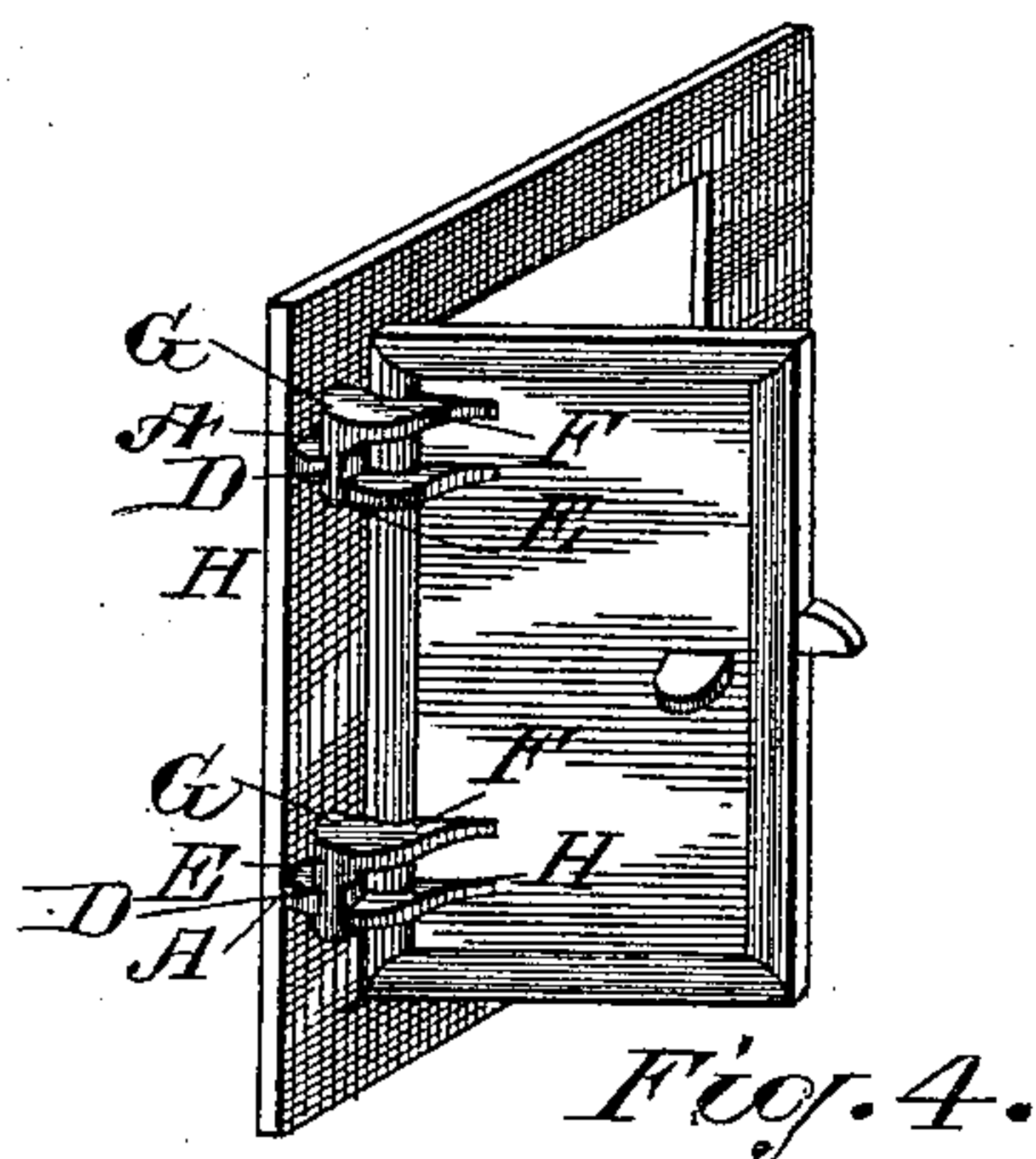
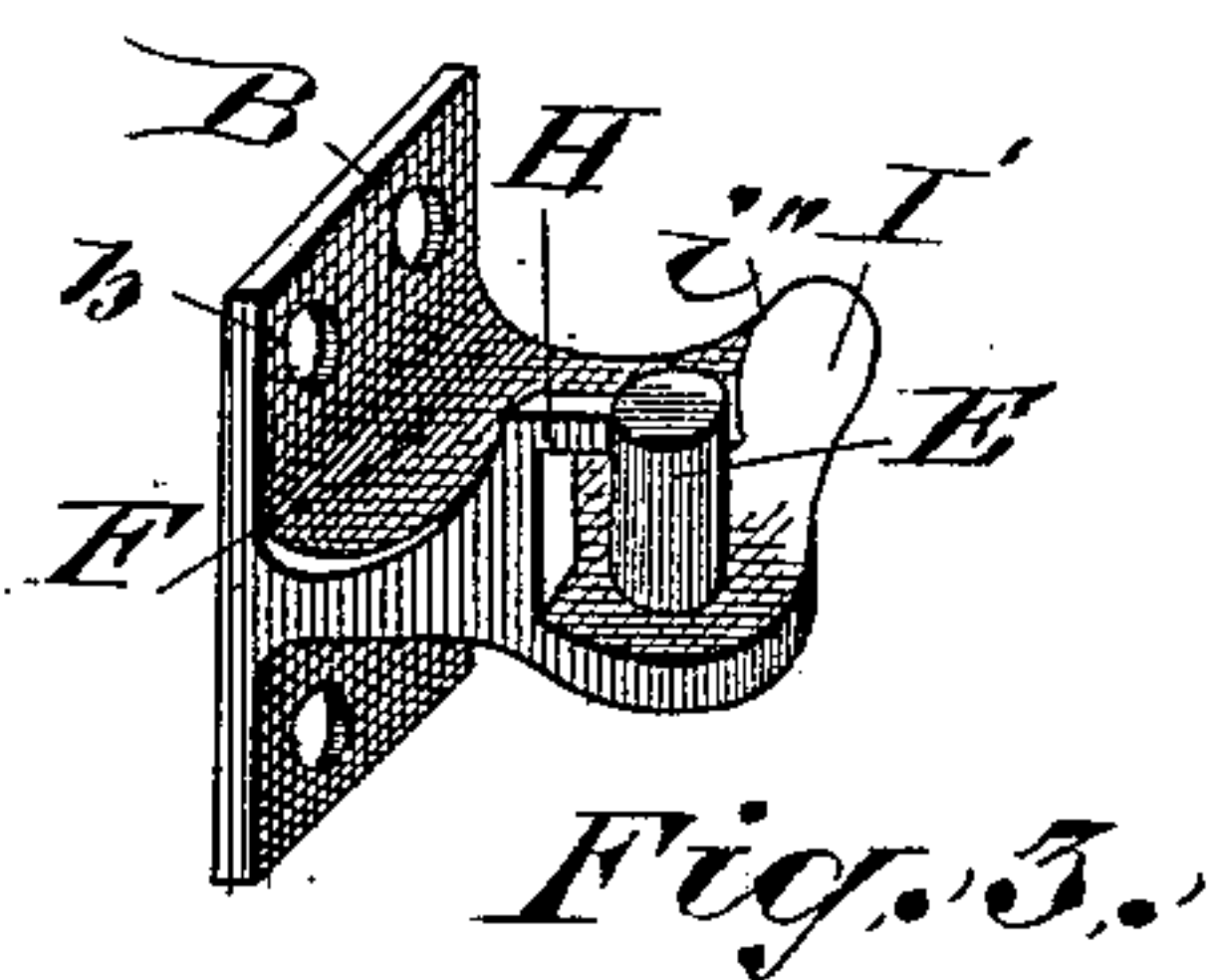
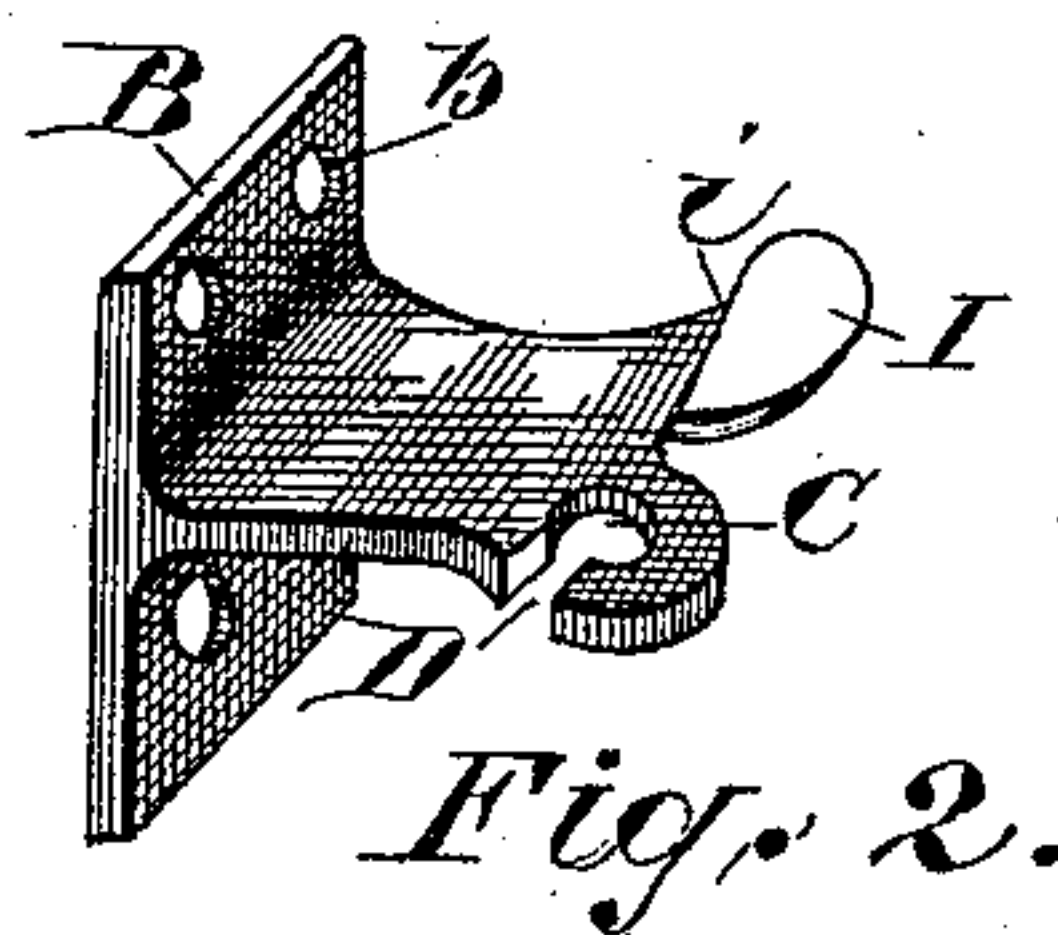
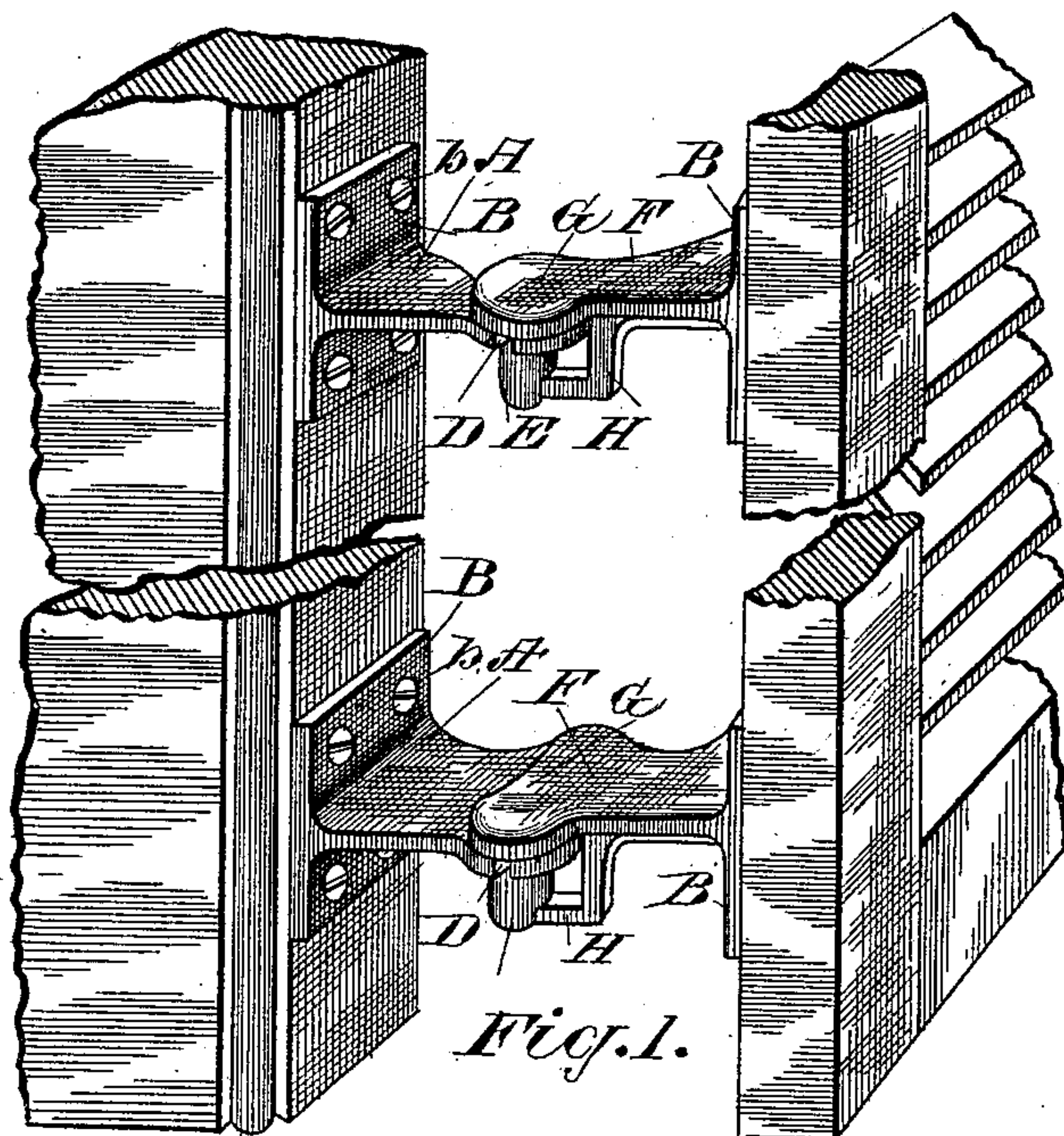


(No Model.)

F. HURST.  
HINGE.

No. 453,481.

Patented June 2, 1891.



Witnesses.  
Gustave A. Riches  
Maggie E. Angell.

Inventor.  
Frederick Hurst.  
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his attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK HURST, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,481, dated June 2, 1891.

Application filed February 6, 1891. Serial No. 380,488. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 20, 1891, No. 35,841.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HURST, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shutter and Stove-Door Hinges, (for which Letters Patent have been issued in the Dominion of Canada under date of January 20, 1891, No. 35,841;) and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of this invention is to construct a hinge-joint of several parts, so that the same may be easily and rapidly put together or taken asunder, and which when connected will be impossible without human agency to separate; and it consists, essentially, of the device hereinafter more fully explained, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my principle applied to a pair of shutter-hinges. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the female member of the hinge. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the male member of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing my principle applied to a stove-door hinge.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The female member of the hinge consists of a body A, provided with a flange B, extending at right angles thereto and having formed therein screw-holes *b*. In the body A is an aperture C, fitted with an opening D, considerably less in width than the diameter of the said aperture. The aperture C is of a size sufficient to easily receive a pintle E of the male part F. The pintle E is secured to a head G, sufficiently larger than the aperture C to prevent the male part F from going through the said aperture C. The opening D, entering into the said aperture C, is sufficient in size to admit a check-stop H, secured to the lower extremity of the pintle E. This check-stop H is L-shaped and the upper end is connected to the underside of the male part F. The male part F is also provided with a flange B, provided with screw-holes *b*. On the up-

per side of the female portion is an inclined stop I, having a straight back *i*. The male portion of the hinge is also fitted on its end side with an inclined stop I', having a straight back *i''* to engage with the straight back *i* of the inclined stop I. It will thus be seen that when the shutter is swung back for the purpose of opening the same the incline of the male section meets that of the female section and rides the same until the full back swing of the shutter is reached, when of course the two shoulders *i* and *i''* register and prevent the closing of the shutter until the shoulders are released from engagement.

It will be noticed that by the form of construction presented by me it is absolutely impossible for the shutter to become accidentally detached, and its removal cannot, therefore, be accomplished without turning the shutter at right angles until the part H registers with the opening D, when of course the shutter may be readily lifted out of engagement.

In Fig. 4 I have shown this principle applied to a hinge for stove-doors. The only difference between this form of hinge and the shutter-hinge is that the bodies of the female and male parts are cast integral, respectively, with the frame of the stove and the door.

It will be noticed that the plate A and its flange and inclined stop are formed integral, while the plate G has its flange, the pintle, the inclined stop, as well as the L-shaped check-stop, all integral therewith. This provides a compact and solid device for the purpose intended.

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

In a hinge for shutters and the like, the combination, with a horizontal plate or body having an integral securing-flange and upon its upper side an inclined shoulder with a straight back, also formed with an aperture having a contracted open-ended neck, of a similar plate bearing upon and supported by the first-named plate and provided with a se-

5 curing-flange, a depending pintle fitting the aperture of the adjacent plate, an L-shaped check-stop connecting the lower end of the pintle with the body of the plate and of sufficient width to fit the contracted or narrow opening, and an inclined shoulder having straight back, said securing-flange, pintle, L-shaped check-stop, and inclined shoulders

all formed integral with the plate, substantially as set forth.

Toronto, January 31, 1891.

FREDERICK HURST.

In presence of—

MAGGIE E. ANGELL,  
GUSTAVE A. PRIEST.