No. 698,216. Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

M. P. NEWMAN.

HINGE.

(Application filed June 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

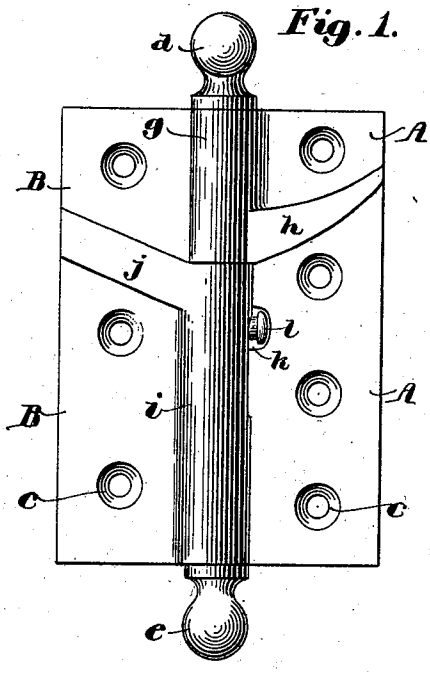


Fig. 2.

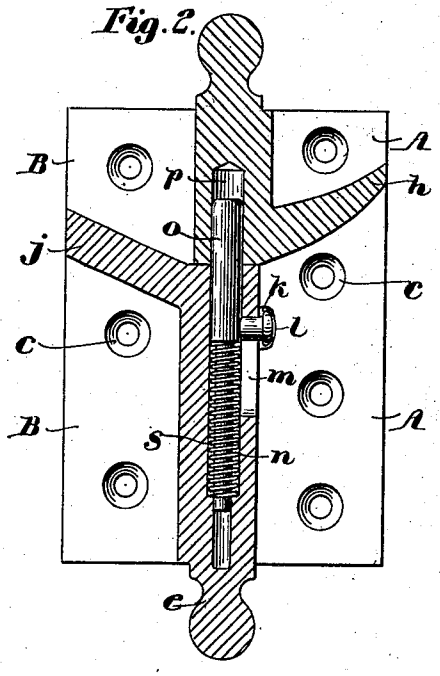


Fig. 3.

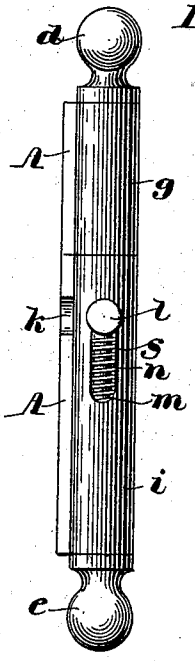
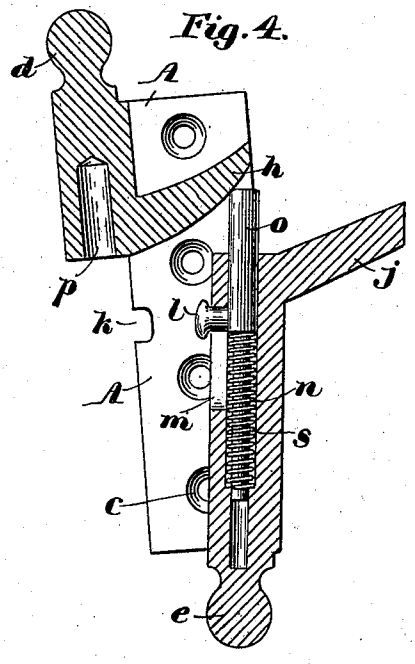


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL P. NEWMAN, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,216, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed June 22, 1901. Serial No. 65,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL P. NEWMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to hinges of that class used upon door-bedsteads where it is necessary to easily and speedily disconnect the two leaves of hinge when the door is lowered to a horizontal position to be used as a bed.

In said drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my hinge, showing position of the two leaves of hinge as they would be on door when swung open. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of hinge shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a rear view of hinge when closed, showing it as it would be seen on door when door is closed. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of hinge, showing position of the two parts when after being disunited the door is being lowered to horizontal position or raised from same.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the several figures.

In the drawings, A designates the upper or door leaf of the hinge, while the lower or jamb leaf is indicated by the letter B. These two leaves have the usual tubular parts *g* and *i*, with the caps *d* and *e*. Both leaves are of equal length and have the series of screw-holes *c* for attaching to the door and door-frame in the usual manner. The tube *g* is provided with a socket *p*, into which runs the pintle *o*, which is fastened to the lower tube *i* of the hinge. The tube *i* is provided with the socket *n*, in which rests the pintle *o* and the spring *s*, which said spring is used when the pintle engages with the socket *p*, pressing it into position and supporting it there. The tube is provided with the slot *m*, through which projects the knob *l*, attached to the pintle *o*.

Attached to and running from the tubular part G upon the leaf A is the projection or wing *h*. This projection acts as a means of lowering the pintle *o*, as shown in Fig. 4, back into the socket *n*, pressing it and the spring down until the two leaves have the relative positions as shown in Fig. 1, where the socket *p* becomes a continuation of the socket *n* and allows the releasing of the pintle *o* and its inserting and locking, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to separate the two parts, as when in use on a door and it is desired to lower the door to a horizontal position, the knob *l* is pressed down in the recess *m*, and being attached to the pintle *o* it presses it down until it has cleared the tubular part of the upper hinge, thus separating the two parts.

Attached to and running from the tubular part *i* upon the leaf B is another projection or wing *j*, which acts as a support for the projection *h* when the hinge is closed, as shown in Fig. 3.

While the invention is especially intended for door-bedsteads, yet it is to be understood that it is not to be limited to such use, but may be used wherever found suitable.

I am aware that prior to my invention a hinge was invented by Horatio B. Ruggles and shown by him in his patent allowed June 8, 1901, in Figs. 5 and 6 of his drawings, said hinge being composed of two leaves and having the socket, spring, pintle, knob, and recess as herein shown. I therefore do not claim such a combination broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hinge comprised of a vertically-sliding pintle and two leaves, the upper leaf provided with a wing substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A hinge comprised of a vertically-sliding pintle and two leaves, each leaf provided with a wing substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A hinge having an automatically-locking pintle and comprised of two leaves projecting from a tubular part and a projecting bar formed on upper leaf of hinge extending on its inner face from tubular part for operating said pintle, substantially as shown and described.

4. A hinge having two leaves projecting from tubular parts, a locking-pintle and means for operating same and a projecting bar formed on lower leaf of hinge and ex-

tending from the tube upon inner face of lower leaf, substantially as shown and described.

5. A hinge comprised of two leaves, each of which is provided with a socket and projections or wings extending upon and across their inner face, and the lower hinge having a recess, a pintle having a knob and being vertically movable in said recess and lower socket to engage the upper socket, and a spiral spring to support said pintle, substantially as shown and described.

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

MARSHALL P. NEWMAN.

Witnesses:
S. J. BYRNE,
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