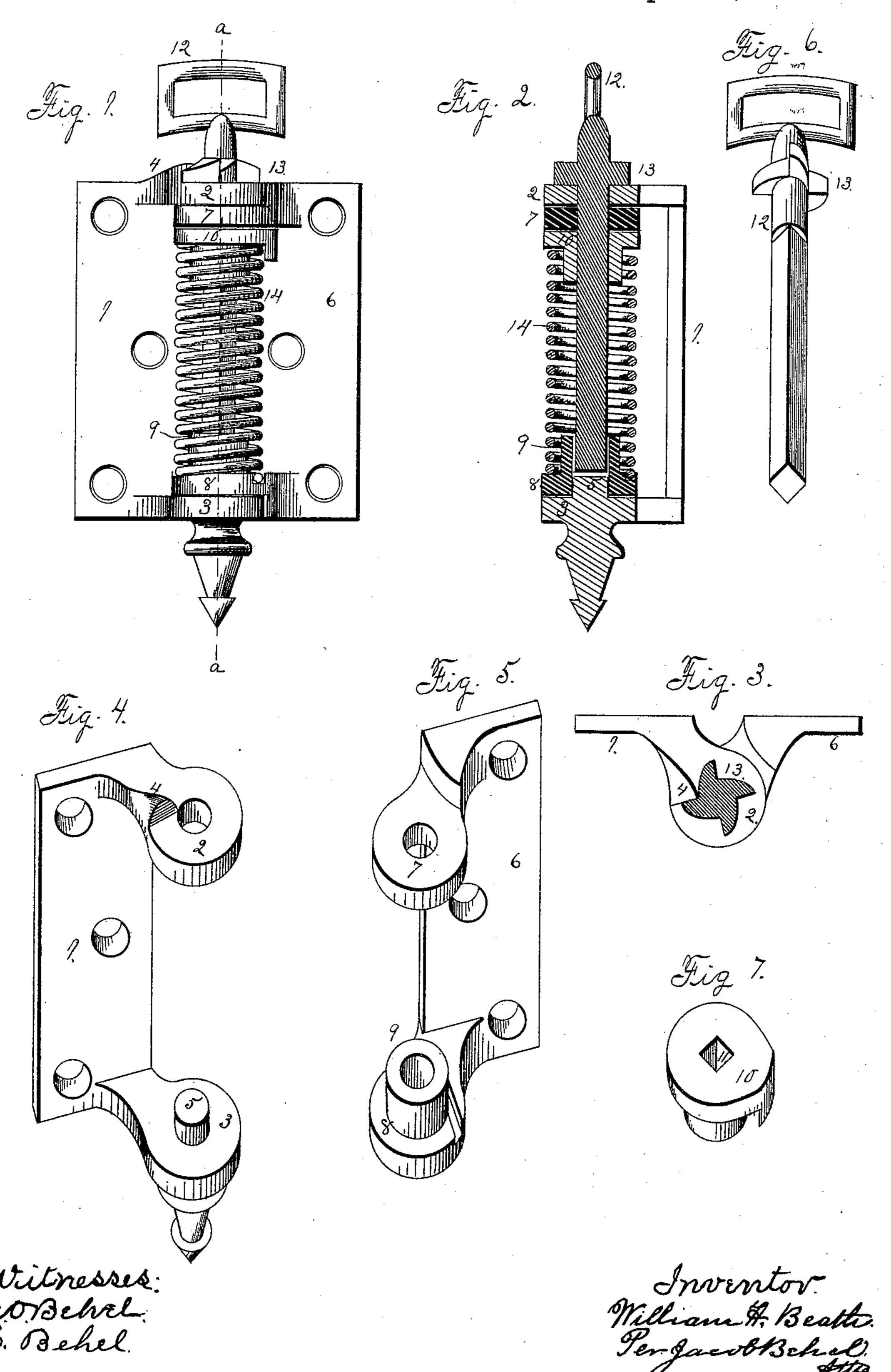
W. H. BEATH.

SPRING HINGE.

No. 390,054.

Patented Sept. 25, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BEATH, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES H. C. BURLINGAME, OF SAME PLACE.

SPRING-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,054, dated September 25, 1888.

Application filed November 15; 1887. Serial No. 255,217. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BEATH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in spring-hinges known in the trade as "single-

to acting spring-hinges."

The object of this invention is to produce a single-acting spring-hinge capable of ready adjustment and to simplify its construction. To this end I have designed and constructed the spring-hinge represented in the accompanying

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the hinge when the door is closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on dotted line a on Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an upper end view with a portion of the pintle-key broken away, showing the ratchet and stationary pawl. Figs. 4 and 5 are isometrical representations of the plates of the hinge. Fig. 6 is an isometrical representation of the clutch-head in one piece. Fig. 7 is an isometrical representation of the clutch-head.

clutch-head end is so placed that the opening in it will coincide with the openings in ears 2 and 7. The pintle-key is then inserted downward through the opening in the clutch-head 10. The lower end of the pintle-key will enter the opening in the boss 9, which will prevent the spring from flying out. To adjust the tension of the spring, the operator will pull the pintle-key upward until the ratchet thereon rises above the pawl 4. Then by turning the pintle-key to the left

The plate 1 of my improved hinge is composed of the usual base portion, which is provided with holes for the reception of screws to fix it in place. Ears 2 and 3 project from the base portion. The upper ear, 2, is bored for the reception of a pintle-key. The upper face of this ear has a pawl, 4, rising therefrom. A pintle-stud, 5, rises from the upper face of

the lower ear, 3, for a purpose to appear hereinafter. The plate 6 is substantially like plate
1, with holes for the reception of screws. Ears
7 and 8 project from the base portion. The
40 upper ear, 7, is bored to receive a pintle-key.
A boss, 9, with a central opening, rises from
upper face of the ear 8. The opening is of such

size as to admit the stud 5, rising from the

ear 3. A clutch-head, 10, is made with a central opening, 11, of the square form shown. A pintle-key, 12, (shown in Fig. 6,) is provided with a ratchet, 13, near its upper end, cast therewith, and is of cylindrical form immediately below the ratchet, and its remain-

der is of a square form to enter the opening 50 11 in the clutch head. A spring, 14, surrounds the pintle-key, the upper end engaging the clutch-head, and its lower end surrounds the boss 9, with its end resting against

the plate 6.

To place my improved spring-hinge together, the ears of plate 6 are placed between the ears of plate 1, so that the stud 5 on ear 3 will enter the opening in the ear 8, and so that the openings in ears 2 and 7 will coincide. The clutch- 50 head is placed on the end of the spring, and the spring, together with the clutch head, is placed between ears 7 and 8, the lower end of the spring surrounding the boss 9 on the ear 8 and its end resting against the plate 6. The 65 clutch-head end is so placed that the opening in it will coincide with the openings in ears 2 and 7. The pintle-key is then inserted down-7 and the clutch-head 10. The lower end of 70 the pintle-key will enter the opening in the boss 9, which will prevent the spring from flying out. To adjust the tension of the spring, the operator will pull the pintle-key upward until the ratchet thereon rises above the pawl 75 4. Then by turning the pintle-key to the left it will turn the clutch-head, and consequently the tension of the spring will be increased. When the necessary tension has been acquired, by pushing down on the pintle key the ratchet 80 will engage the fixed pawl and hold the spring as adjusted.

It will be seen that by this construction I produce a spring-hinge of few parts, and which embodies all the elements necessary for a complete working single-acting spring-hinge, and which is careable of edirectment.

which is capable of adjustment.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described spring-hinge, consisting, essentially, of the plates, each pro-90 vided with perforated ears, a fixed pawl on the outer side of one of the ears, a clutch-head, a spring inserted between the clutch-head and one of the ears, and a pintle-key extending through the axial center of the hinge and through the 95 clutch and spring, the said key being provided with a ratchet at a point outside of the ears to engage the fixed pawl.

2. The combination of the plates and ears of a spring-hinge, a perforated boss rising from an ear of one of the plates, a stud rising from one of the ears of the other plate, a fixed 5 pawl on one of the plates, a clutch head, a spring, and a pintle-key extending through the axial center of the hinge, and a ratchet

formed on the pintle-key to engage the fixed pawl, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM H. BEATH.

Witnesses: A. O. BEHEL, JACOB BEHEL.