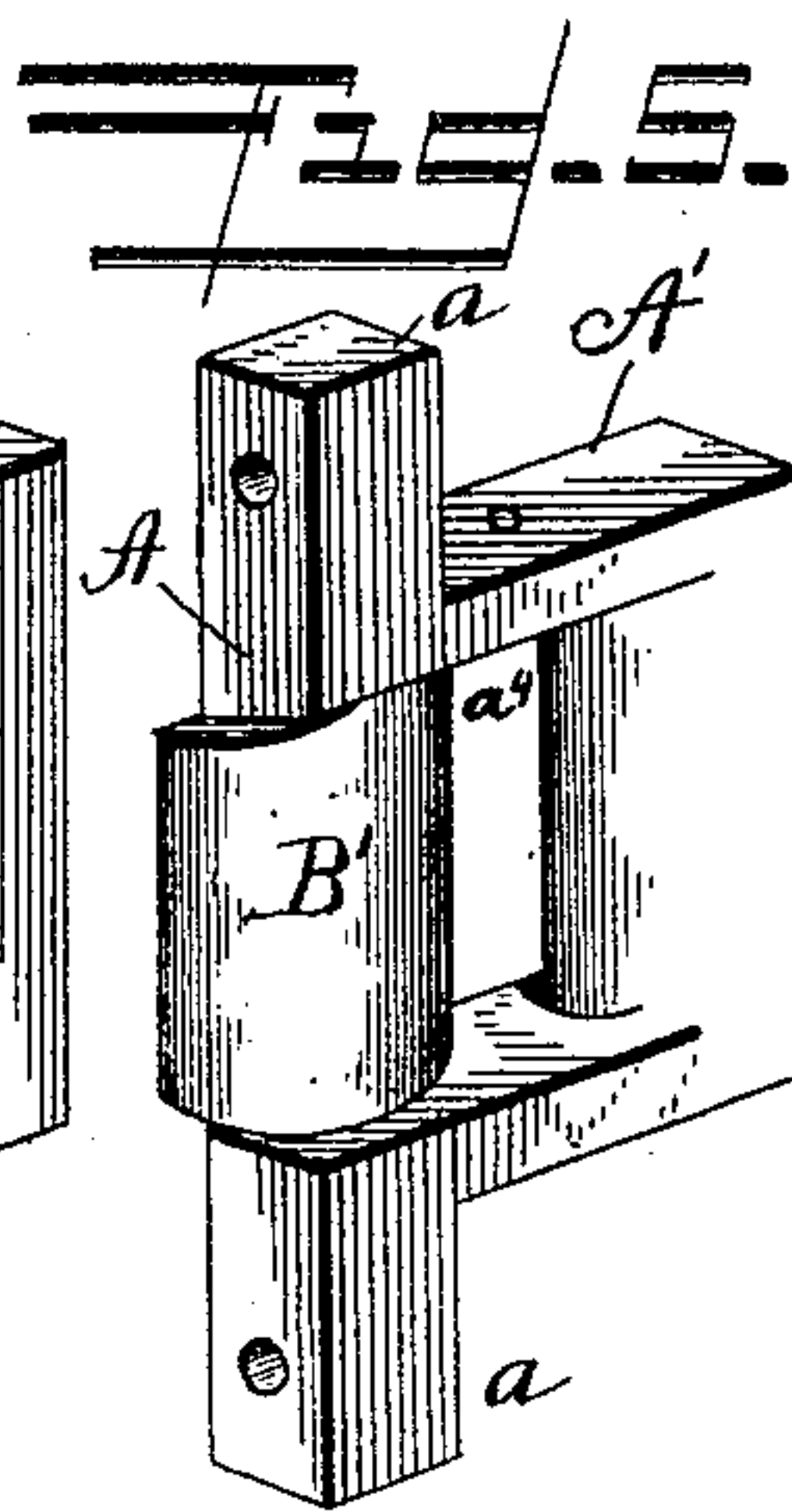
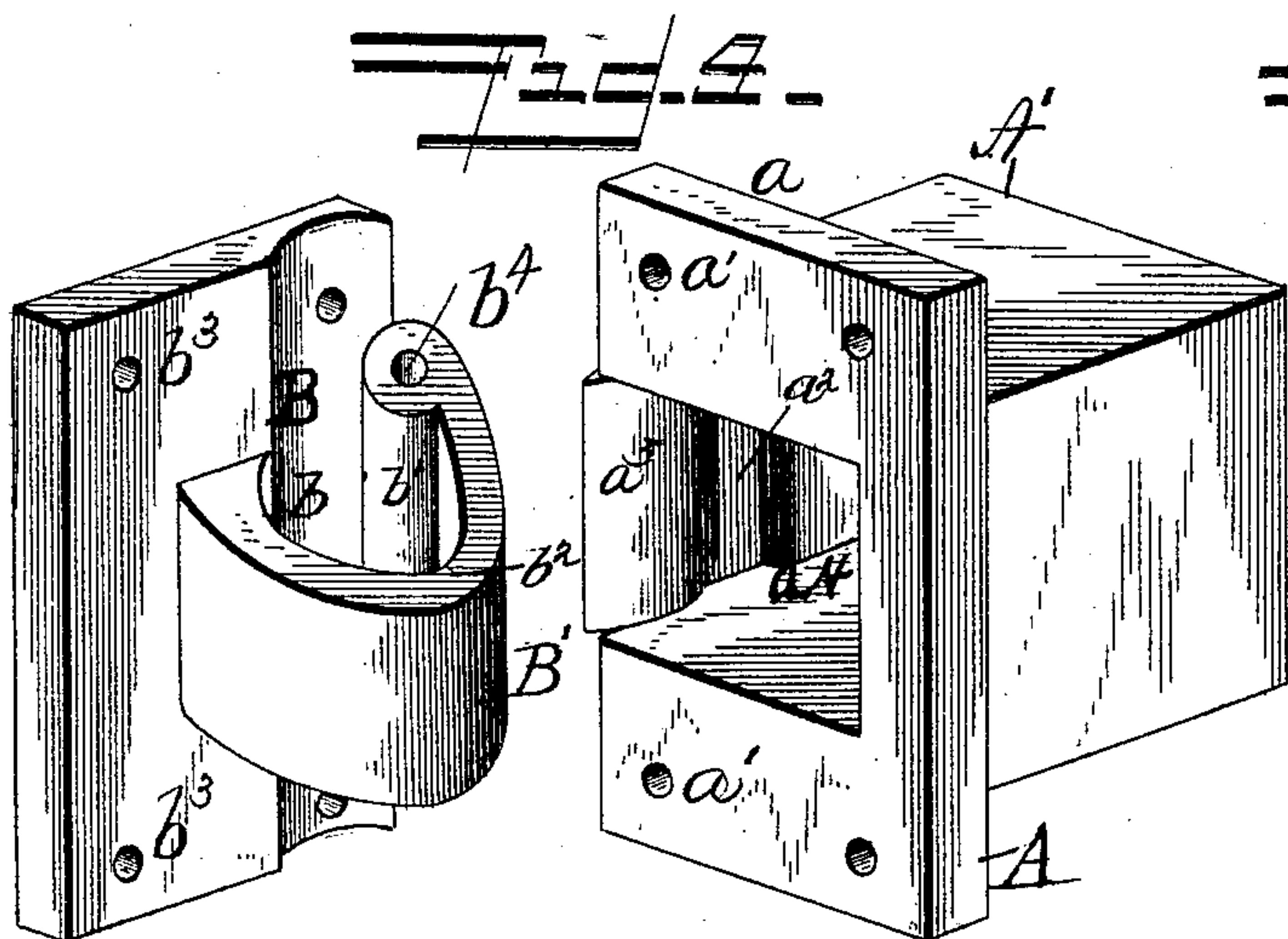
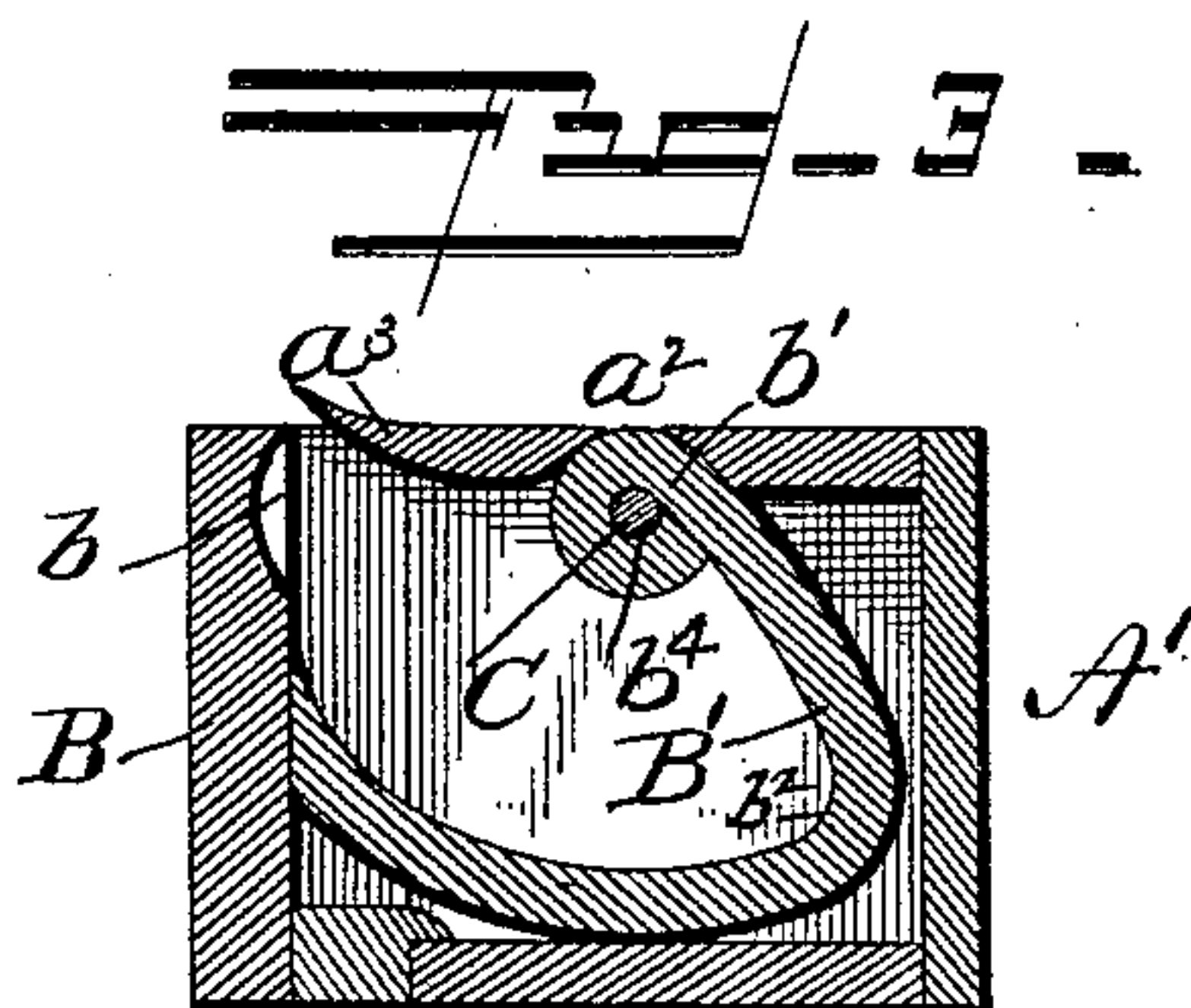
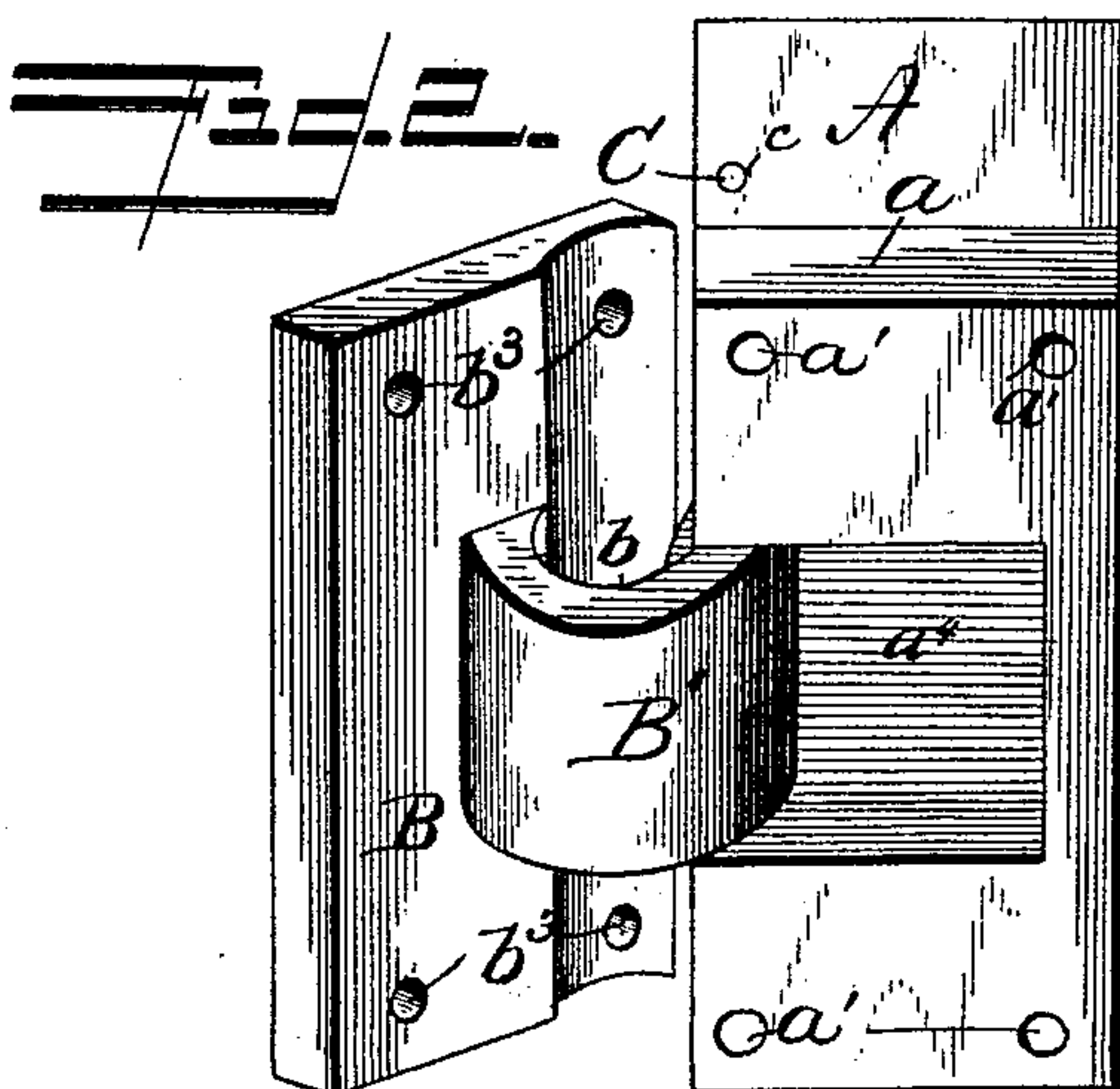
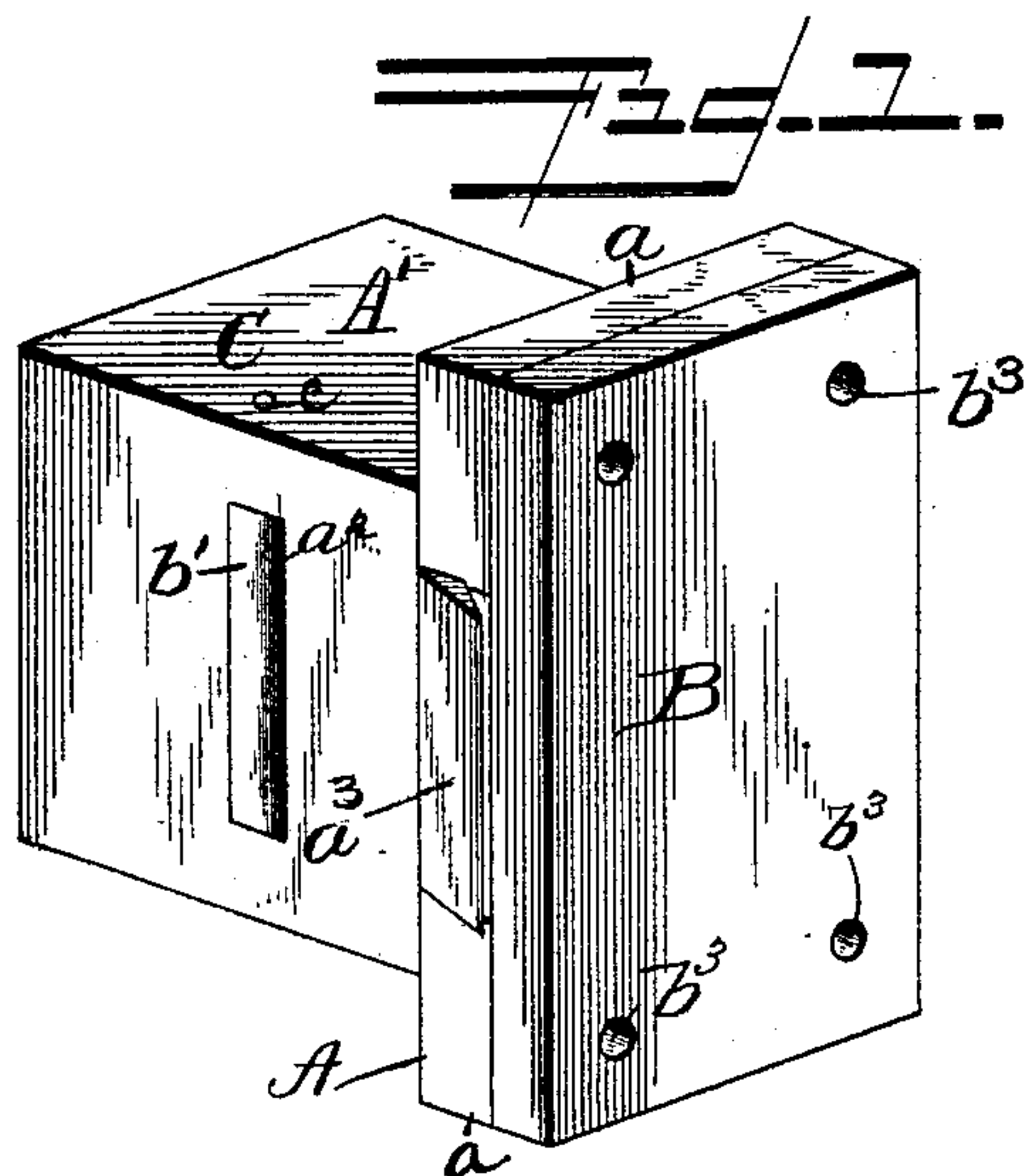


(No Model.)

T. TANGNEY.  
HINGE.

No. 480,790.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TANGNEY, OF SOUTH SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

## HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,790, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed November 28, 1891. Serial No. 413,390. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS TANGNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to hinges, and the object of same is to provide a hinge that is simple and practical in construction and operation and one which can be countersunk in the door-jamb or door, so that the door will fit closer than with the ordinary hinge, and when closed the hinge cannot be seen. I attain said object by a certain construction, combination, and arrangement of parts fully described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the hinge open. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the parts detached which compose the hinge. Fig. 5 shows a modification of my hinge.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the jamb-plate of the hinge, which is provided upon the rear side thereof with the projecting box or hollow casing A'. This casing or box when the hinge is applied to the door is preferably countersunk within the door-jamb. It is well to mention the fact, however, that said casing can be countersunk in the door, gate, &c., and the hinge equally as well operated. It will be seen that the ends  $a$  of the jamb-plate A project slightly beyond the sides or ends of the box A' and that in each of said projecting ends there are screw-holes  $a'$ , through which the screws are placed, which rigidly secure the same to the door or door-jamb. An opening  $a^4$  is provided in the face end of the casing for a purpose which will hereinafter more fully appear. In one of the sides of the box A' of the jamb-plate A there is a slot  $a^2$ . The inner sides of the walls of the casing leading up to said slot  $a^2$  are beveled, so that the end  $b'$  of the curved or V-shaped arm B' of the

plate B is adapted thereto and will fit therein, the same working freely in the opening  $a^4$ . The wall  $a^3$  of the casing A' adjacent to the slot  $a^2$  is curved inwardly and projects slightly beyond the side of the casing, so that the same is adapted to fit closely in the inner angular portion  $b^2$  of the curved arm B' of the plate B, thereby performing the function of a stop and support for said arm when the hinge is opened to its full extent. The side  $b$  of the plate B in front of the point to which the curved arm B' is secured is slightly concave, so that the same is adapted to work smoothly over the curved and outwardly-projecting wall  $a^3$  of the casing A'. The plate B corresponds in length and width to the jamb-plate A and is likewise provided with similar screw-holes  $b^3$ , whereby the same may be secured to the door. The end  $b'$  of the angular or V-shaped arm B' is provided with an orifice  $b^4$  and secured in the slot  $a^2$  by means of the journal-rod C, which is journaled through the orifice  $b^4$  and has bearings  $c c$  in the sides of the box A' of the jamb-plate A. Such being the case, it is apparent that the plates A and B, respectively, are hinged or pivotally secured together, by virtue of which they are held in their normal positions and enabled to perform their respective functions.

As it is apparent that my invention is very practical and useful in operation, I deem it useless to further enlarge upon its merits.

What I claim is—

1. In a hinge, the jamb-plate A, having the casing A', said casing being provided with an inwardly-beveled slot  $a^2$  in one of the sides thereof, and an inwardly-curved and outwardly-projecting wall  $a^3$  adjacent said slot, in combination with the plate B, having the concaved portion  $b$ , and the curved or V-shaped arm B', the end  $b'$  of said arm being adapted to be journaled in the inwardly-beveled slot  $a^2$ , whereby when the said plate B is swung outwardly the curved portion  $b^2$  thereof will rest on the outwardly-projecting wall  $a^3$  of the casing, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In a hinge, the combination, with a plate having upon one side thereof a curved or V-

shaped arm, the jamb-plate A, having the casing A', said casing being provided with an inwardly-beveled slot  $a^2$  in one of the sides thereof, and an inwardly-curved and outwardly-projecting wall  $a^3$  adjacent said slot, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS TANGNEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. WALLACE,  
GEO. A. SHEDD.