

No. 695,602.

Patented Mar. 18, 1902.

C. EVANS.
CLOSET SEAT HINGE.
(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)

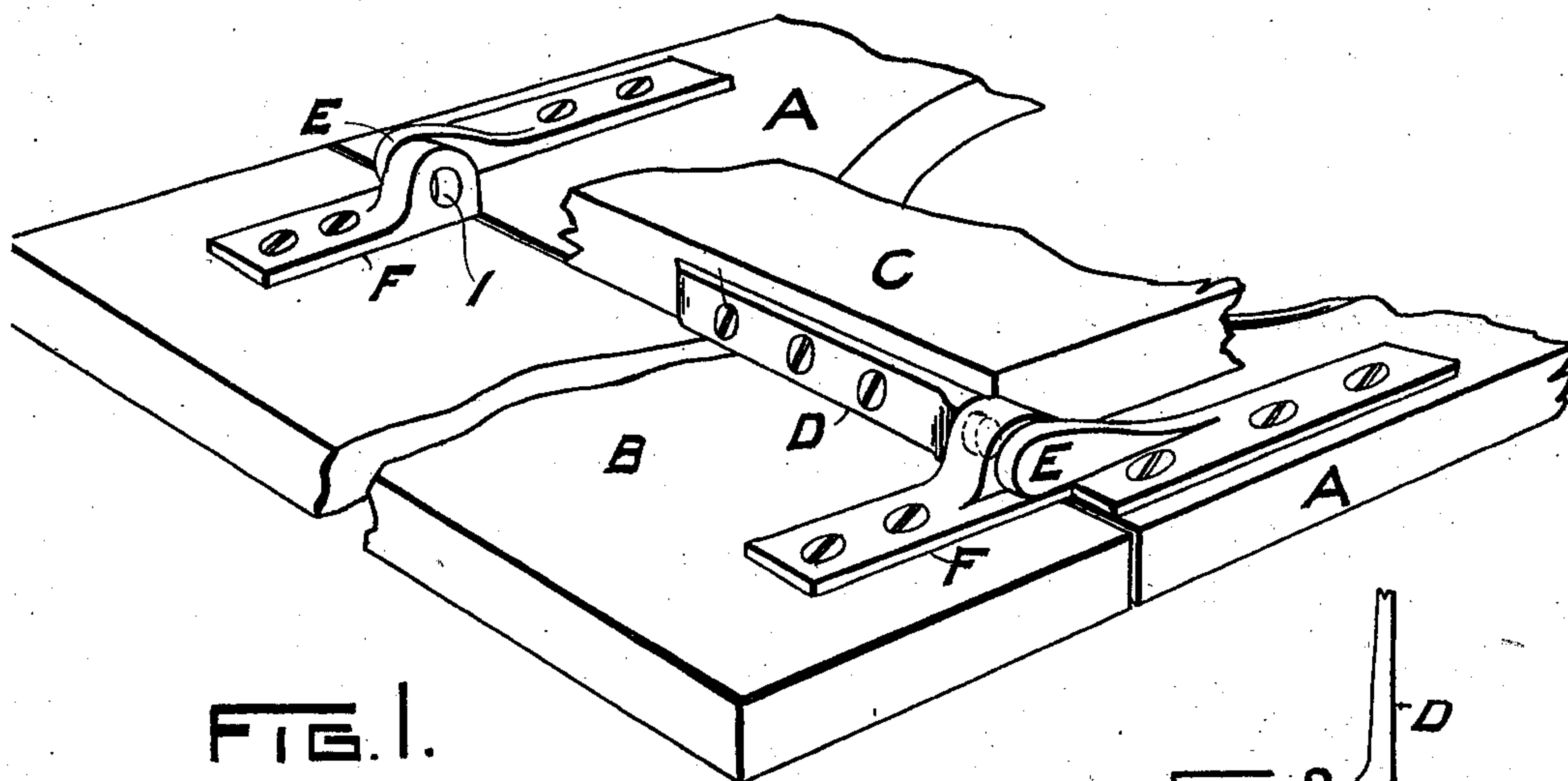


FIG. 1.

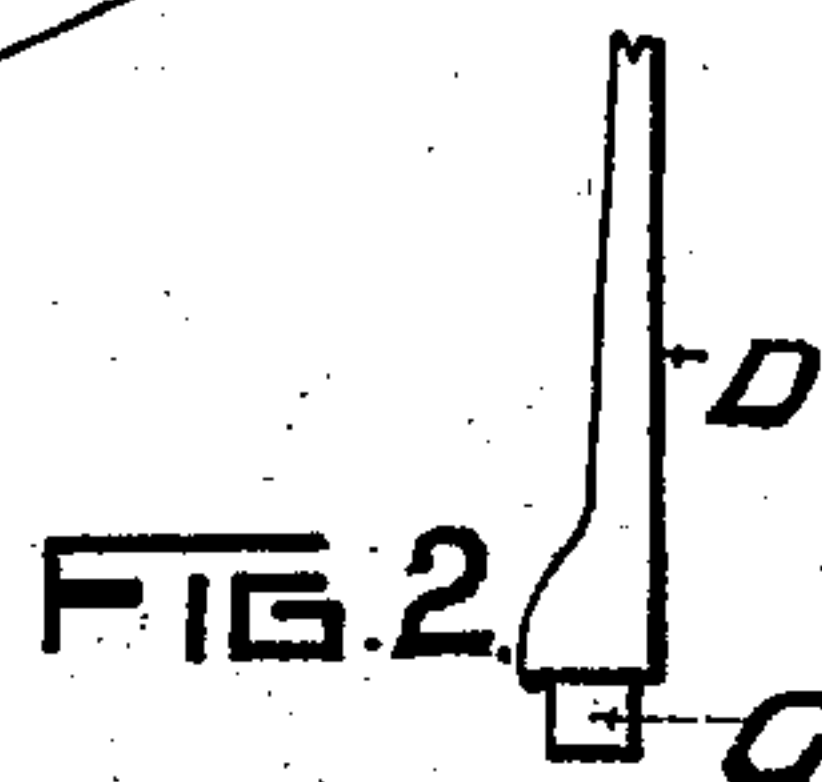


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

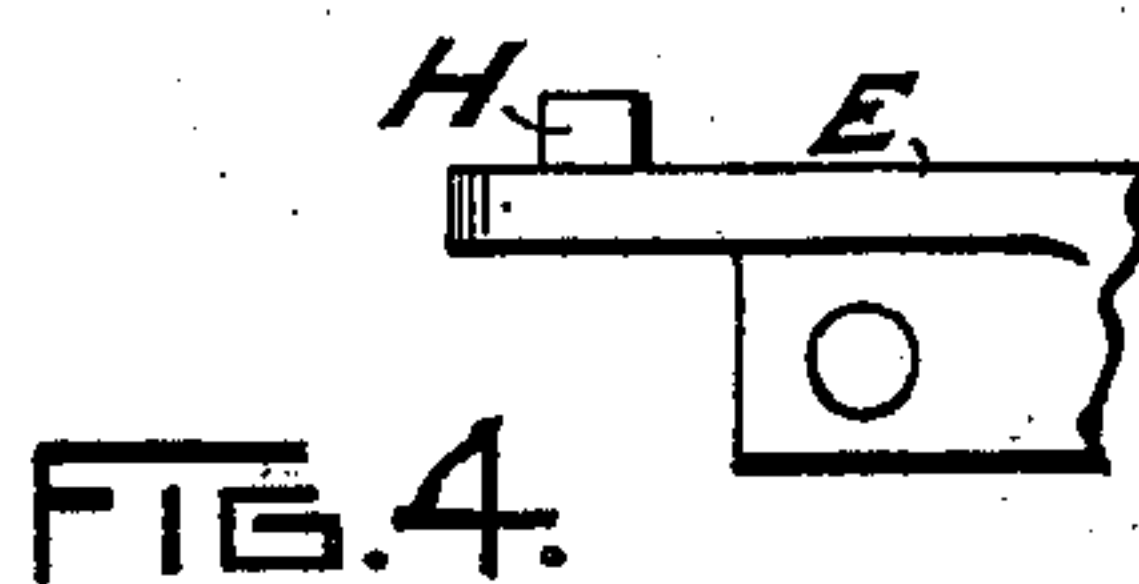


FIG. 4.

Witnesses:

Geo H Potts
John Camp.

Inventor:

Charles Evans

By his Attorney: Walter Gurne.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EVANS, OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, ENGLAND.

CLOSET-SEAT HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,602, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 63,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES EVANS, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Ashton-under-Lyne, near Manchester, England, have invented Improvements Relating to Closet-Seat Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to and consists of a new construction of hinge for the seats and lids of closets, and the accompanying drawings illustrate the salient features thereof.

The object of the invention is to provide a hinge which is cheap to make and can be applied without the aid of skilled labor, also a hinge which will suit for a seat only or for a seat and lid and requires no previous preparation of the seat or lid, as is commonly the case with other makes of closet-hinges. It also dispenses with the need of a back-rail for the lid.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a closet seat and lid, partly broken away, with the improved hinges applied thereto. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 illustrate the three parts comprising one of the improved hinges.

When applied to a closet fitted with a seat A, back-rail B, and lid or seat-cover C, one of the improved hinges comprises the part D, which is fastened to the lid, the part E, which is fastened to the seat, and the part F, which is fastened to the back-rail B, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The other hinge comprises similar parts, but the upstanding portion of part E is on the opposite edge of its base. Upon the part D is the stud or trunnion G and upon the part E a like stud or trunnion H, and with the said parts in position the said

studs are in line with each other. In the upstanding portion of part F is a hole I, and with such portion lying between the parts D and E the studs G and H project from either side into the said hole and take bearings therein. Thus it will be seen that when the lid C is raised it will turn on studs G, while when the seat is raised it will turn on studs H, the one pair of bearings serving for both pairs of studs, or both the lid and the seat turning on the one center. With the lid and parts D removed, as shown by the upper part of Fig. 1, it will be seen that the hinging of the seat remains the same and therefore that the improved hinge is always ready to secure a lid.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, what I claim is—

In combination in a hinge for closet seats and lids, a plate with holes for attachment to the upper face of the seat-rail and with an upstanding part having a round hole in it, a further plate with holes for attachment to the rear edge of the seat-lid and with a round pivot-like part for taking into the hole aforesaid, and another plate with holes for attachment to the face of the closet-seat and with an upstanding portion having a pivot-like part for also taking into the hole aforesaid, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES EVANS.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. POTTS,
ELDON A. KING.