

H. D. BRADLEY.

Hinges.

No. 139,290.

Patented May 27, 1873.

Fig. 1.

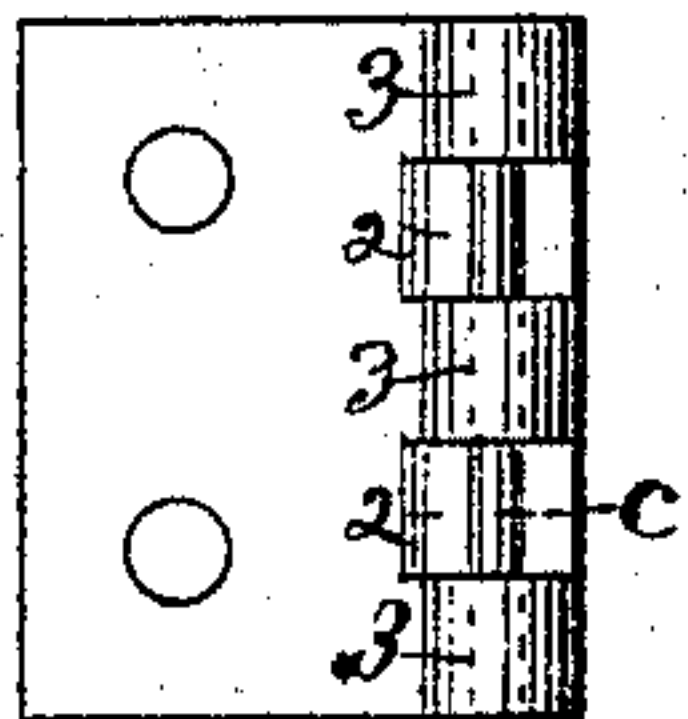


Fig. 2.

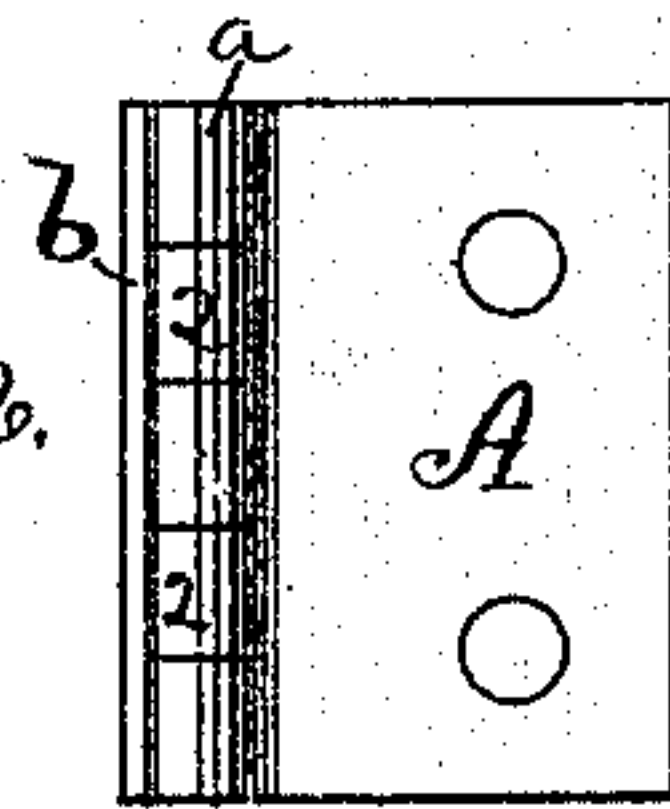


Fig. 3.

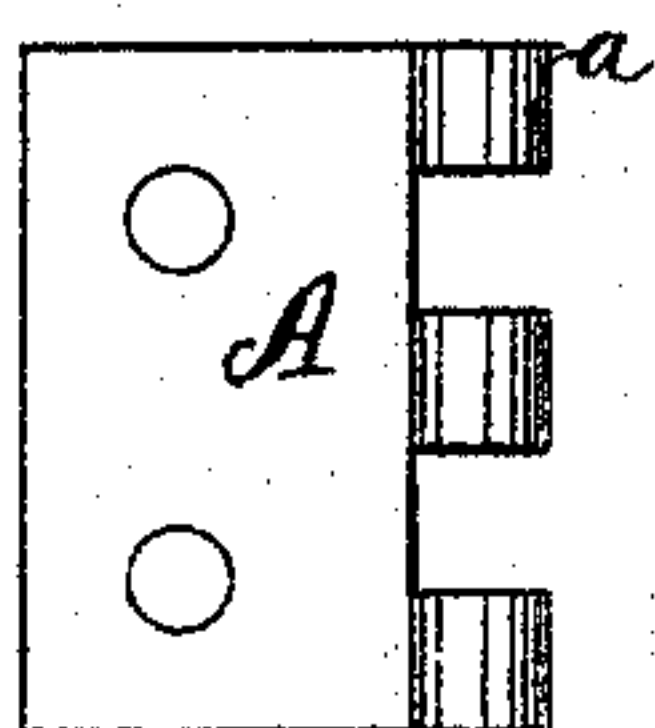


Fig. 4.

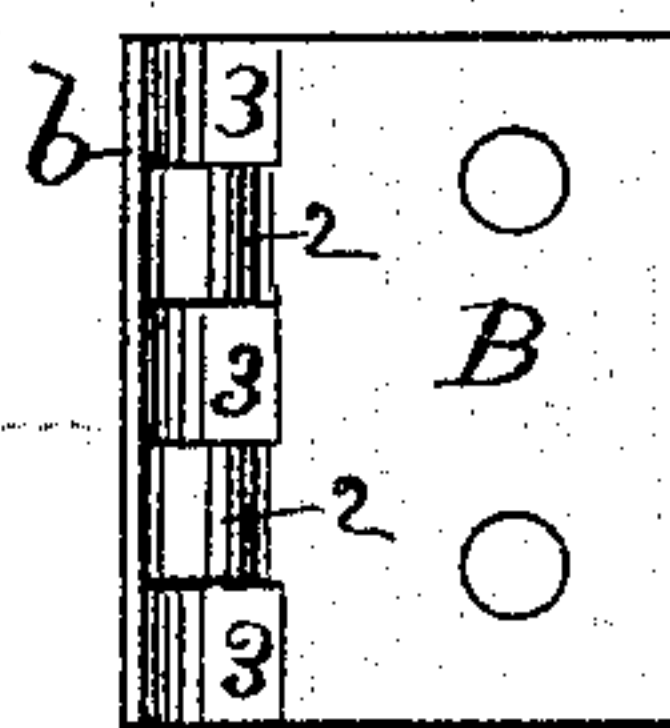


Fig. 5.

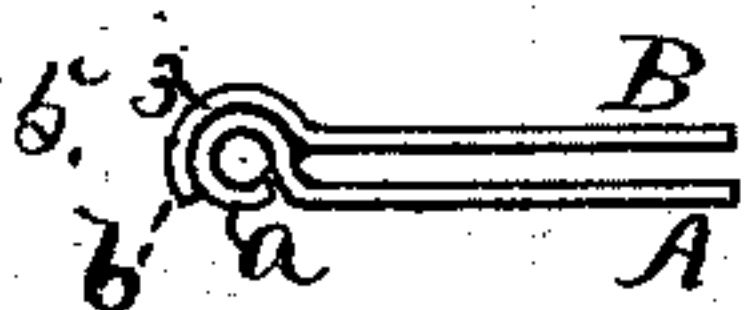
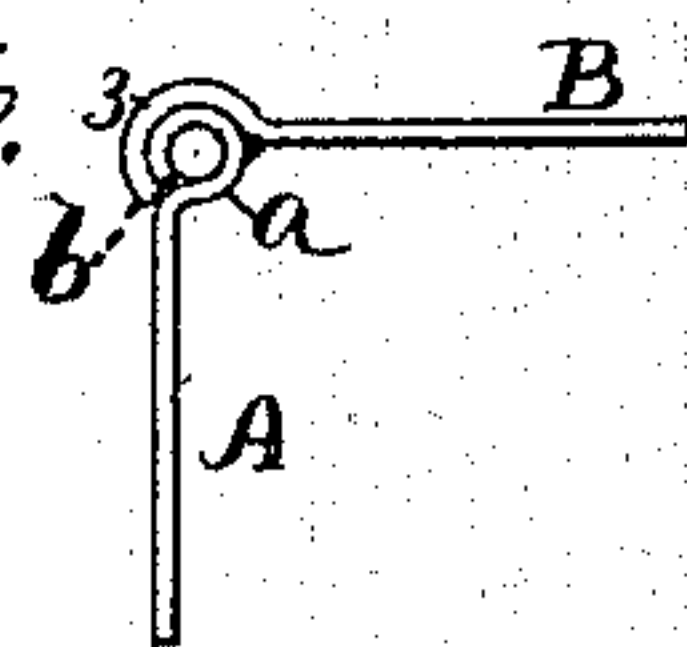


Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
C. A. Shepard.
Nettie Shepard.

Inventor,
Henry D. Bradley.
By James Shepard, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. BRADLEY, OF FORRESTVILLE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BRISTOL BRASS AND CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,290**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed
May 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. BRADLEY, of Forrestville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification:

My improved stop-hinge is designed for a lamp-burner hinge, but may be used upon other articles in which stop-hinges are desired. The object of the invention is to produce a stop-hinge of superior strength and at a small cost. In my improved hinge one leaf is formed with its edge coiled to form the hub, in precisely the same manner as in the ordinary hinge. The other leaf is slit near one edge, and portions of it are swaged in one direction, and of a size to receive the pintle, and the remaining portions are swaged in the opposite direction, and are left of such size as to form sockets to receive the coils of the other leaf, and at the edge the metal is left solid the whole length of the leaf to form a stop, as hereafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one side of a hinge which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the other side of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are side elevations of the separate leaves thereof detached from each other; and Figs. 5 and 6 are end views of said hinge.

A designates a leaf of an ordinary hinge, the edge of which is coiled to form the hub *a*, which hub is cut away at two places in order to receive the hub of its fellow, and B designates the improved leaf to accompany the leaf A. I form the leaf B of sheet metal, by simultaneously cutting and swaging it in suitable dies, which slit the metal near one edge into bands, and also swage two portions or bands, 2 2, in one direction into a curved form of a size corresponding to that of the hub *a* of the leaf A, and three portions or bands, 3 3 3,

into curved sockets, the interior of which corresponds in size to the exterior of the hub *a*, and simultaneously with swaging these sockets the whole edge of the leaf is turned up to form the stop *b*. The leaf A is then placed with its hub *a* resting in the bands or sockets 3 3 3, and the ordinary pintle *c*, Fig. 1, is driven through the hub *a* and inside of the bands 2 2, which holds the leaves together.

Upon opening the hinge the stop *b* strikes the leaf A, and prevents it from being opened beyond a certain point, as shown in Fig. 6; and as the hub *a* is embraced by the sockets 3 3 3, any undue strain will simply cause the sockets to close upon the hub still firmer, and thus prevent the coiled hub from straining open, as it does in the ordinary hinge. The leaf B being made of a solid piece, and portions thereof swaged in opposite directions, strain thereon is exerted upon the solid metal, consequently it is not liable to bend out of place, but will be injured only by actually severing the metal. Thus I produce a stop-hinge of superior strength; and, as only one operation is required to punch the rivet-holes and form the sockets and stop, I am enabled to produce my hinge by very little labor, and therefore at a small cost.

Although I prefer, for light work, to make my hinge of sheet metal, it is evident that, for larger work, a hinge of the same form may be made of cast metal.

I claim as my invention—

The improved stop-hinge herein described, consisting of the ordinary leaf A, pintle *c*, and the leaf B, formed with the sockets 2 2, 3 3 3, and stop *b*, as and for the purposes set forth.

HENRY D. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

DAN. A. MILLER,
ARTHUR C. MILLER.