

(No Model.)

G. BAYER.
MANUFACTURE OF HINGES.

No. 376,702.

Patented Jan. 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

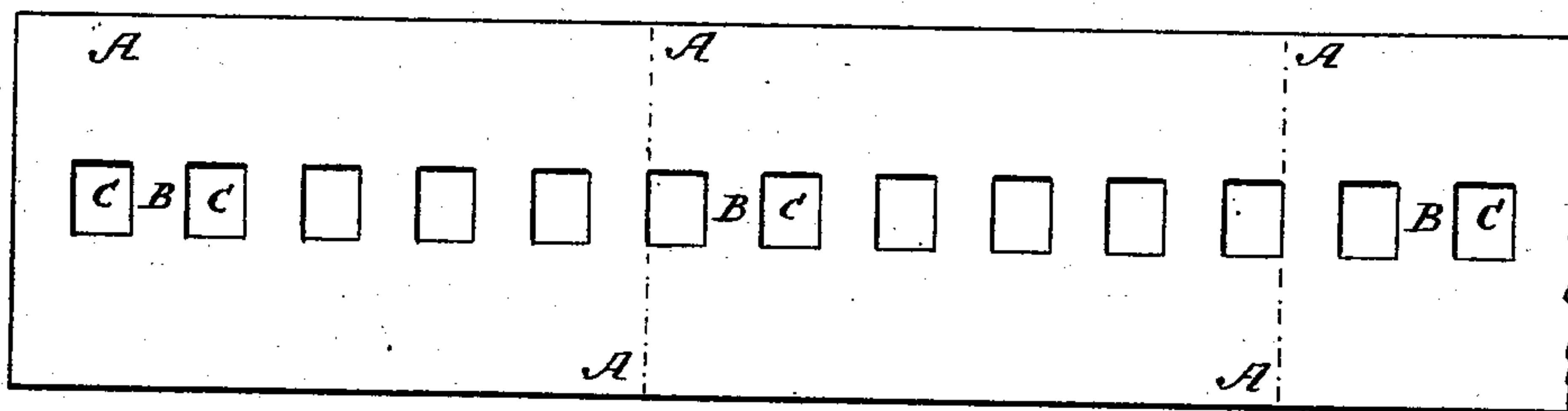


Fig. 2.

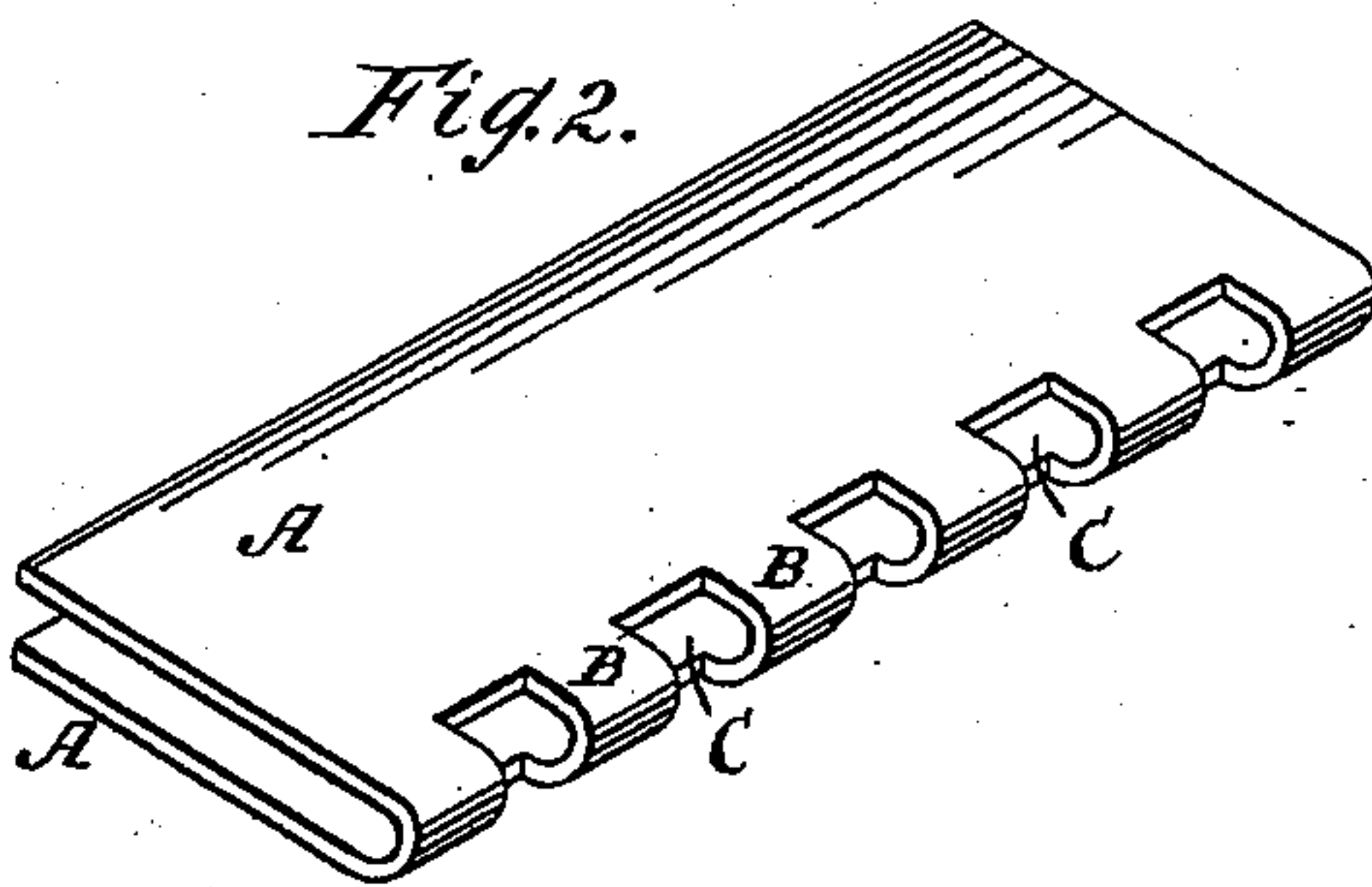


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

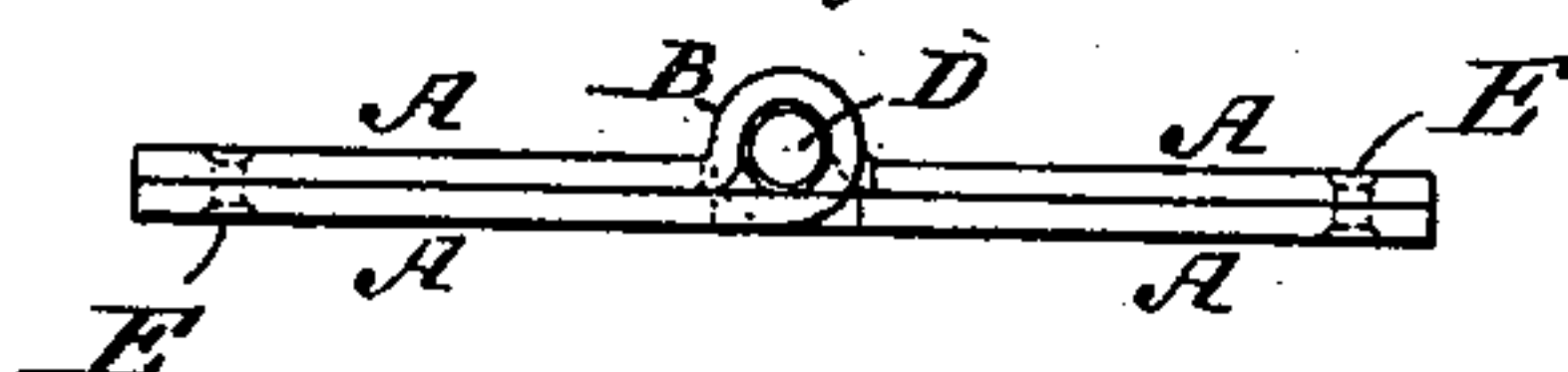
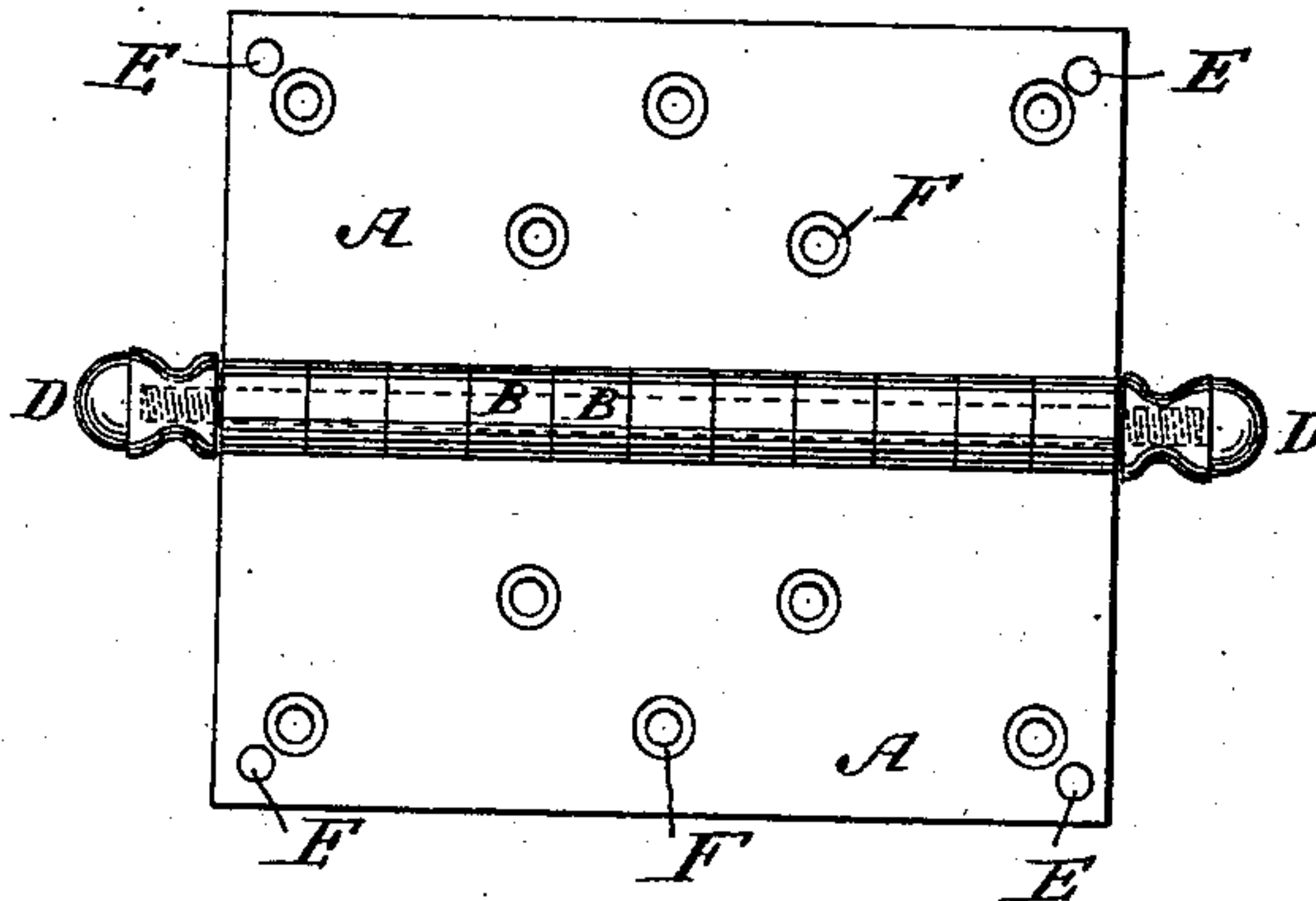


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Edvard Wolff
William Miller

INVENTOR

George Bayer.

BY *Van Santvoord & Hauff*

his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF HINGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,702, dated January 17, 1888.

Application filed March 24, 1887. Serial No. 232,288. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the manufacture of hinges, as set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a hinge section partly formed. Fig. 3 is an end view of two hinge-sections partly formed. Fig. 4 is an end view of a hinge. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a hinge.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In making the hinge a blank is formed of suitable material—such, for example, as sheet metal. This blank may be of a length sufficient to make several hinges and a width about equal to twice the required width of a hinge-leaf. The blank is readily formed by forming, punching, or stamping a suitable strip of material, so as to provide said strip with leaves A, with tongues B, and with apertures C, as seen in Fig. 1, said tongues and apertures being arranged alternately in a single line occupying the longitudinal center of the blank. The strip so formed is cut into suitable lengths, as indicated by the transverse dotted lines in Fig. 1. By forming the tongues B and the apertures C respectively equal to one another the several lengths or pieces cut from the said strip of material can be readily made to correspond to one another. The pieces cut from said strip are then bent longitudinally through the central line of alternating tongues and apertures, whereby said pieces or sections are brought to the position or form indicated in Fig. 2. The tongues B are thereby caused to form the knuckle of a hinge-section. The tongues B of one hinge-section are then placed into the apertures C of another hinge-section, and a pin, D, Fig. 3, is placed into engagement with said tongues B.

The leaves A A of the respective hinge-sections are then brought toward one another

or into contact with one another, as indicated in Fig. 4. A hinge is thus formed consisting of leaves swinging about a pin or pintle, D. A suitable die or press of any well-known construction can be used to bring or press the leaves A A to the position shown in Fig. 4.

The leaves A should be secured to one another by suitable means, such as attaching or fastening devices E. Said fastening devices E may consist of screws or rivets; or other means may be employed to secure the leaves A to one another. Thus, for example, the leaves A may be welded or soldered together or secured to one another by any suitable means. By making the leaves A symmetrical or equal to one another and securing said leaves to one another said leaves will strengthen or re-enforce one another, thus securing a strong and durable hinge.

The hinge can be secured in position by ordinary means, such as screws or fastening devices passed through apertures F in the leaves A.

I am aware that hinges have heretofore been made by cutting from two separate strips of metal a number of blanks or sections of like form, the sections cut from one strip being provided with apertures, and those cut from the other strip having tongues, then bending each section transversely through its tongue or aperture, as the case may be, to form a knuckle, and connecting the two parts by a hinge-pin without securing the leaves of each part together. This, however, I do not claim, and my invention differs therefrom in cutting both parts of the hinge from one strip of metal having a series of alternating tongues and apertures, then bending these sections longitudinally through the center of said alternating tongues and apertures, and securing the leaves of each part together.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described method of making a hinge, which consists in providing a blank with leaves A, having a central longitudinal series of alternating tongues, B, and apertures C, bending a section of said blank longitudinally in a line passing through said tongues

and apertures, then engaging the tongues of one section in the apertures of a corresponding section, placing a pin or pivot into engagement with the knuckles formed by the bent or folded tongues, and securing the leaves of each section together, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEO. BAYER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.