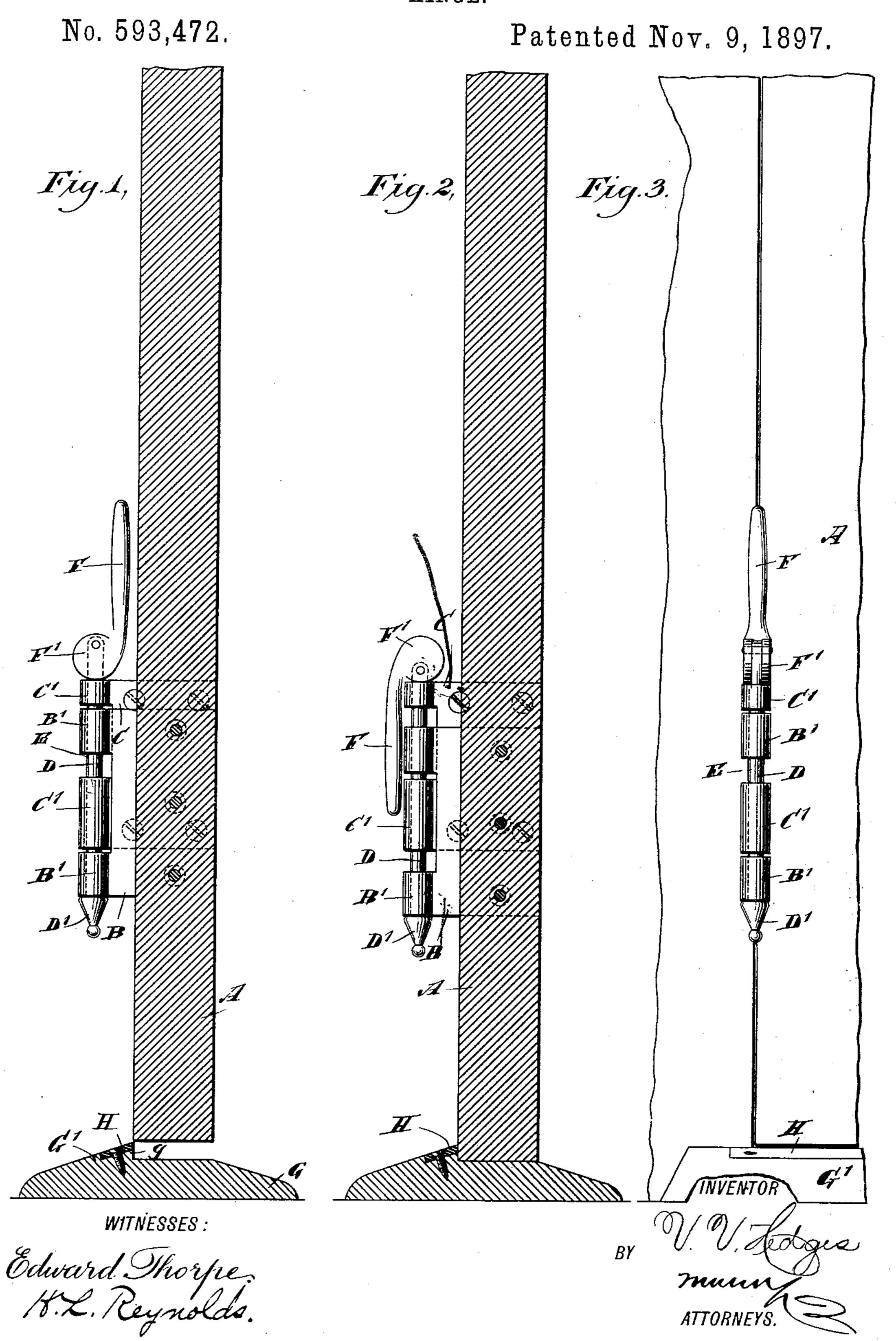
V. V. HEDGES.
HINGE.



United States Patent Office.

VESPASIAN V. HEDGES, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,472, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed October 6, 1896. Serial No. 607,986. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VESPASIAN V. HEDGES, of Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Door-Hinge and Threshold, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in door-hinges and thresholds adapted to make a more secure joint between the door and the threshold for excluding water, air, &c.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections through the door, showing the hinge and the door in raised and lowered positions; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the joint and hinge of the door, showing the door raised.

The object of my invention is to provide a hinge and threshold for doors which will ordinarily carry the door so that it will clear the threshold and swing open, but which when closed will lower the door into a notch or rabbet in the threshold. The purpose of this is to make a secure and tight joint which will exclude wind, water, &c.

The body of the door or the stile is indicated by A. The hinge shown is made in the general form of an ordinary butt-hinge. This consists of two leaves B and C. These leaves have eyes B' and C', through which the pivotpin D is placed. This portion of the hinge is
exactly like an ordinary butt-hinge, except that the eyes in the hinges are made so that one may have a sliding movement upon the pin with relation to the other. The amount of this movement is shown by the space E.

The pin D has a head D' upon the lower end, which prevents its pulling through the eye of the hinge. Upon its upper end is pivoted a lever F, having an eccentric or camhead F'. When the lever F is in the position shown in Fig. 1, the weight of the door is suspended upon the pin D and the cam F'. When the lever is thrown in the position shown in Fig. 2, the door is then dropped and enters the groove or space provided in the threshold.

The threshold G is provided with a rabbet ! tially as described.

or raised portion G' upon the side of the same. The vertical portion g of this is placed so that it coincides with the inner surface of the door when the door is closed. When the door 55 is lowered by throwing down the lever F, it will sink into this groove or recess in the manner shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that with this construction it is practically impossible for storms to drive under the door 60 from the outside. A strip H of metal may be placed along the upper edge of this raised portion and protects the same against excessive wear. It will also be seen that this forms a strong and secure lock for the door when 65 supplemented by a button or any other device which will prevent the raising of the door.

The portion C of the hinge against which the cam F' works is that portion which is fastened to the door-jam. The other leaf B of 70 the hinge is the one which is fastened to the door. When the door is being used, the hinge will be in the position shown in Fig. 1, the door being raised so as to swing clear of the threshold. When the door is locked or when 75 it is necessary to close the same tightly to exclude storms, the position of the hinge will be that shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 80 Patent—

1. A hinge, comprising two leaves and a pintle, and having the swinging leaf movable axially the pintle and relative to the other, an adjustable suspension-support for the 85 swinging leaf consisting of a cam-lever pivoted to the upper end of the pintle and bearing upon an eye of the fixed leaf, and a head upon the lower end of the pintle supporting the swinging leaf, said swinging leaf being 90 free to swing in either position, substantially as described.

2. A hinge having two leaves and a pivot pin or pintle, one of said leaves being adapted to have a longitudinal movement with respect 95 to the other on their pivot-pin, the edges of the eyes of the leaves having smooth bearing-surfaces and the pin having a head on its lower end engaging the swinging leaf, and a lever and cam attached to the upper end of ioo the pin and engaging the fixed leaf, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a door and its supporting-hinges, the latter having means by which the door may be dropped below its normal swinging position, with a threshold having a ledge or raised strip which is cleared by the door when in its raised position and behind which the door may be dropped when

3. The combination of a door and its sup- | in its closed position, substantially as depring-hinges, the latter having means by scribed.

VESPASIAN V. HEDGES.

Witnesses:
F. II. VERNNOM,
DAN POLLET.