

T. D. PARSONS.

HINGE.

No. 174,639.

Patented March 14, 1876.

Fig: 1.

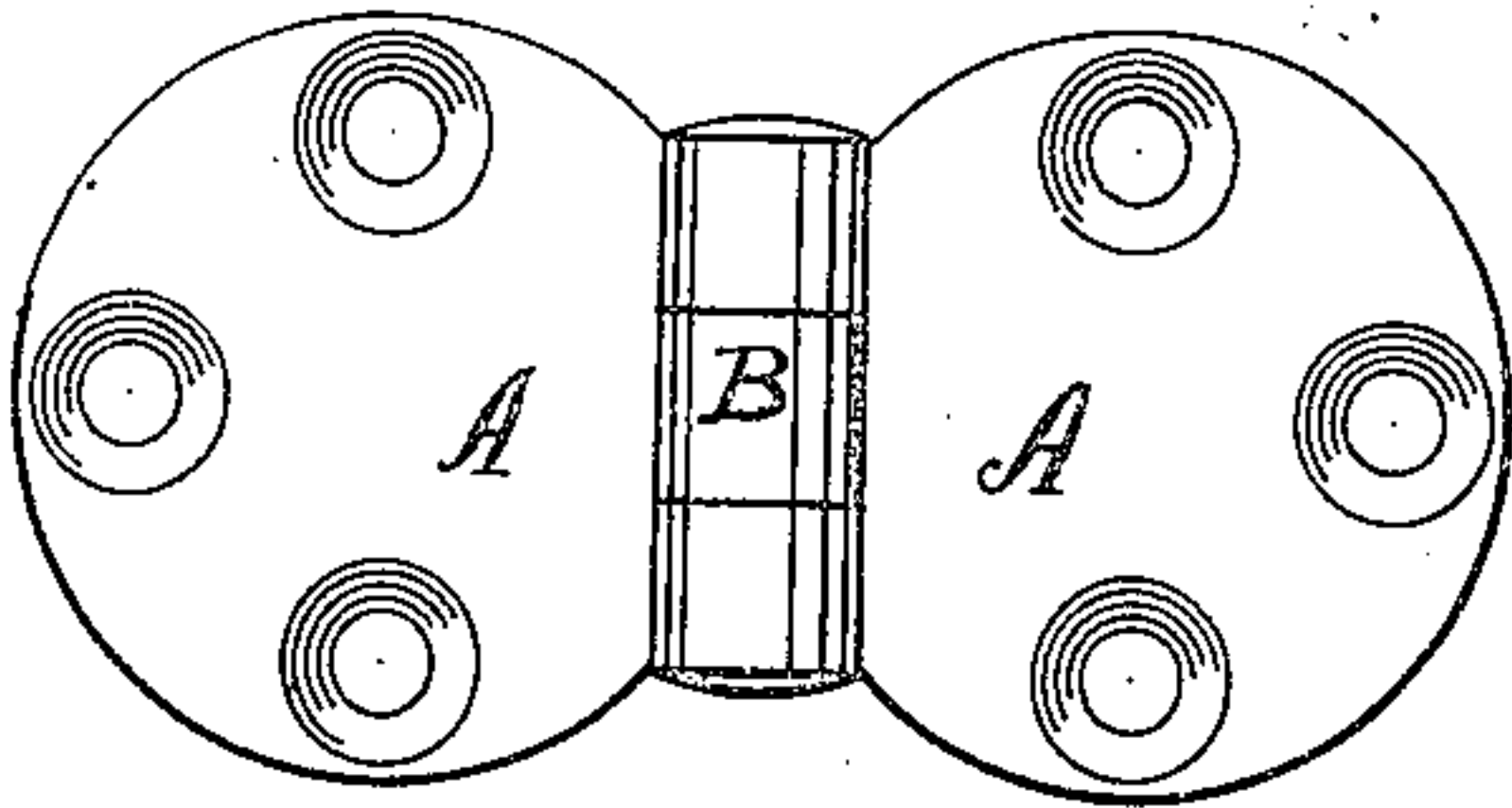


Fig: 2.

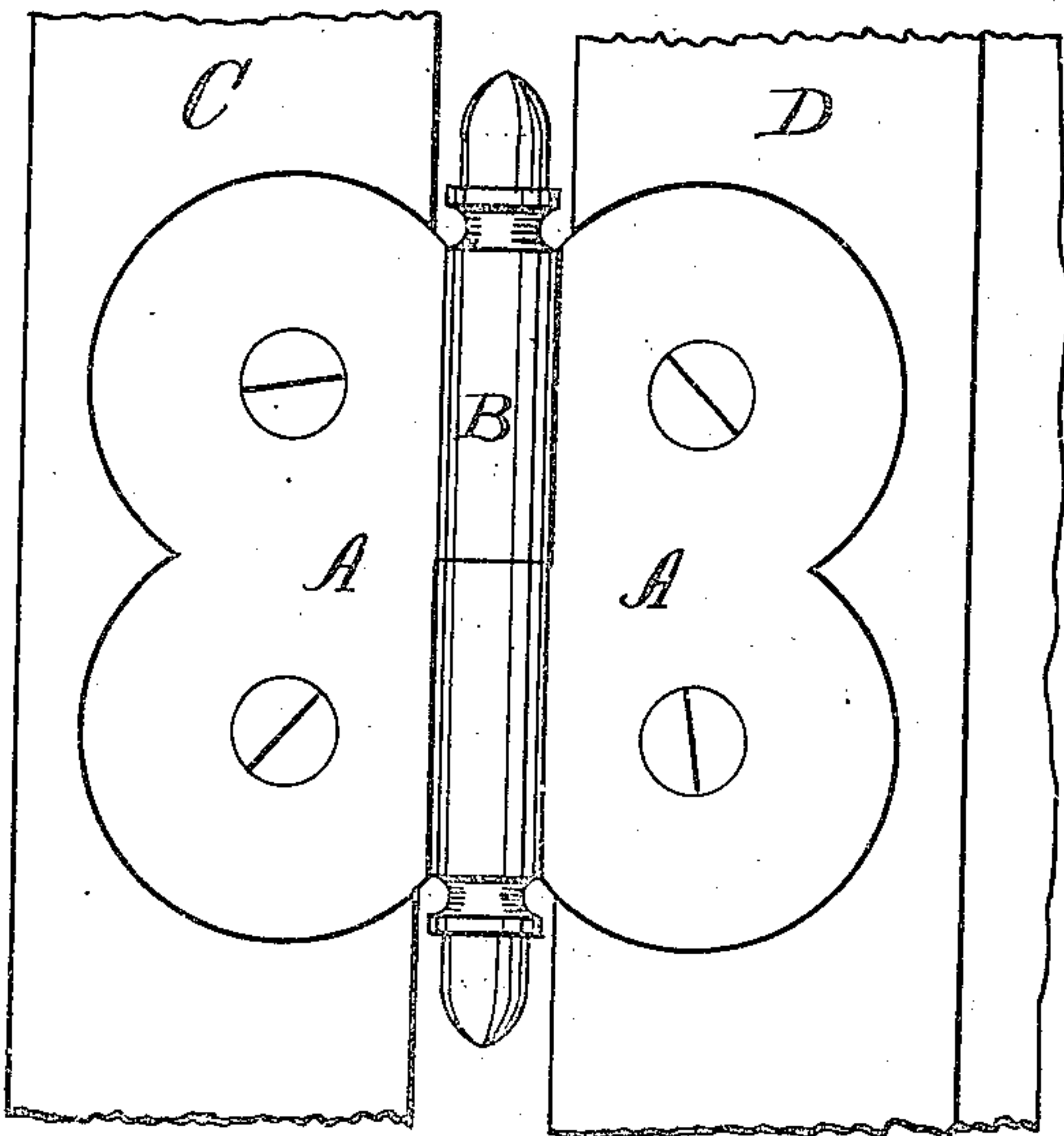
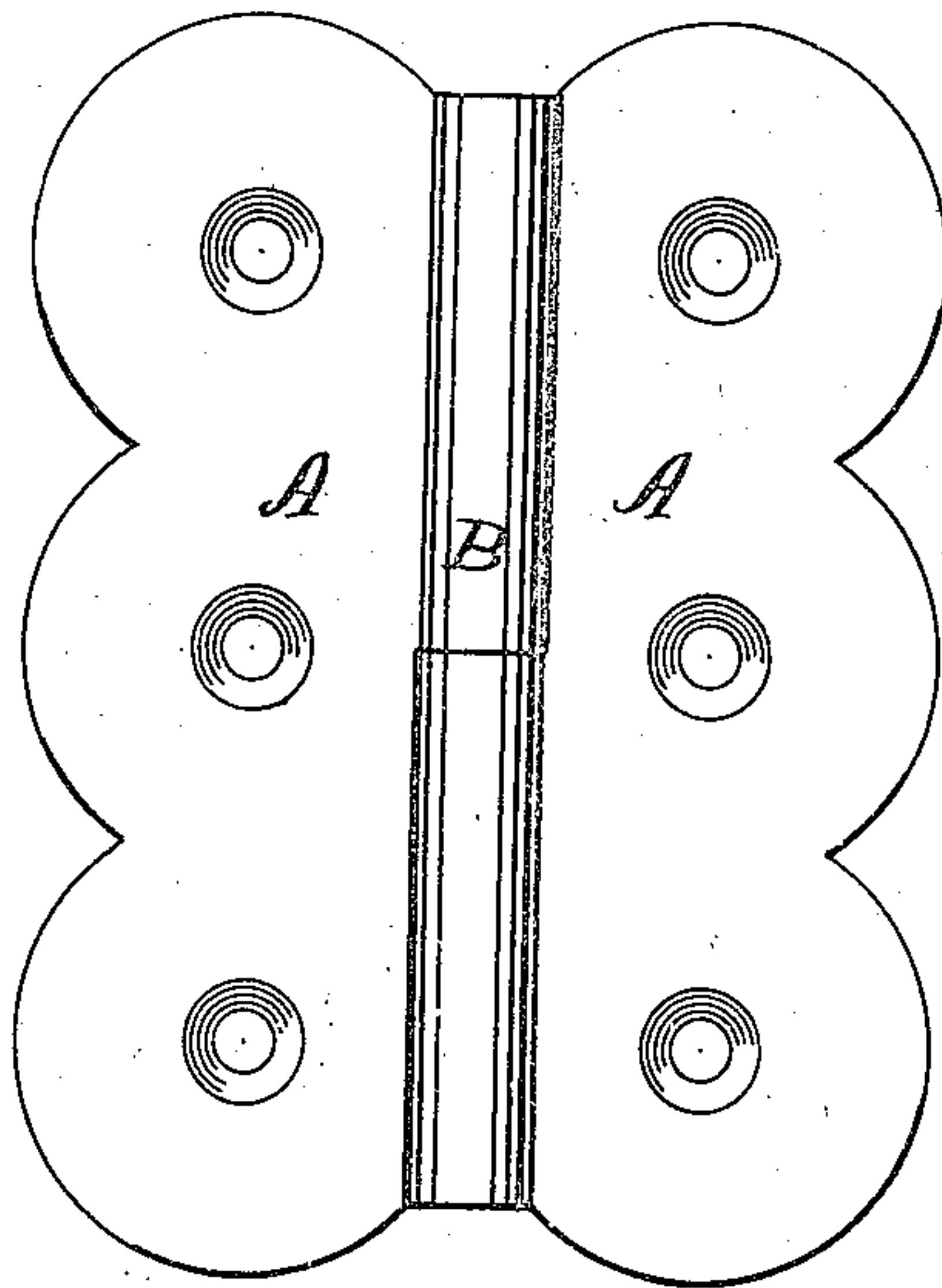


Fig: 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. PARSONS, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,639, dated March 14, 1876; application filed October 20, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention consists of a new and improved hinge, the contour of its leaves being formed of one or more segments of a circle, which circle or circles embrace both edges of the leaves, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are front views of hinges which embody my invention, the same being represented with the leaves open.

A A designate the two leaves of the hinge, and B its hub. These may be of sheet or cast metal, and either fast or loose joints, as may be desired. The contour of each leaf, except the edge near the hub, is in the form of a segment or segments of a circle. In Fig. 1 only one segment is used in each leaf, which segment is greater than one-half of the circle, whereby its center is brought within the body of the leaves A A, and some little distance from the hub, but near enough to the hub so that the circle of which the segment or segments are formed will reach it. In the other figures a larger number of segments are employed, but the same position of the center and circumference of each circle is retained.

In order to fit my hinge so as to embed it within the article to which it is to be secured, I take a bit or boring-tool of the same size as the circle of which the segments upon the leaves are formed, and with it bore to the depth of the thickness of the leaves so many depressions as there are segments, and corresponding therewith. If properly bored, the leaves will fit said depressions without further fitting.

The function or result of locating the circles or segments thereof in the particular relation to the leaf of the hinge, as hereinbefore described, is now made apparent by noticing (see Fig. 2) that in boring the recesses to correspond with the leaves of the hinge the bit necessarily extends over the edges of the wood C D, and cuts it out ready to receive the leaves, whereas if the circles and their centers had been differently arranged, so as not to approach the hub of the hinge, and recesses were bored to correspond therewith, they would not reach the edge of the wood C D, so that the filling in of the leaves must be completed by hand. In Fig. 2, C designates the edge of the door, and D the jamb or casing.

A few of the advantages of my invention are, that the centers of the circles of which the segments are formed coming within the body of the leaves and the circles reaching the hub, the hinge can be fitted each leaf separately, thereby enabling the hinge to be readily fitted to the edge of a door as well as to its front; also, by bringing the center of the circles within the body of the leaves, and fitting them in correspondingly-shaped recesses, they are prevented from slipping edgewise in any direction, thereby making it rest very firm in the wood, and requiring only a few screws for fastening it in place.

I claim as my invention—

A hinge having the entire outer portion of its leaves formed of one or more segments of the same circle, and its hub constructed to intersect the arcs formed by the opposing segments, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

THOMAS D. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. STEELE,
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