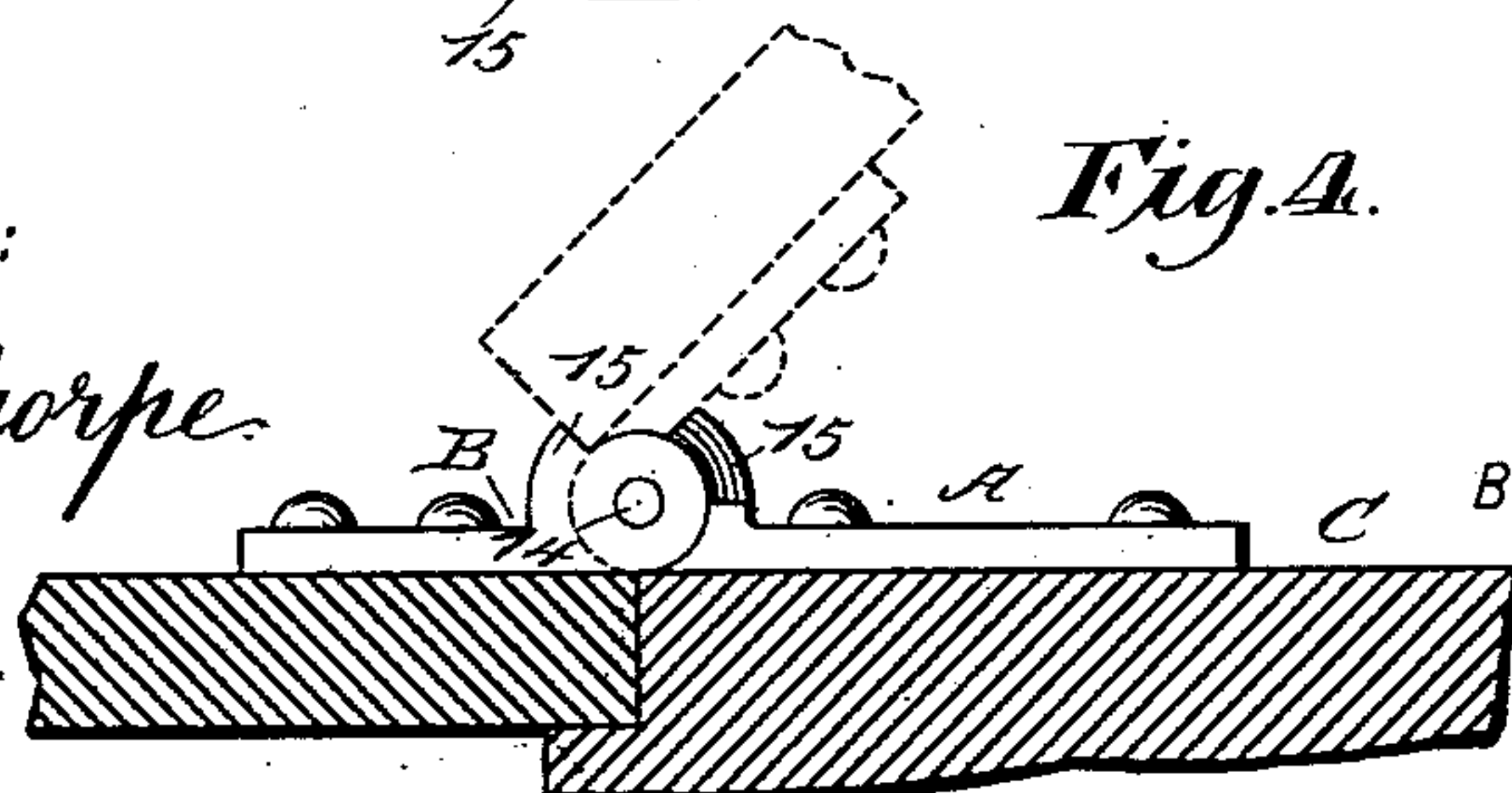
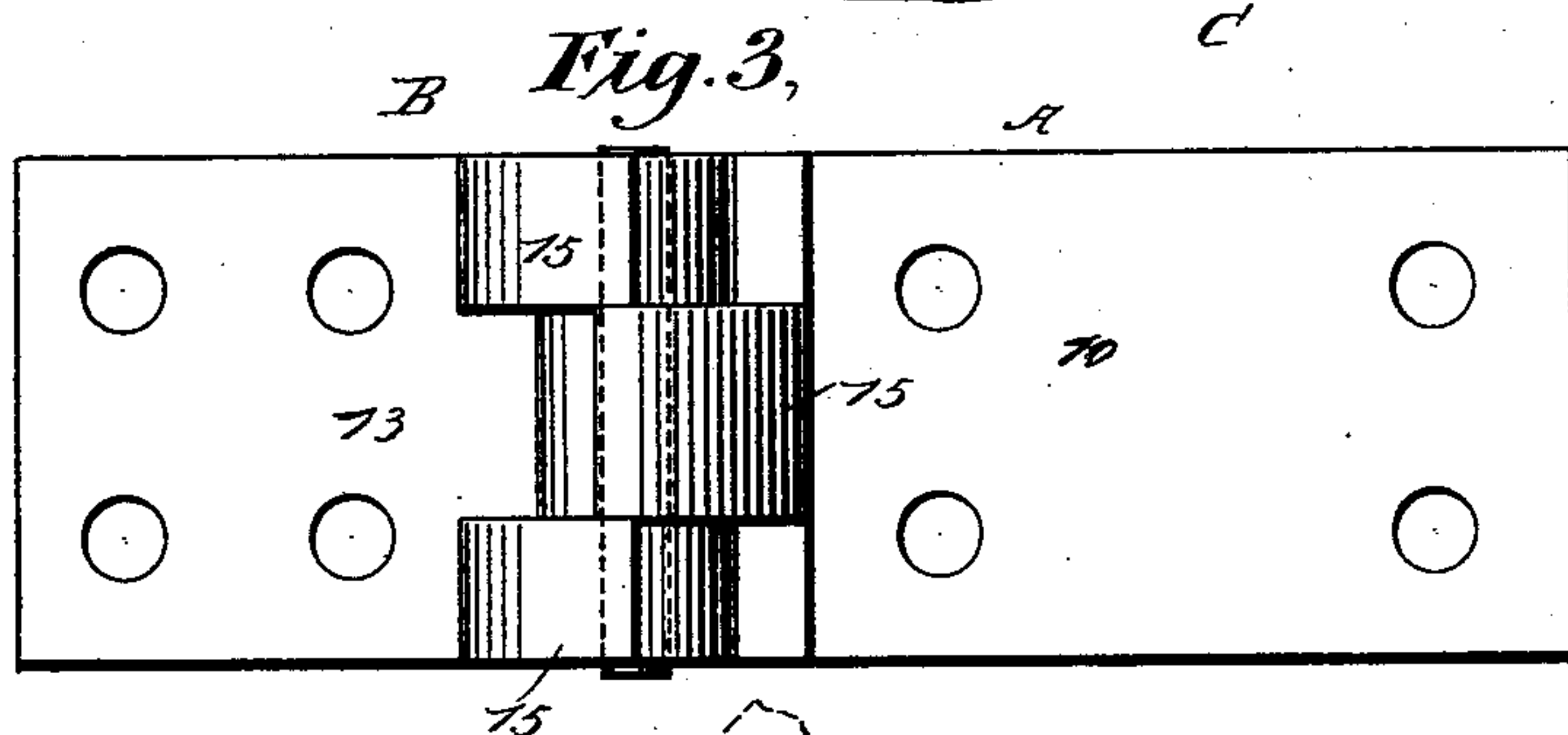
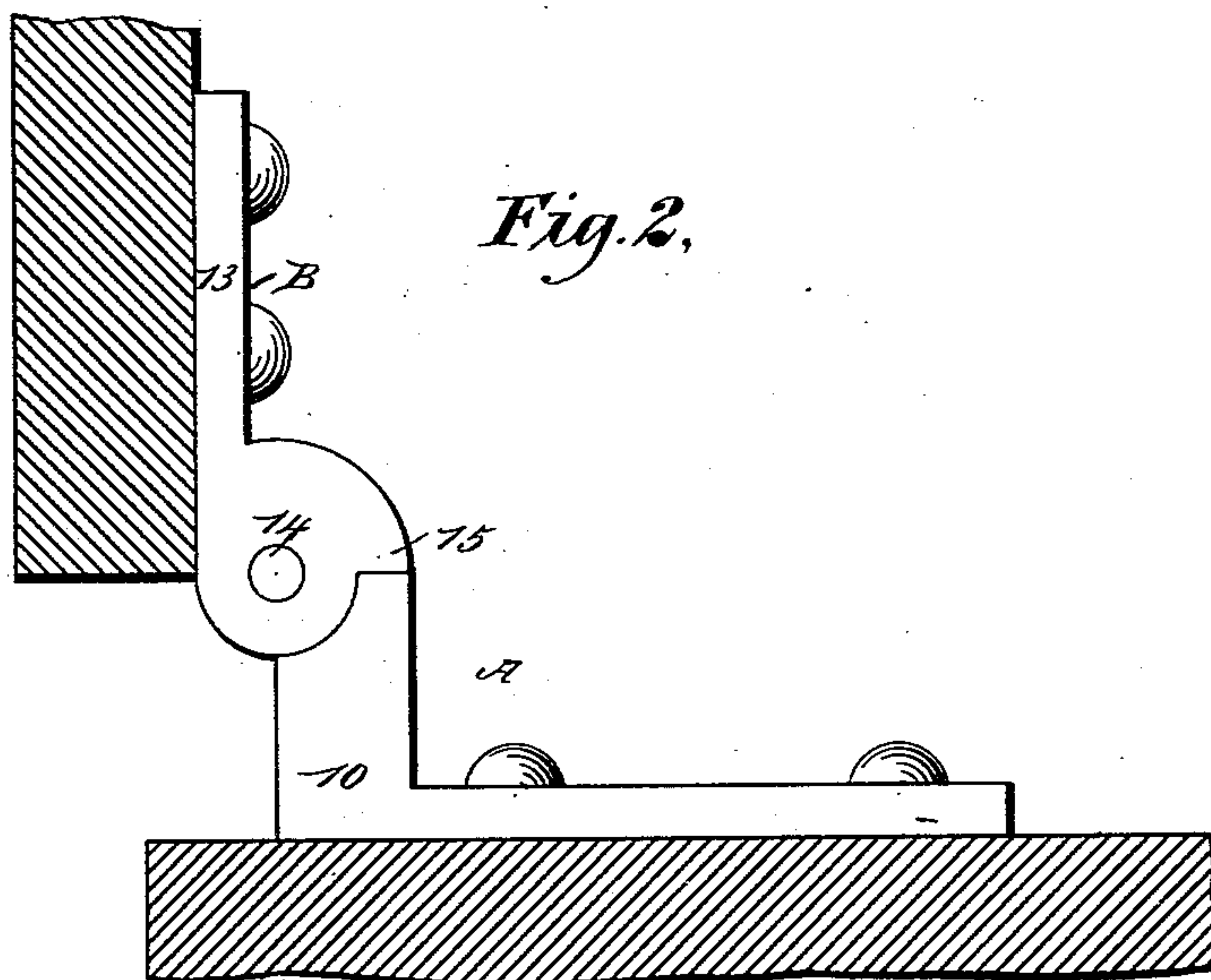
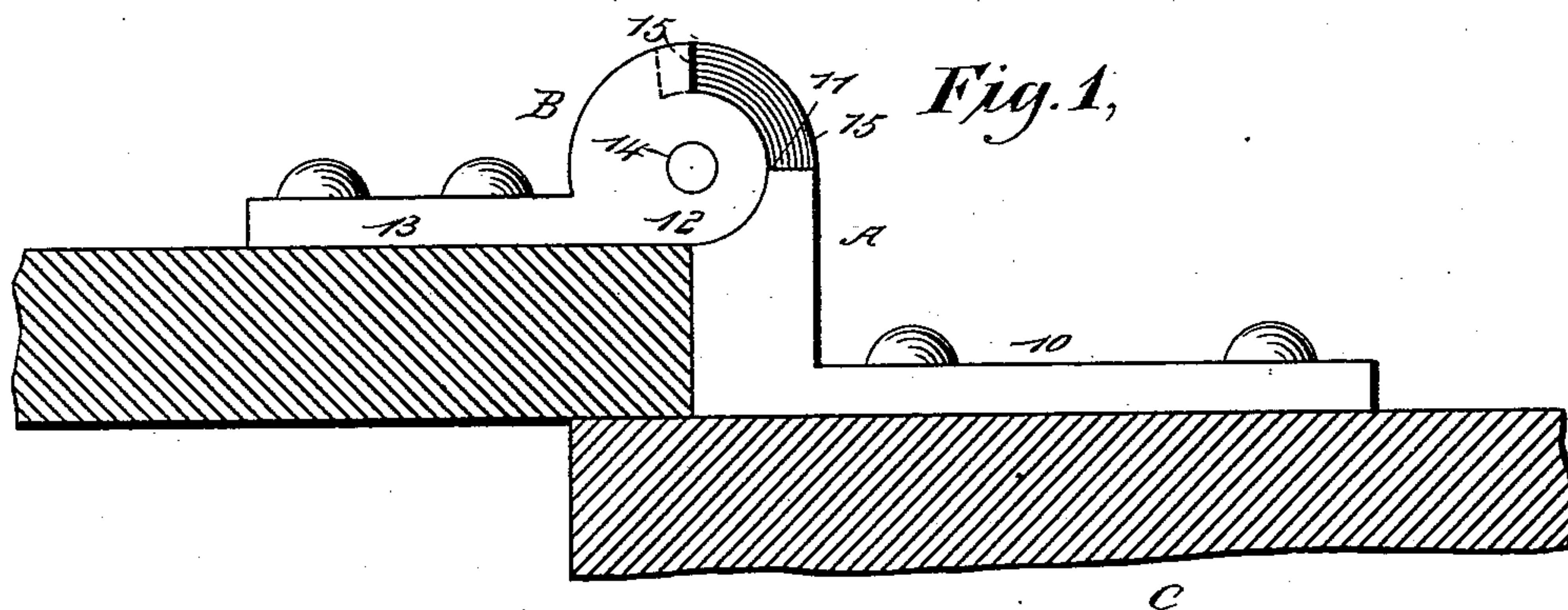


(No Model.)

P. E. CABARET.
HINGE.

No. 563,133.

Patented June 30, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
Fred Aker.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL E. CABARET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,133, dated June 30, 1896.

Application filed June 18, 1895. Serial No. 553,184. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL E. CABARET, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Hinges, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in hinges, and especially to that class of hinges known as "stop-hinges," the object of
10 the invention being to provide a hinge particularly adapted for hanging heavy doors, as bronze doors, and likewise especially adapted to be attached to masonry, and to so provide the hinge with stops that the door cannot
15 be opened beyond a predetermined angle, and whereby also the stops will add materially to the strength of the hinge and materially assist the latter in supporting the door.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several
20 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a horizontal section through a portion of a door and support to which the door is hung, the improved hinge being shown
30 in plan view and as attached to both the door and the support, the door being closed. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating the door in an open position. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the hinge in the position shown
35 in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form of the hinge, illustrating it as constructed to open the door at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the jamb or swing-post.

40 In the form of hinge illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the section A, which is adapted to be attached to the wall C or other support, is provided with an angle-plate 10, one member whereof, the longer one preferably, is secured to the said support by screws, bolts, or
45 their equivalents, and a single knuckle 11 is secured to about the central portion of the shorter member of the aforesaid angle-plate 10, while the opposing section B of the hinge
50 has its knuckles 12, two in number, secured to a straight plate 13, the knuckle on the plate 10 of the section A entering between

the knuckles of the section B in the usual way, and all of the knuckles are pivotally connected by a pivot-pin 14, it being understood, however, that any desired number of
55 knuckles on either section may be employed. The prime feature of this invention consists in forming upon the inner face of each knuckle a stop 15, the stops being in the nature of lugs
60 and of full width of the knuckles, but are of less circumferential area, that is to say, they extend only partially over the knuckles.

The stops or lugs emanate from the plates upon which the knuckles are formed, and are
65 adapted for engagement with the plates of opposing sections. Therefore the upper and lower stops face in one direction and the intermediate stop in an opposite direction, and when these stops are in engagement with the
70 attaching-plates 10 and 13 the door will be opened to a predetermined extent and cannot be opened further, and the hinge-sections will then support one another.

The lug of the intermediate knuckle projects between the lugs of the end knuckles,
75 and the said lugs are of such a length that they are always in interlocking engagement with each other. By the above-described construction, it will be seen that the lugs or
80 stops not only serve as stops to limit the movement of the parts of the hinge one upon the other, but being of the same width as the knuckles and extending partially over the same, so as to be always in interlocking en-
85 gagement with each other, they relieve the pivot-pin of strain and materially strengthen the hinge.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the stops are made straight at their terminals, so that the door will open
90 at a right angle to the support C, whereas under the construction shown in Fig. 4 the stops are shorter, permitting the door to open at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the support.
95

Under the construction shown in Fig. 1, namely, with the angle-plate 10 on one knuckle, the support extends bodily out to cover the hinged portion of the door when the
100 latter is closed; but under the construction shown in Fig. 4, the support C is recessed to receive the door at its hinged portion, and the plates connected to both sets of knuckles are straight.

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

5 A knuckle-hinge, comprising attaching-plates having knuckles pivotally connected together and each provided on its inner face with a lug of the same width as the knuckle and extending from the attaching-plate partially over the knuckle and adapted to en-
10 gage the opposing attaching-plate to limit the movement of the parts of the hinge one

upon the other, the lug of one knuckle projecting between the lugs of two adjacent knuckles, the said lugs being of a length to remain in interlocking engagement with each other at all times, substantially as herein shown and described. 15

PAUL E. CABARET.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
C. SEDGWICK.