No. 644 078. Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

C. F. W. HORN.

HINGE.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

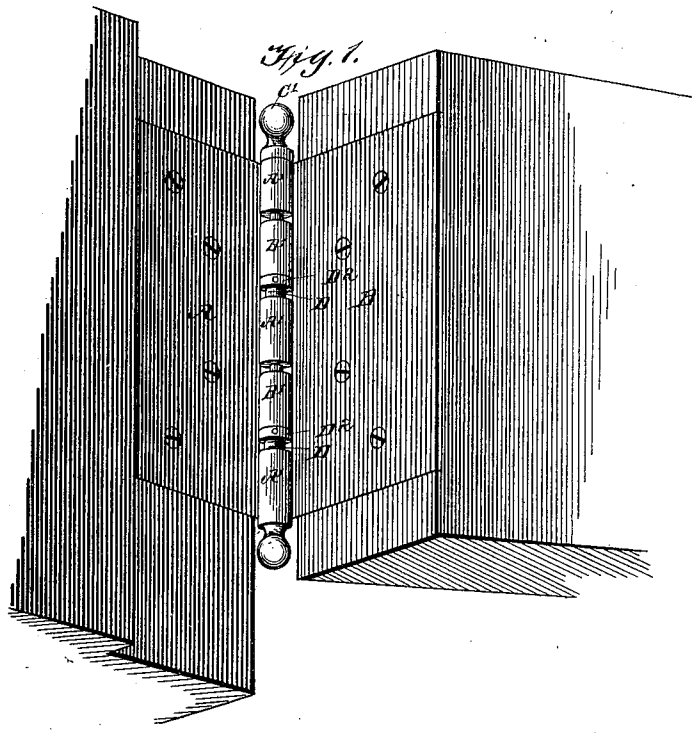


Fig. 2.

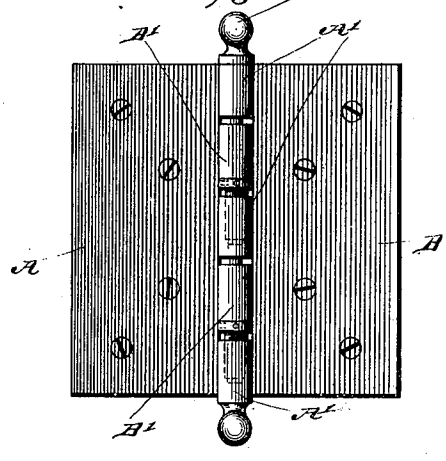


Fig. 3.

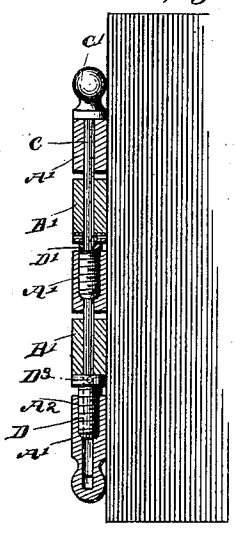
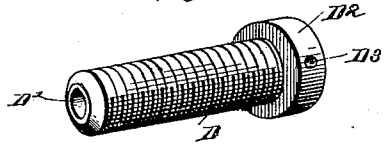


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. W. HORN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,078, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed August 10, 1899. Serial No. 726,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. W. HORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to hinges; and the object of the invention is to provide an adjustable construction of hinge by means of which a door may be raised or lowered vertically without removing the hinge, and the object of this vertical adjustment is to permit the door to be raised or lowered to compensate for the sagging or settling of the door-frame; and with this object in view the invention consists, essentially, in providing one or more of the barrels of the hinge with threaded sockets adapted to receive threaded sleeves for the purpose of supporting the mating barrels of the other leaf of the hinge, and thus holding the supported leaf in the desired position.

The invention consists also in providing threaded sleeves with heads having apertures in the sides thereof adapted to receive a lever-pin for the purpose of adjusting the hinge.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the hinge constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the threaded sleeve.

In the practical embodiment of my invention I employ the leaves A and B, said leaves having a barrel portion A′ and B′ formed integral therewith, the same as usual; but these barrel portions are made somewhat shorter than usual in order to leave space between the interlocking or mating barrels, instead of fitting closely or snugly, as in the ordinary construction of hinge. The pintle C extends entirely through all of the barrels, the same as usual, and is provided with the usual construction of cap-piece C′. The leaf A is adapted to be secured to the door-frame or other fixed object, while the leaf B is intended to be secured to a door or other movable object. One or more of the barrels A′ are constructed with threaded sockets A^2 in their upper ends, said threaded sockets being intended to receive the threaded sleeves D, said sockets having a central bore D′, through which the pintle passes, and these sleeves are also constructed with the head D^2, having openings D^3 produced in the side of the head and intended to receive a lever-pin, by means of which the threaded sleeve can be worked up or down in the socket of the barrel.

The barrel of the leaf B rests upon the head of the threaded sleeve, and it will therefore be clearly understood that by raising or lowering the sleeves the leaf B can be raised or lowered, and consequently the door or other object to which the said leaf is attached.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of adjustable hinge by means of which a door can be raised or lowered in order to prevent binding against the top or bottom of a door-frame.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A hinge comprising the leaves, having barrels adapted to aline, the barrels of one leaf having threaded sockets in their upper ends, the externally-threaded sleeves adapted to fit in the said sockets, said sleeves having heads upon which rest the barrels of the other leaf, and the pintle passing through all the barrels and through the threaded sleeves, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES F. W. HORN.

Witnesses:

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