

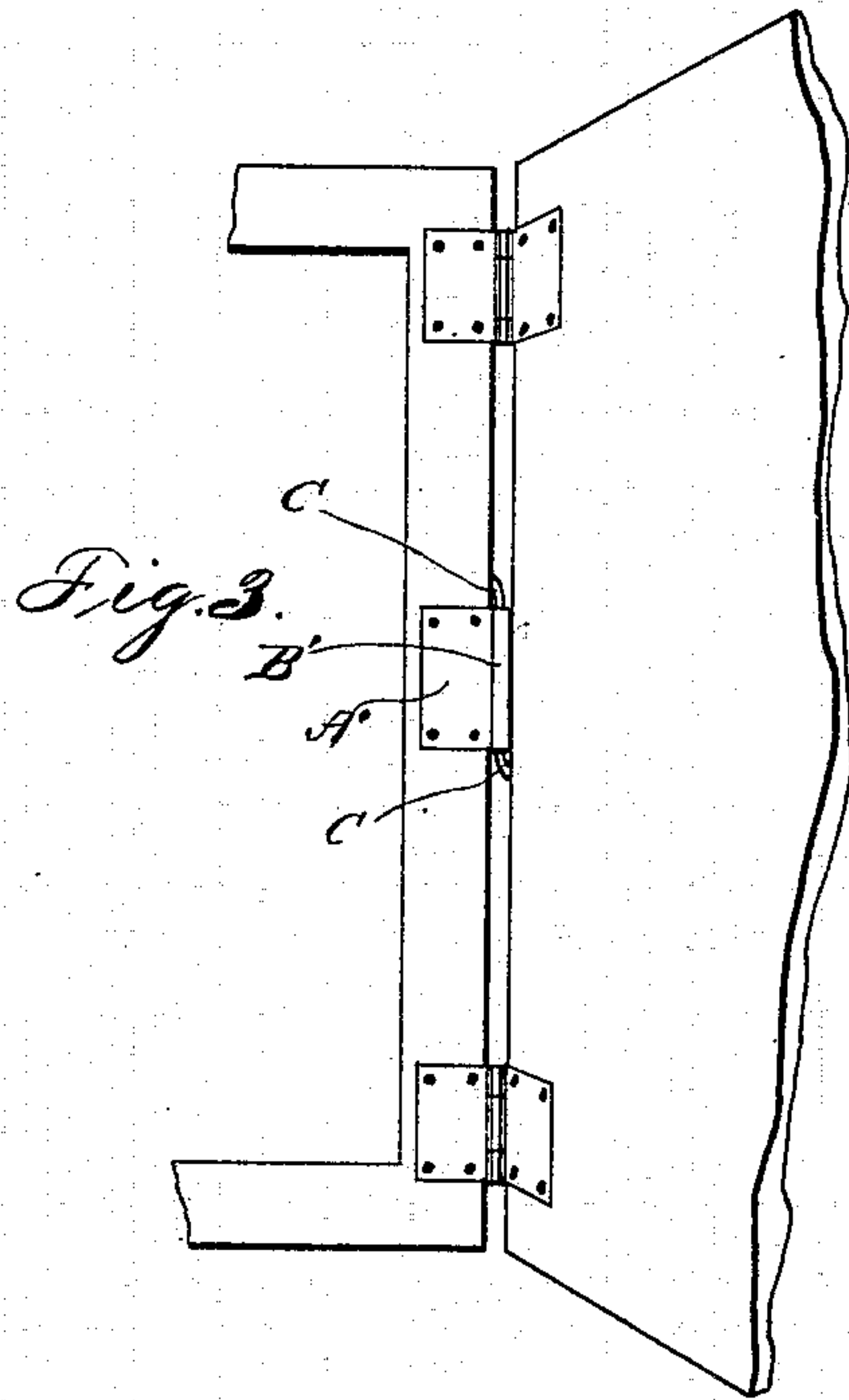
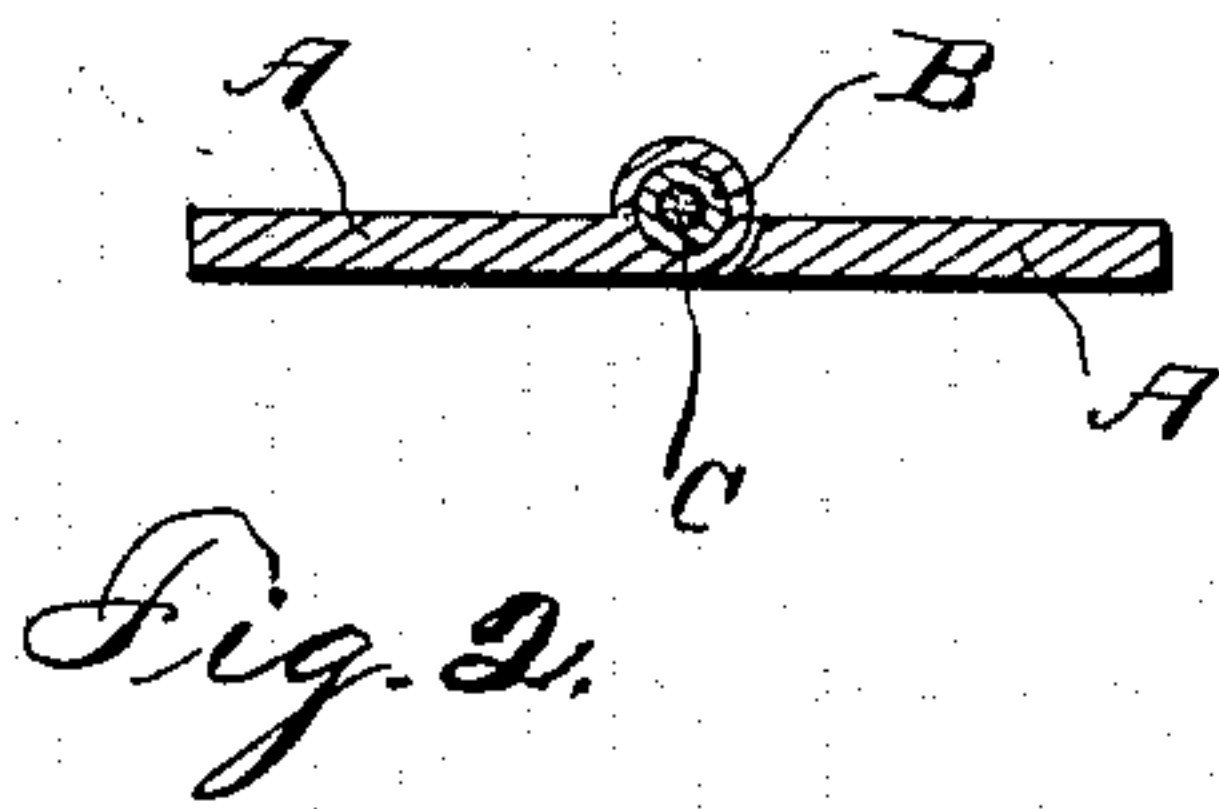
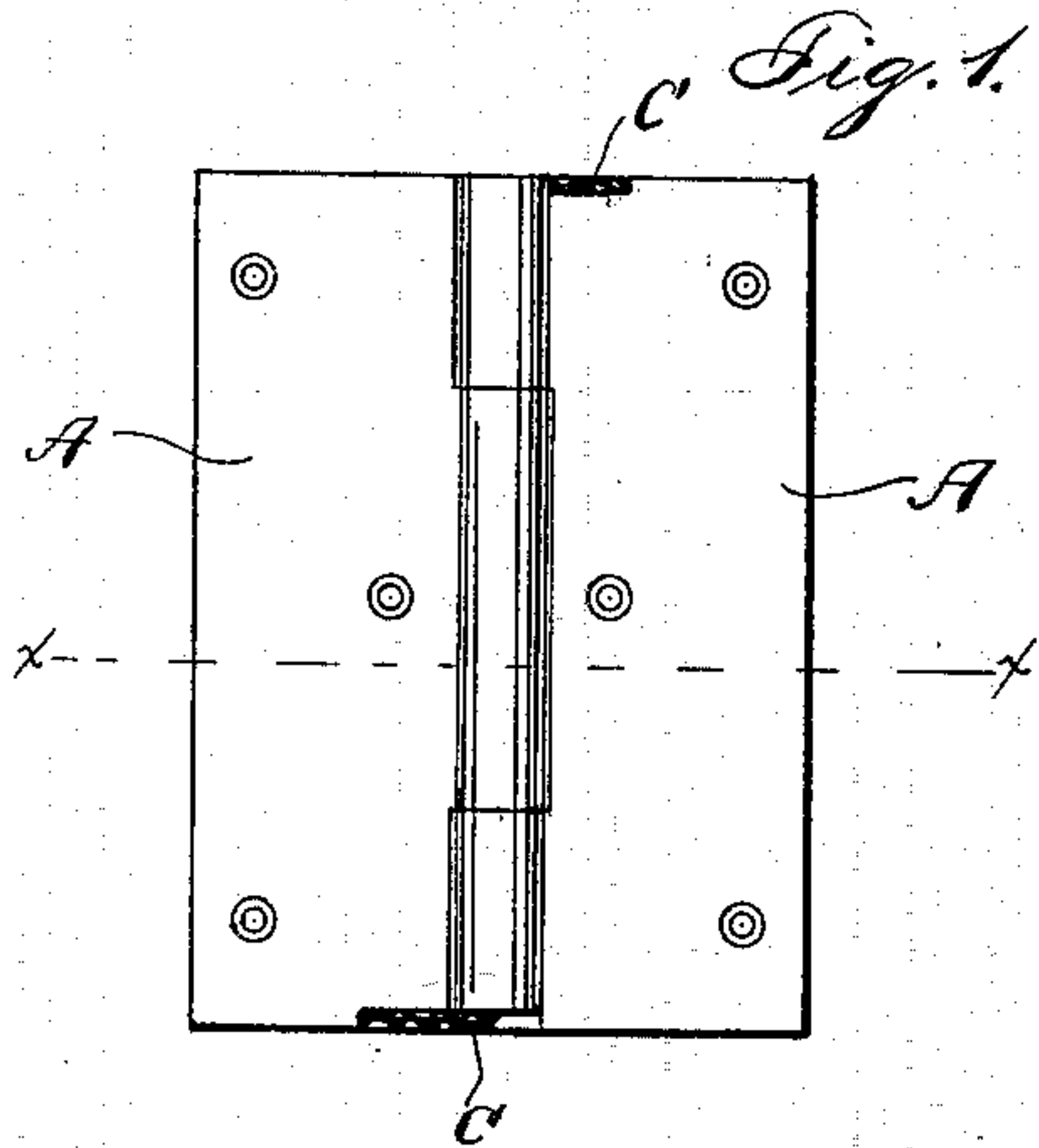
No. 612,192.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

F. E. CHANDLER.  
HINGE CONDUCTOR FOR ELECTRIC CURRENTS.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

H. A. Daniels  
O. H. Childs.

INVENTOR

Frank E. Chandler.  
BY  
Otis D. Swett.  
ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. CHANDLER, OF BRANDON, VERMONT.

## HINGE CONDUCTOR FOR ELECTRIC CURRENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,192, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed January 8, 1898. Serial No. 666,037. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK E. CHANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brandon, in the county of Rutland and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinge Conductors for Electrical Currents; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinge conductors for electric currents, and is calculated to obviate the interruption of the current by oxid, dirt, or any other non-conductor, which is very apt to find place between the parts of a hinge. I accomplish this purpose by employing the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described herein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of my hinge opened out flat and showing the terminals of the continuous conductor. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on the line  $xx$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an application of a tube-conductor.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views of the drawings.

A A represent the two wings of a hinge, and B my hollow rivet, which contains the intermediate portion of the conductor C, the protruding portions being soldered or otherwise permanently secured, one to one wing and the other to the remaining wing of the hinge. That portion of each wing which folds upon the conductor where it is on the surface of the opposite wing should be cut away to make room for the projection of the conductor. This connection, however, may be made on the edge of the wing, if desired, becoming

integral with the wing and thus leaving intact the symmetry of the hinge. The conductor C is preferably formed of wire, small enough to sustain the twisting incident to the opening of the hinge without breaking. As many of these wires are to be used as necessary to meet the requirements of the current to be accommodated.

A' is the body of the separate tube B', and is adapted to be secured to either the door or frame, so as to bring the tube B' in a line with the rivet of the door-hinge. Through the tube the continuous conductor passes.

I do not confine myself to the particular forms shown in the drawings, since I can obtain good results by running the main wire through my device without securing it permanently to it at the ends of the tube or tips.

Having described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hinge for doors, having a hollow pintle, in combination with an electric conductor of unbroken continuity, the ends of which are secured to opposite wings of the hinge, so as to bring the intermediate portions of the said conductor within the said hollow pintle, as shown and described.

2. In combination with a hinged door, a tube held approximately in the same straight line with the pintle of the hinge, and containing an electric conductor of unbroken continuity, the free ends of which protrude beyond the ends of the tube, and are adapted to be connected to electric terminals on the door and frame, for the purpose specified.

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

FRANK E. CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BRIGGS,  
G. H. YOUNG.