

EDWARD SWAN.

Improvement in Hinges.

No. 126,654.

Patented May 14, 1872.

Fig. 1

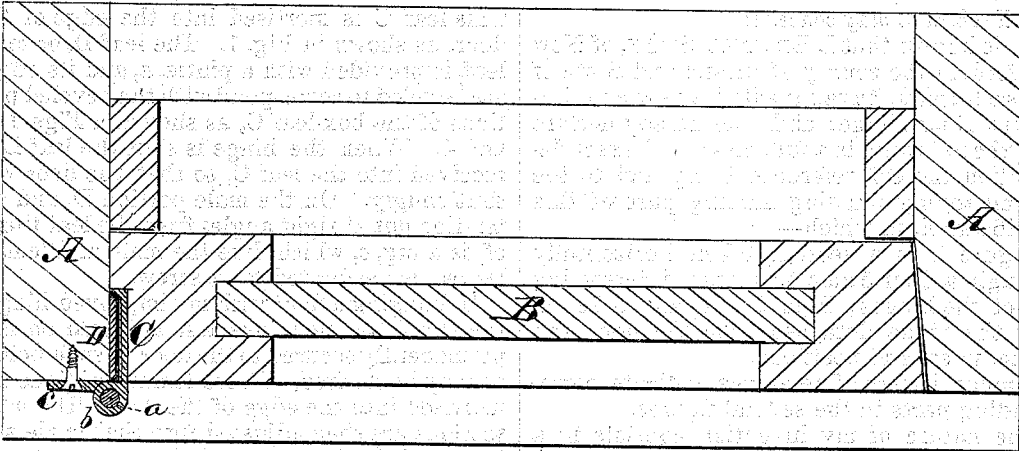


Fig. 2

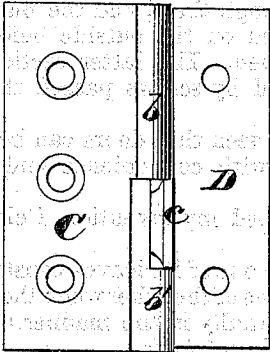


Fig. 3

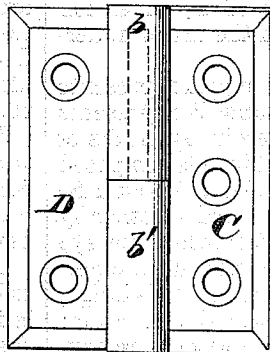


Fig. 4

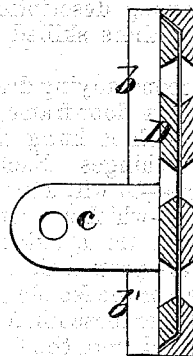
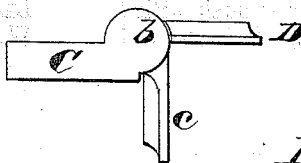


Fig. 5



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD SWAN, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,654, dated May 14, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SWAN, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Door-Hinge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a section taken horizontally through a door-frame and door, intersecting one of the hinges; Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent the hinge detached from the door and frame, in several positions.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in a hinge with one of its leaves constructed to receive the other, in the manner as will be hereinafter described.

The following description of my invention will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the jamb of a door-frame, and B represents the door, which is hung therein by means of my improved hinges. Each hinge is composed of two parts—to wit, a male leaf, C, and a female leaf, D—which are connected together by means of a pintle, *a*, rising from the solid eye *b'* of the male portion C, and entering the perforated eye *b* of the female portion. This hinge, like every other loose hinge, will allow the door to be detached from the frame without removing the leaves from their respective parts. The leaf C is a box-leaf—that is to say, it is recessed and beveled so that when a door is closed the male leaf D will be received into it flush with its edges, as represented in Figs. 1, 4, and 5.

This leaf C is mortised into the edge of the door, as shown in Fig. 1. The leaf D, or male leaf, is provided with a pintle, *a*, and its edges are beveled to correspond with the beveled portions of the box-leaf C, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4. When the hinge is shut the leaf D is received into the leaf C, so that the door will shut snugly. On the male portion D, and extending out at right angles from the leaf thereof, is a lug, *c*, which, like the male and female leaves, is perforated for a screw.

In hanging a door with my improved hinges the female sections are first adjusted on and permanently secured to the door at such points as may be desired. These female sections are mortised into the edge of the door. The male sections are then adjusted into the female sections and the door set up in its proper place in the door-frame. Now, as the lugs *c* are outside and lie against the face of the frame, screws are inserted through them, and the male sections thus secured on the outside before the door is swung open. The latter sections are afterward secured by screws passed through their leaves.

It will thus be seen that doors can be hung with my hinges with convenience and great facility.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

The hinge with one of its leaves constructed to inclose the edges of the other when the hinge is folded, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

EDWARD SWAN.

Witnesses:

LEONARD JUNEY,
WALTER D. SWAN.