provided respectively with the curls **11** and **12** shaped to interengage so as to provide an elongated bore for the reception of the pintle or hinge pin **13** by which the leaves are hingedly connected. The pintle is inserted into the bore from the upper end thereof and is provided with a head **14** which covers the upper end of the bore.

The pintle **13** forms the sole connection between the leaves, but in order to present a symmetrical and pleasing appearance a false pintle or short pin indicated generally by reference character **15** is seated in the lower end of the bore. The short pin is seated in the bore by a drive fit and in order to facilitate the driving and seating of the pin in the bore it is peripherally provided with longitudinally disposed serrations **16** providing passages **17** through which liquid trapped within the bore may bleed toward the end of the bore.

The pin **15** is provided with a head **18** similar in size and appearance to the head **14** at the upper end of the pintle **13** so that the two ends of the hinge present symmetrical and substantially identical appearances.

Since the pin **15** is driven into the bore with a drive fit and would entirely close the lower end of the bore, unless provision to prevent such closure is made, I have, therefore, provided the inner face of the head **18** with a plurality of, in the present instance, three projections or embossings **19** which limit the insertion of the pin into the bore so as to leave an existing passage between the pin head and the curl of the hinge, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 5.

After the hinge has been assembled, it is subjected to a plating process during which it is immersed in one or more plating solutions. The slight clearance between the pintle **13** and the wall of the surrounding bore permit the entrance of the plating solutions into the bore and, unless provision be made to permit the escape of such entrapped solutions, they will eventually bleed out through the lower end of the hinge bore and discolor and thereby disfigure the appearance of the hinge.

My novel invention, however, precludes such entrapment by providing for the escape of the entrapped solutions which drain from the bore downwardly through the passages **17** of the pin **15** and outwardly between the head **18** of said pin and the body of the hinge by reason of the spacing afforded by the embossings **19**. The solutions are, therefore, discharged from the bore of the hinge before the final plating is accomplished, thereby obviating subsequent escape of such solutions from the completed hinge and insuring against disfigurement and discoloration of the completed product.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that the structural details may be varied within considerable limits without departing from the essence of my invention as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A hinge, comprising a pair of interengaging leaves providing a pintle bore, a pintle disposed in said bore and provided at its upper end with a head, and a pin seated in the lower end of said bore having a head simulating said pintle head and provided with projecting portions spacing said pin head from the end of said bore.

2. A hinge leaf including a curled portion forming a bore, and a pin seated in said bore and provided with a head having projecting portions extending toward said leaf for spacing said head from the opposed end face of said leaf.

3. A false hinge pintle end comprising a portion arranged to be seated in a hinge leaf bore, a head, and embossed portions projecting longitudinally of the pin from the inner face of said head.

4. A false pintle head for a hinge, comprising a body provided with longitudinal serrations, and a head provided with projections extending longitudinally of the body from the inner face of said head.

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