

B. TURNER.

Hinge.

No. 168,592.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

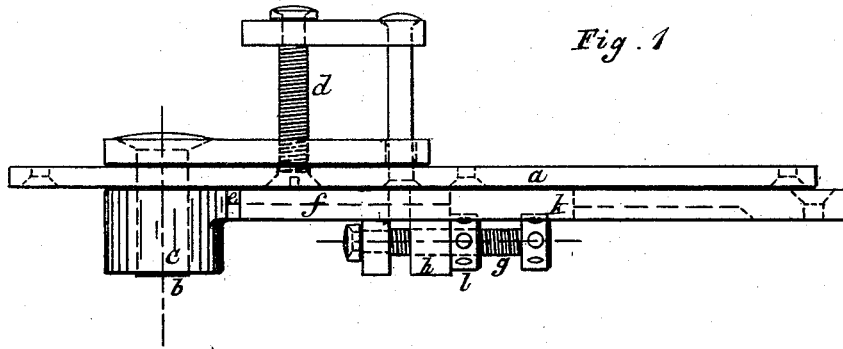


Fig. 1

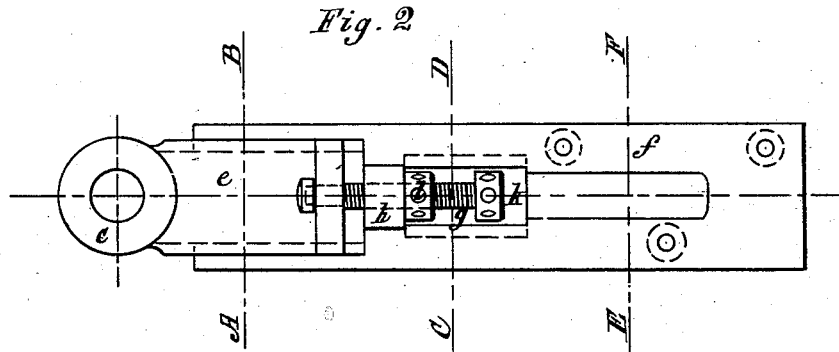


Fig. 2

Fig. 3
Section on line A.B.

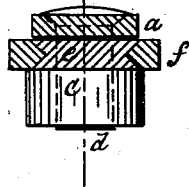


Fig. 4
on line C.D.

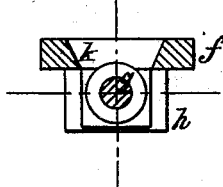
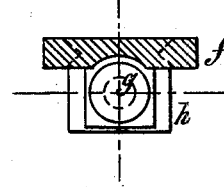


Fig. 5
on line E.F.



Witnesses.

Edmund Edwards
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN TURNER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,592, dated October 11, 1875; application filed August 10, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN TURNER, of Bartholomew Close, in the city of London, England, have invented an Improved Hinge, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the hinge. Fig. 2 is a plan looking from below; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are transverse sections through different parts of the hinge.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a novel construction of hinge for doors, and especially for heavy swing-doors; and its object is to allow the position of the door to be readily adjusted and fixed in relation to the center on which it turns, so as to take up and compensate for any drop of the door from its own weight or other cause, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

In the annexed drawing, *a* is a plate fixed to the frame of the doorway, and carrying the pin *b*, upon which the socket *c* of the hinge turns. The pin *b* can be withdrawn from or replaced in the socket by means of the screw *d*, in order to remove or replace the door. The socket *c* is carried by a plate, *e*, which fits into grooves or guides formed in the corresponding plate *f*, which is recessed into the edge of the door and screwed firmly in its place. The plate *e* and socket *c* can be forced into or out

of the plate *f* by means of the screw *g*, which works through the nut *h* upon the plate *f*, and is attached to a corresponding projection, *i*, upon the plate *e*. The screw *g* can be turned round by a lever inserted into holes in its head through an opening, *k*, in the plate *f*, and it can be fixed in its position, when adjusted, by the lock-nut *l*.

The operation of the hinge is as follows: The plate *a* being fixed to the door-frame, and the socket *c* being fitted upon the pin *b*, the edge of the door to which the plate *f* is screwed can be drawn nearer to or farther from the pin *b* by means of the screw *g*, which causes the plate *f* to slide upon the plate *e*.

The hinge may be applied to the bottom as well as the top of the door, or to both.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plates *e* and *f*, sliding in one another, and having the door attached to one of them, and the socket *c*, upon which the door turns, to the other, the relative position of the two plates being adjusted by the screw *g* and the lock-nut *l*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN TURNER.

Witnesses:

EDMUND EDWARDS,
CHARLES JAMES WINTERSGILL.