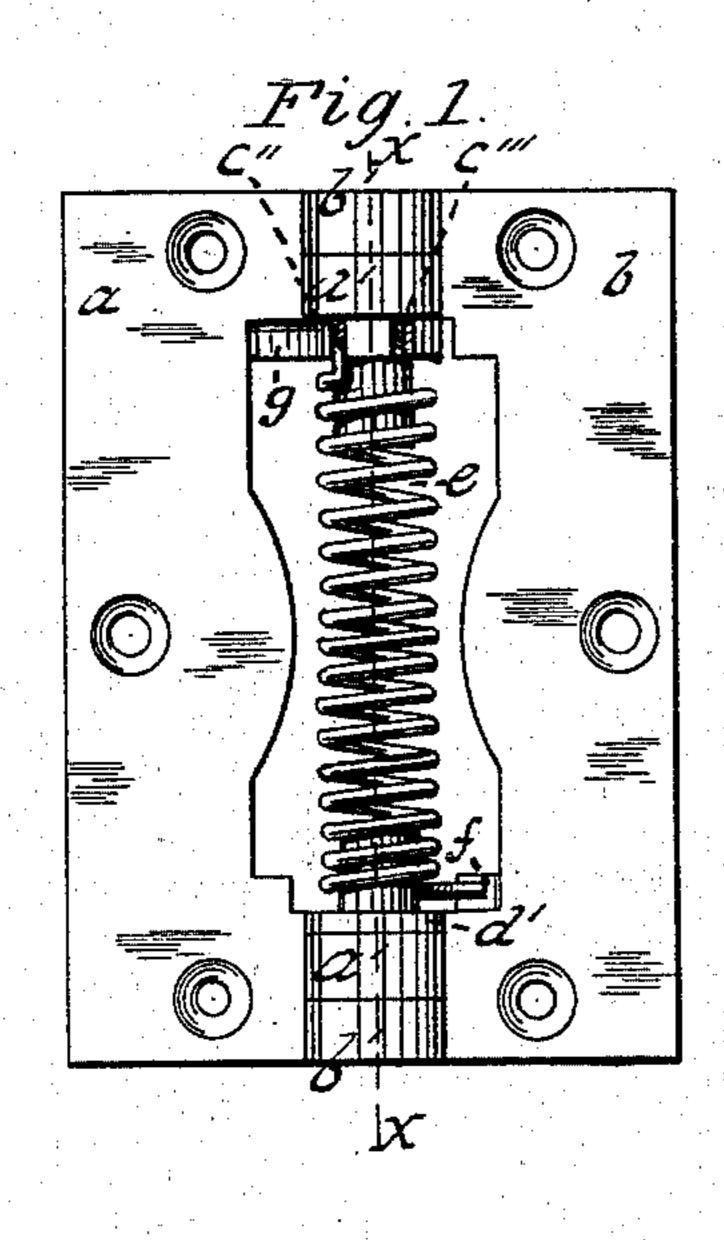
(Model.)

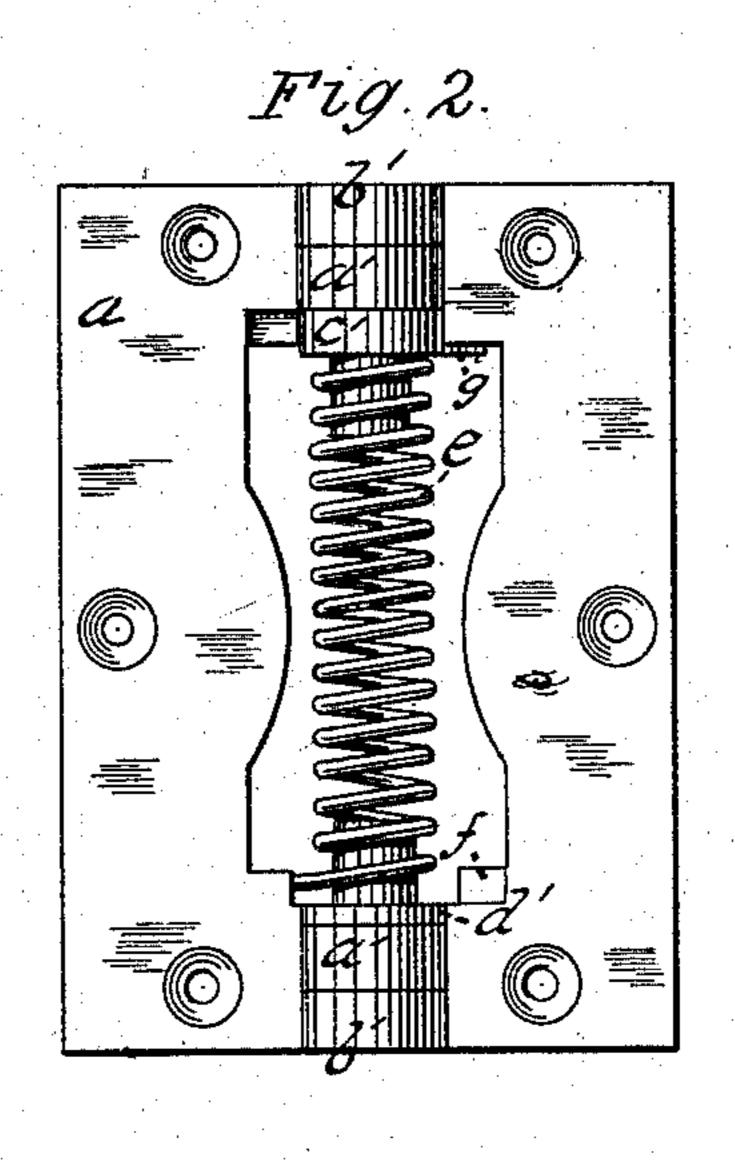
## G. M. JEWETT.

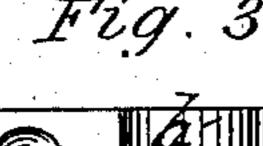
## REVERSIBLE SPRING HINGE.

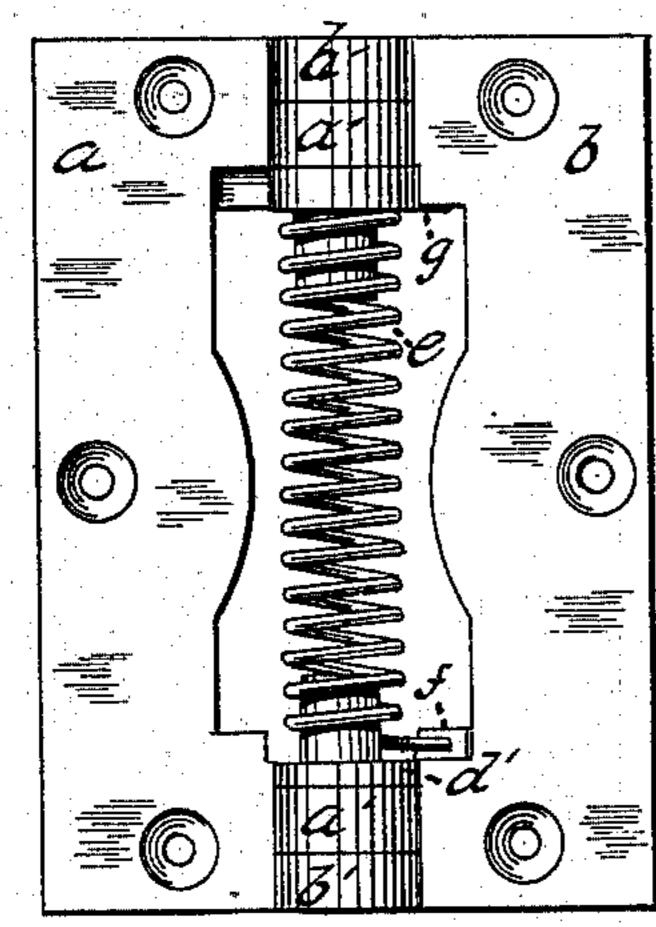
No. 249,364.

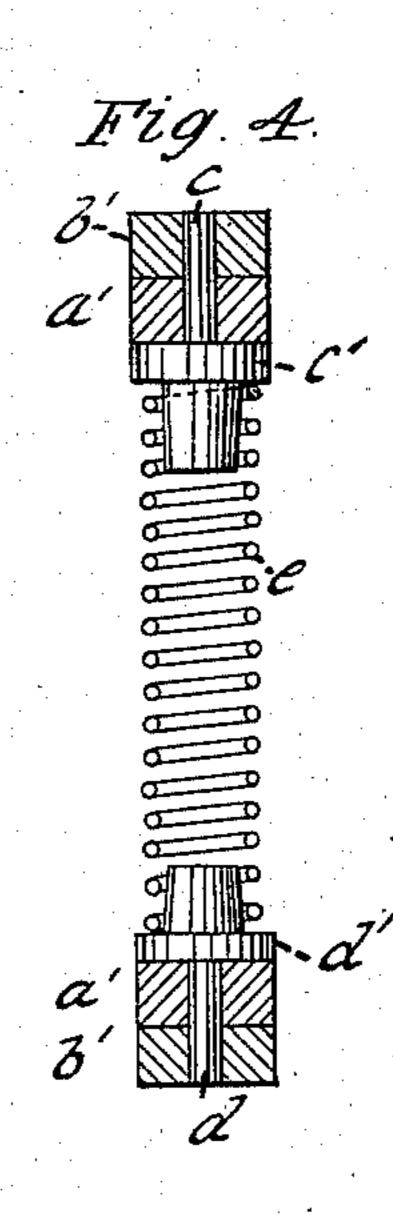
Patented Nov. 8, 1881.











Mitnesses. Chas. L. Burdett M. Marsh

George M. Jewett By W. E. Simonds,

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE M. JEWETT, OF UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

## REVERSIBLE SPRING-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,364, dated November 8, 1881. Application filed February 4, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. JEWETT, of Unionville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain 5 new and useful Improvement in Reversible Spring-Hinges, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawings, where-

Figure 1 is a face view of a hinge embody-10 ing my improvement adjusted so that the spring tends to open the leaves of the hinge, adapting the hinge for use as a "flush-butt." Fig. 2 is a face view of the same hinge adjusted so that the spring tends to shut the leaves to-15 gether, adapting the hinge for use as a "mortise-butt." Fig. 3 is a face view of the same hinge adjusted so that the spring has no action on the leaves, adapting the hinge for use as a "loose-pin butt." Fig. 4 is a view of the same 20 hinge in section on the plane x x, Fig. 1.

The object and purpose of the invention is a spring-hinge which can be adjusted so that the spring will tend to open or close the leaves,

as is desired.

The letter a denotes one of the leaves of the hinge. b denotes the other leaf. The former has pivot-ears a' a', and the latter has corresponding pivot-ears, b' b', which are properly pierced or perforated for the short pivot-shafts 30 c d, the inner ends of which serve as seats for the spiral spring e, they having collars or flanges c' and d', which rest against the pivot-ears a' a'. When adjusted as a flush-butt, Fig. 1, the lower tangential end of the spring bears on (a socket, 35 f, made in) the front of leaf b, and the upper end of the spring, acting through the medium of pawl g, bears on the front of leaf a, so that the tendency of the spring is to open or throw the leaves apart. When adjusted as a mortise-40 butt, Fig. 2, the lower tangential end of the

spring bears on (a socket corresponding to fmade in) the rear of leaf a, and the upper end of the spring bears, through the medium of pawl g, on the rear of leaf b, so that the tend-

ency of the spring is to close or draw the 45 leaves together. When adjusted as a loosepin butt, Fig. 3, both ends of the spring bear on the same leaf, so that the spring has no tendency to either open or close the leaves.

The pawl g is made fast to the pivot-shaft c, 50 and its base or inner end is the flange c'. While it is preferable, it is not necessary that pawl g should be fast with pivot-shaft c, for that pivotshaft might have a separate flange, c', and the pawl might be loose on the pivot-shaft. The 55 main function of the pawl is that of an intermediate between the spring and the leaves, one at a time. The pawl is shifted from one leaf to the other by pressing it down till it will swing free from one leaf to the other, and the 60 lower end of the spring is shifted by raising it till it will swing free from one leaf to the other. The upper end of the spring takes hold of pawl g, when adjusted as a flush-butt, by entering the notch c'' made in the base c', (c' 65)being mainly and chiefly a part of pawl g, and incidentally a flange to rest against a pivotear, a',) and when adjusted as a mortise-butt, by entering the notch c''' made in the pawlbase c', this second notch c''' acts as a take- 7c up for the spring, which is desirable, if not necessary, the spring having more of a pull when the hinge is adjusted as a mortise-butt.

In practice, the teats which form the seats for the ends of the spring e, including the 75 flanges c' d' and the pawl g, are cast upon the

pivot-shafts.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, the reversible spring, the pawl adapted for contact with either leaf, and 80 the two hinged leaves, each provided with a seat for the pawl, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE M. JEWETT.

Witnesses: GEORGE DUNHAM, JOHN RUSSELL.