

J. Johnson,

Hinge.

N^o 30,970.

Patented Dec. 18, 1860.

Fig 1

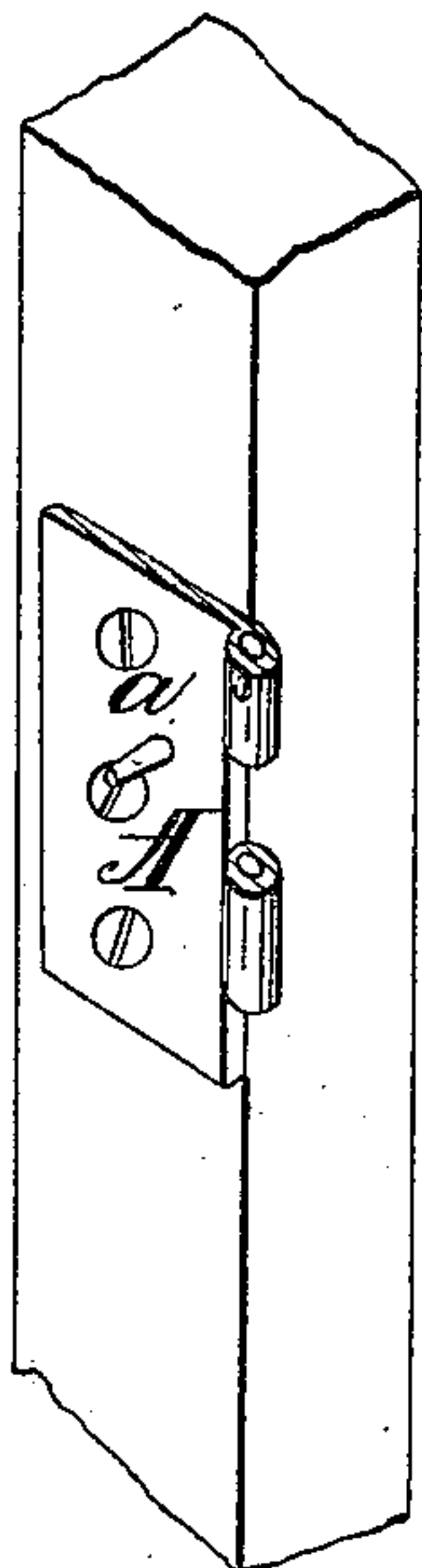


Fig 2

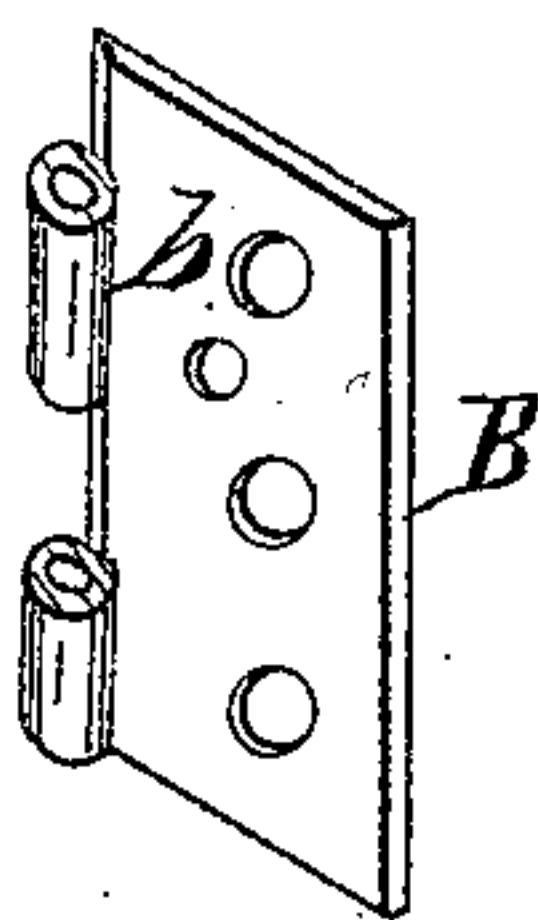


Fig 3



Fig 4

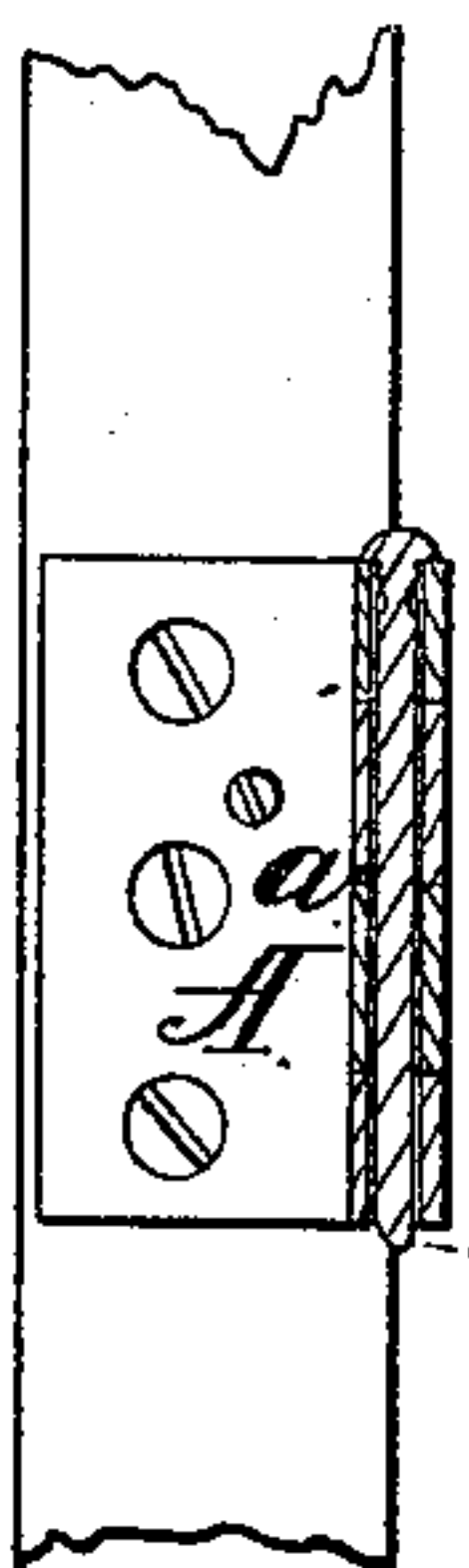


Fig 5

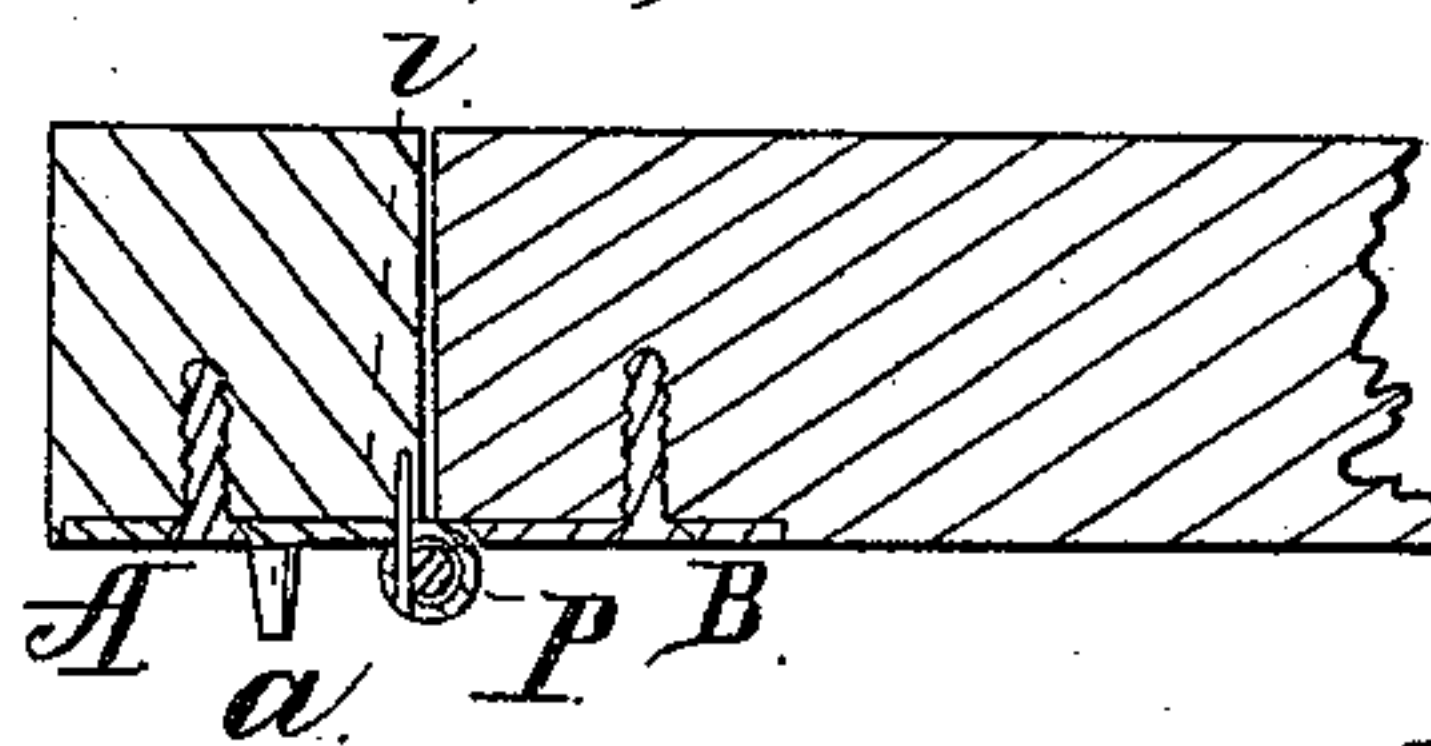
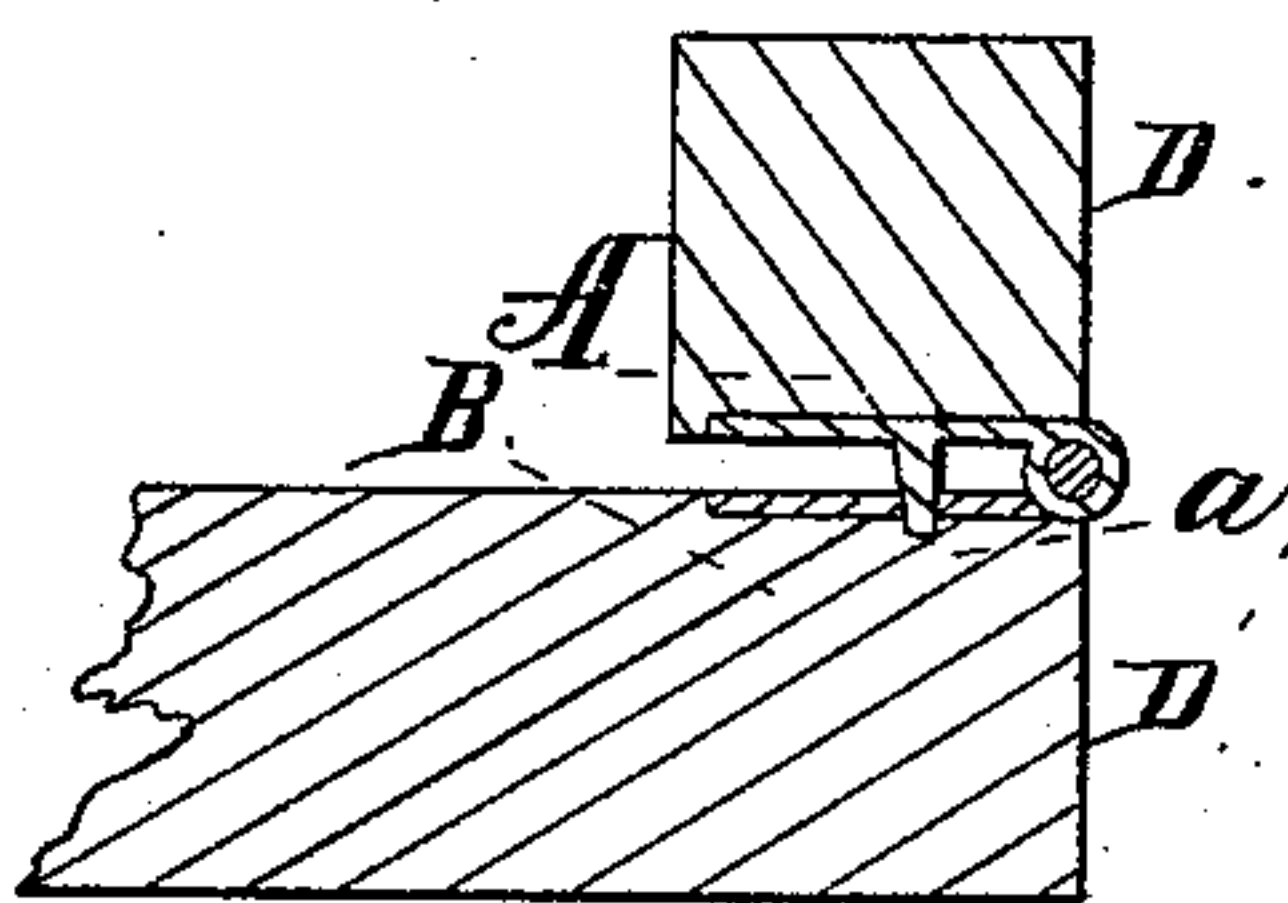


Fig 6



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER JOHNSON, OF GENESEO, NEW YORK.

BUTT-HINGE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,970, dated December 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER JOHNSON, of Geneseo, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Butt-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in the several figures of which similar characters of reference denote the same part.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one leaf of hinge, showing stud thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of opposite leaf; showing perforation for stud. Fig. 3 is a view of tapering pin. Fig. 4 is a section through tapering pin, across the pin securing said tapering pin. Fig. 5 is a section through axis of securing pin. Fig. 6 is a section through axis of stud, across tapering pin.

The object of this invention is to connect the leaves by a movable pin which shall not be removable when the door is closed.

The nature of the invention consists in uniting the leaves by a tapering, headed pin having a small groove around it, and beneath the head, to receive the point of a pin and prevent the removal of the tapering pin when inserted. The hinge being provided with a stud upon one leaf which enters the opening of the opposite leaf when the hinge is closed so that if the tapering pin be removed the hinge cannot be separated. The details of the invention and its operation will be understood from the following description and reference to the drawing.

A B are the leaves, cut from the same die, and having their tubes bent upon a tapering

mandrel so as to receive the tapering pin P. The stud *a* arises from one leaf and enters a cavity *b* in the other so as to prevent the removal of the door when hung as shown in Fig. 6, (D being the door) in case the pin is removed. A second pin *i* passes through the barrel or bore of the leaf A, so as to enter groove *e* of pin P and prevent the removal of the pin P. This would be necessary where the door is so hung as to be represented by D' of Fig. 6, in which case the stud *a* would be of no use were the main pin P removed.

This hinge has its application in cabinet purposes, where after hanging a door it has to be taken off the hinges for finishing. This can here be done by removing the pin P, then when the article is finished and the door hung by inserting pin P, the small pin *i* can be inserted, and the pin secured, or, if the situation be such that it is not necessary, then this pin may be omitted and the stud *a* will serve all purposes. The object of the construction being to render the hinge useful in all cases.

I claim—

The combination of leaves A B, tapering headed and grooved pin P, second pin *i* stud *a* and cavity *b* constructed arranged and operating as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

JASPER JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. PATTEN,
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD.