

R. W. HARDY.
HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1910.

968,473.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

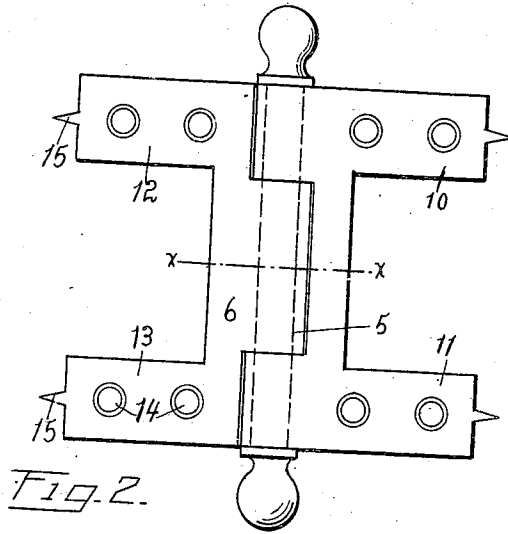
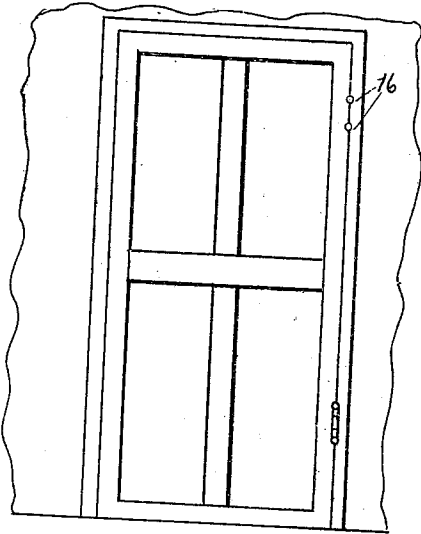


Fig. 2.

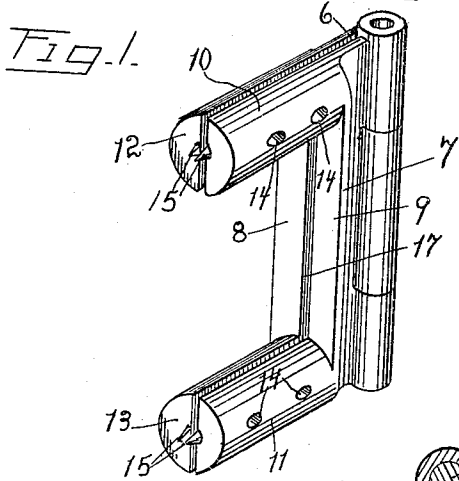


Fig. 3.

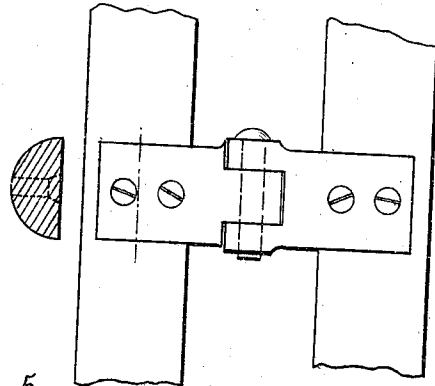


Fig. 4.

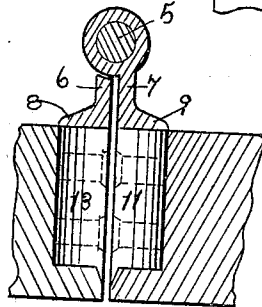


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
Clayton S. Drew.
J. G. Campbell

Inventor
Robert W. Hardy.

By Shepherd Campbell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. HARDY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HARRY E. ADAMS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

HINGE.

968,473.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed June 16, 1910. Serial No. 567,155.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. HARDY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hinges for doors, shutters, windows, or for use in any place where a leaf hinge is ordinarily employed.

The object of the invention is the provision of a hinge which may be very quickly and easily placed in position without the necessity of fitting or adjusting it, and without the necessity of chiseling the door and door jamb as is ordinarily required.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a hinge constructed in such manner that it will be impossible to hang a door in such manner that it is hinge bound, when these hinges are employed.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of a door and door jamb showing one of the hinges in position, and showing the door and door jamb bored out, preparatory to receiving another of said hinges, Fig. 2 is an inner face view of the hinge in its open position, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the hinge in its closed position, Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modified form of the hinge, and, Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section of a hinge constructed in accordance with the invention.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates the hinge pintle. The leaves 6 and 7 at their central portions are not as wide as an ordinary leaf hinge and are provided with out-turned flanges 8 and 9, see Figs. 3 and 5. At their upper and lower portions, the leaves 6 and 7 are provided with semi-cylindrical extensions 10, 11, 12, and 13. When the hinge is closed as in Fig. 3, and these extensions are brought face to face with each other, they form together substantially circular extensions. These extensions are provided with screw openings

14 for the reception of the usual retaining screws. Points 15 project from the outer ends of the extensions 10, 11, 12, and 13, 55 and serve a purpose hereinafter set forth.

In using this hinge, it is only necessary to place the door in position in the door jamb and wedge it tightly against the jamb on the hinge side of the doorway. Then 60 by placing the hinge with the points 15 resting against the door and door jamb, the door and door jamb may be marked and with these marks as guides, holes may be bored with an ordinary brace and bit, said 65 holes lying partly in the door and partly in the door jamb as indicated at 16 in Fig. 1. The door is then removed from the door jamb and one half of the hinge is screwed to the door and the other half to the door 70 jamb, it being understood that at this time, the pintles of the hinges are removed. When the door is placed in position, the two halves of the hinges are in exactly the proper position and the pintles may be replaced. 75 It is apparent that by such a method as this, the fitting of the hinges is absolutely insured and no refitting or padding of the hinges can possibly be required. By referring to Figs. 3 and 5, it will be seen that 80 the two halves of the hinges are slightly spaced from each other at 17 when the hinge is in its closed position. This insures the proper clearance for the door and renders it impossible for the door to be mounted in 85 such manner that it is hinge bound. This saves much strain on the door, the hinges, and the jamb.

In Fig. 4, a form of hinge has been illustrated embodying the same general features, 90 that is, the semi-cylindrical extensions adapted to snugly fit in one half of a bored opening. This form of hinge is particularly adapted for use upon shutters, cub-board doors, or other places where a comparatively light and cheap hinge is desired. 95

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that this hinge presents marked advantages over an ordinary leaf hinge in so far as the manner of applying it is concerned. 100 By the use of a brace and bit, the holes are simultaneously cut in the door and door jamb and this manner of cutting the holes insures the exact registry of the two

parts of the hole with each other. The use of chisels is rendered unnecessary and the slow, exact, and tedious marking and measuring heretofore employed in mounting
5 hinges, is rendered unnecessary.

By referring to Fig. 5, it will be seen that the flanges 8 and 9 form stop members to determine how far the extensions may enter the openings in the door and door jamb.
10 Consequently, registry of the two parts of the hinge in this respect is insured.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the ob-
15 jects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise con-
20 struction set forth, but includes within its

purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A hinge comprising a pair of pivotally
connected members, each of said members
having a substantially semi-cylindrical ex-
tension projecting from its upper and lower
part, each of said extensions having trans-
verse openings formed therethrough for the
30 reception of fastening devices, and said ex-
tensions having marking points projecting
from the ends thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT W. HARDY.

Witnesses:

AMELIA M. SEITZ,
WILLIAM B. KENNEY.