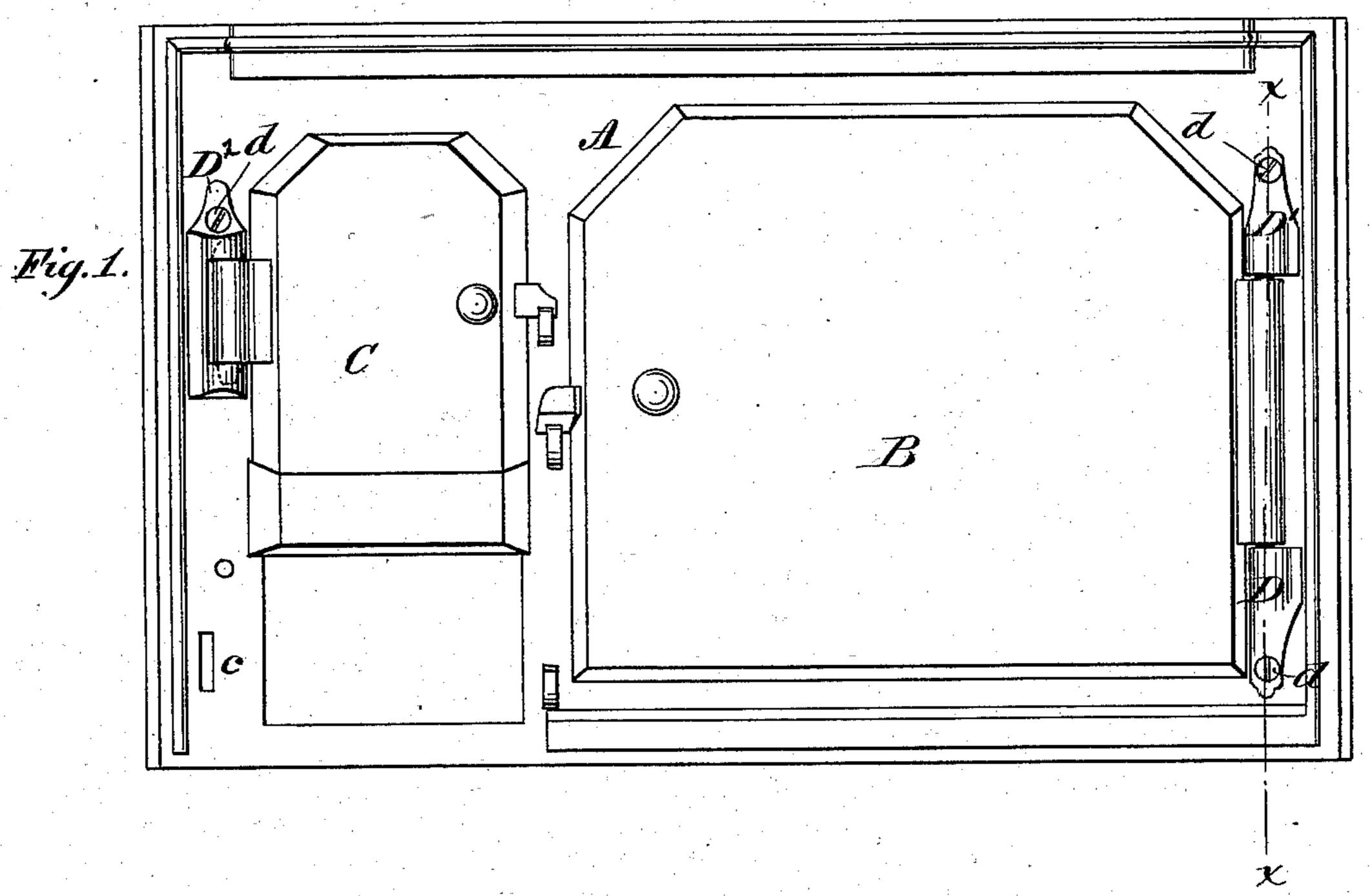
(Model.)

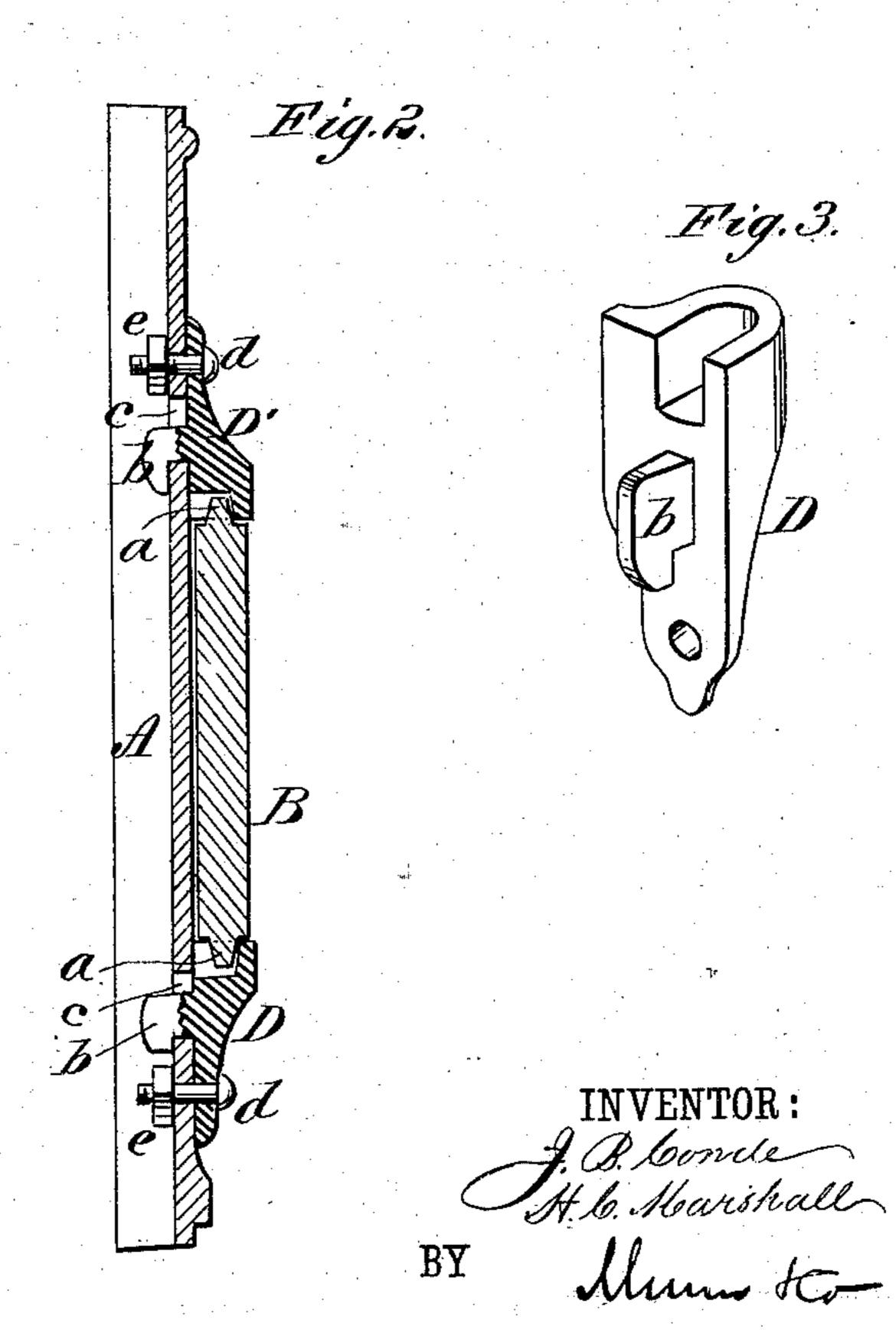
J. B. CONDE & H. C. MARSHALL.

STOVE DOOR HINGE.

No. 282,170.

Patented July 31, 1883.





WITNESSES:

Donn Twitchell. b. Sergwick

United States Patent Office.

JAMES B. CONDE, OF SPRING CITY, AND HARRY C. MARSHALL, OF PHILA-DELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

STOVE-DOOR HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,170, dated July 31, 1883. Application filed March 14, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. CONDE, of Spring City, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, and HARRY C. MAR-5 SHALL, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Stove-Doors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a face view of a stove-15 plate with our improvement in hinges applied to the doors of the stove carried by said plate. This figure shows a socket-piece on the lefthand side, which has two sockets—one above and one below-adapted to receive both pin-20 tles of the door. Fig. 2 is a vertical section |

of the same on the line x x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective, upon a larger scale, of one of the cap or socket pieces used in the construction of the hinge.

It is a matter of no small importance in the construction of stoves that their doors should hang level and free from binding. To this end it has been customary to employ skilled and expensive labor to drill with truth or in 30 line the necessary holes in the doors, and

hinge projections on the stove-plate for reception of the hinge pins or pivots.

The object of this invention is to obtain a perfect and true or level hang of such doors in 35 a simple and comparatively inexpensive and

superior manner.

A indicates the front plate of a cooking or other stove, fitted with doors B C, and with an additional opening for another door. The 40 door B, which may either be fitted with a hinge pin or pivots, a a, is hung to swing in cap or socket pieces D D', which are constructed to inclose said pivots, and may be nickel-plated or otherwise made to present an 45 ornamental appearance, as well as to exclude dust and dirt from the pivots. These socketpieces D D' are constructed with a hook, b, on their inner faces, which hooks, when the socket-pieces are fitted to their places, enter 50 slots c in the plate A, and engage with or |

hitch onto or over the plate at such slotted portions of it. On the lower socket-piece, D, the hook v is turned away from the socket end, and on the upper socket-piece, D', the hook b is turned toward the socket end, so that when 55 in place on the stove both hooks are kept engaged in the slots c by gravity. Said cap or socket pieces D may also be secured to their places by bolts d, passing through them and the stove-plate, and be fastened by nuts e on 60 the inside of said plate, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings; or they may be connected and made in one piece, as shown in Fig. 4. This mode of securing the socket-pieces D D' provides for their ready attachment and detach- 65 ment when required, without exposing them to accidental removal, and by the use of such socket-pieces a stove-door may be hung true and free at a greatly reduced expense.

A socket-piece of a modified form is shown 70 at D², Fig. 1, which has in one piece sockets

for the two pintles of the door.

We lay no claim to this form of socket-piece

having the two sockets in one piece.

The invention is applicable to different 75.

kinds of stoves, heaters, and ranges.

We are aware that door-frames have been cast with hooks, and that a cooking-range door has had horizontal pintles projecting in lateral holes of a supporting-bracket; but

What we claim as new and of our inven-

tion is—

The combination, in a stove, of the plate A, having the slots c, and door B, having the pivots a, with the socket-pieces D D', each provided 85 with a hook, b, said hook b being turned away from the socket end on the lower socket, D, and toward the socket end on the upper socketpiece, D', whereby the said hooks are engaged in the slots c by gravity, substantially as set 90 forth.

JAMES B. CONDE. HARRY C. MARSHALL.

Witnesses as to James B. Conde: WM. C. GEU, JOHN PETERS, Jr. Witnesses as to Harry C. Marshall: WM. L. NEVIN, CHAS. R. MILLER.