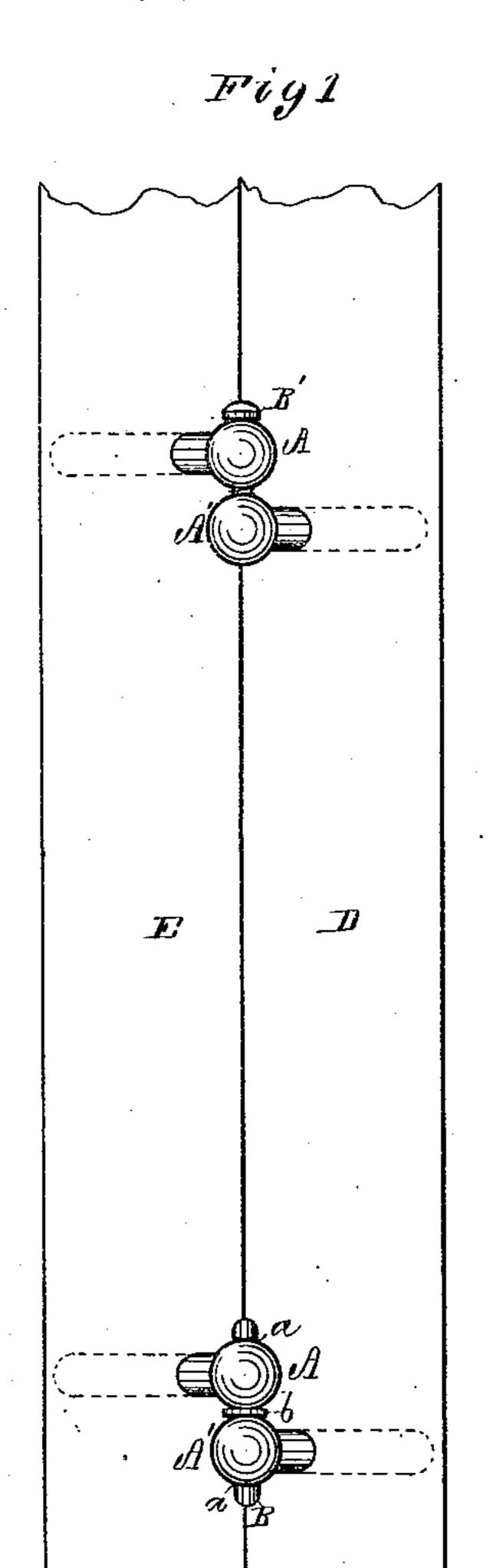
J. BEAUDET. HINGES.

No. 193,633.

Patented July 31, 1877.



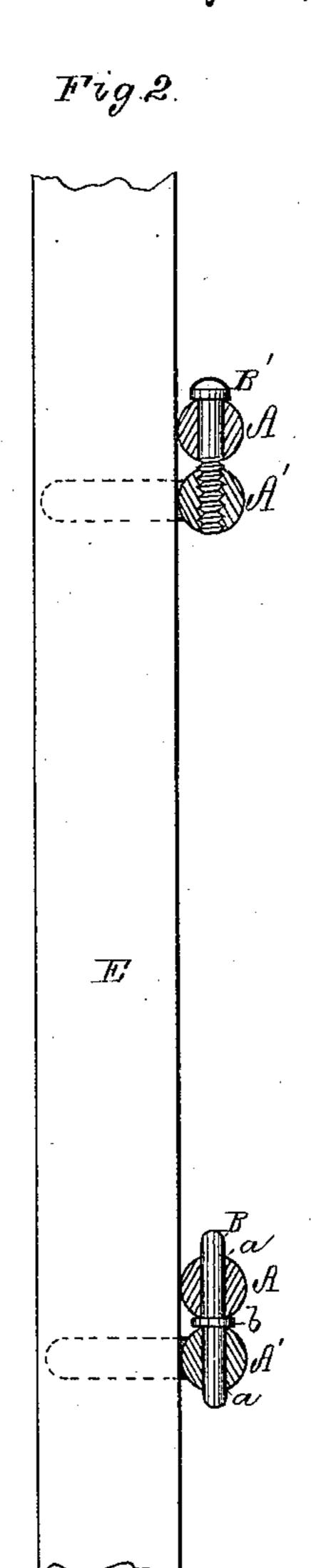
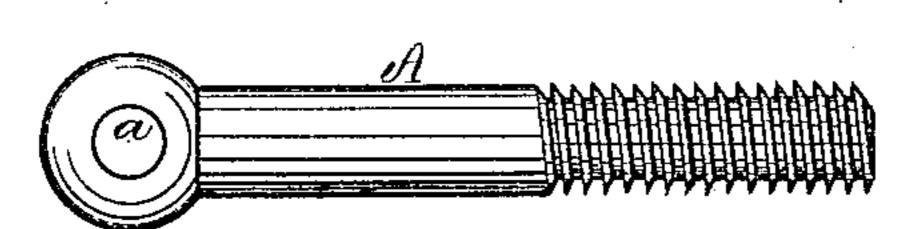


Fig 3.



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by Tris attorney.

R. Lau

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BEAUDET, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,633, dated July 31, 1877; application filed June 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Beaudet, of Cambridgeport, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinges; and do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of a pair of my improved hinges as applied to a door and its frame. Fig. 3 is a top view of one of the screws of the

pair belonging to each hinge.

The upper of the two hinges shown in the drawing is composed of two hinge-screws, and a pivotal screw or pintle, the latter having a head, and being inserted through the head of one of the main hinge-screws, and screwed into that of the other. The lower of the said two hinges is represented as composed of two screws and a pivot or pintle, of a construction different from the pivot or pintle of the upper hinge.

In the drawings, A A' are the two hingescrews, provided with globular heads. The lower of the hinges shown in Fig. 1 has the heads of its screws bored diametrically and transversely, as shown at a a, to receive a pivot or pintle, B, provided at its middle with an encompassing flange, b, which goes between the heads, and serves to prevent the pivotor pintle from dropping out of place. In the upper of the hinges shown in Fig. 1 the pivotor pintle B' is a headed screw, which is passed down through the upper hinge screw-head and screwed into the lower one.

In applying the hinge to a door, D, and its frame or case E, one hinge-screw, A, is to be screwed obliquely into the door and the other into the frame or case, the whole being so as to bring the head of one hinge-screw directly over that of the other.

I do not claim a hinge composed of two screws—one having an eye and the other a hook—to couple them together, such being as shown in the United States Patent No. 144,898; nor do I claim a double screw-hinge, in which one screw has a ring with orifices and notches, and the other a pin with projections, as shown in the United States Patent No. 127,425; nor do I claim a hinge composed of tangs and shanks, constructed, arranged, and provided with a pintle or pintles and eyes, as shown in the United States Patent No. 48,075.

The pivotal screw or pintle B' of the upper hinge not only keeps the screws A A' in engagement, but serves at the same time to keep the upper of the screws of the lower hinge from being accidentally thrown off its pintle.

I claim—

1. The combination of the two hinge-screws A A' with the pivotal screw or pintle B', inserted into the head of one and screwed into that of the other of such hinge-screws, substantially as represented, for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the door D and its frame E, and the two lower hinge-screws A A' inserted therein, and arranged and provided with the pivot or pintle B and flange b, as set forth, the two upper hinge-screws A A', and their headed pivotal screw or pintle B', inserted through the upper of such hinge-screws, and screwed into that next below it, such upper pair of hinge screws being screwed into the door and frame, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN BEAUDET.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, John R. Snow.