

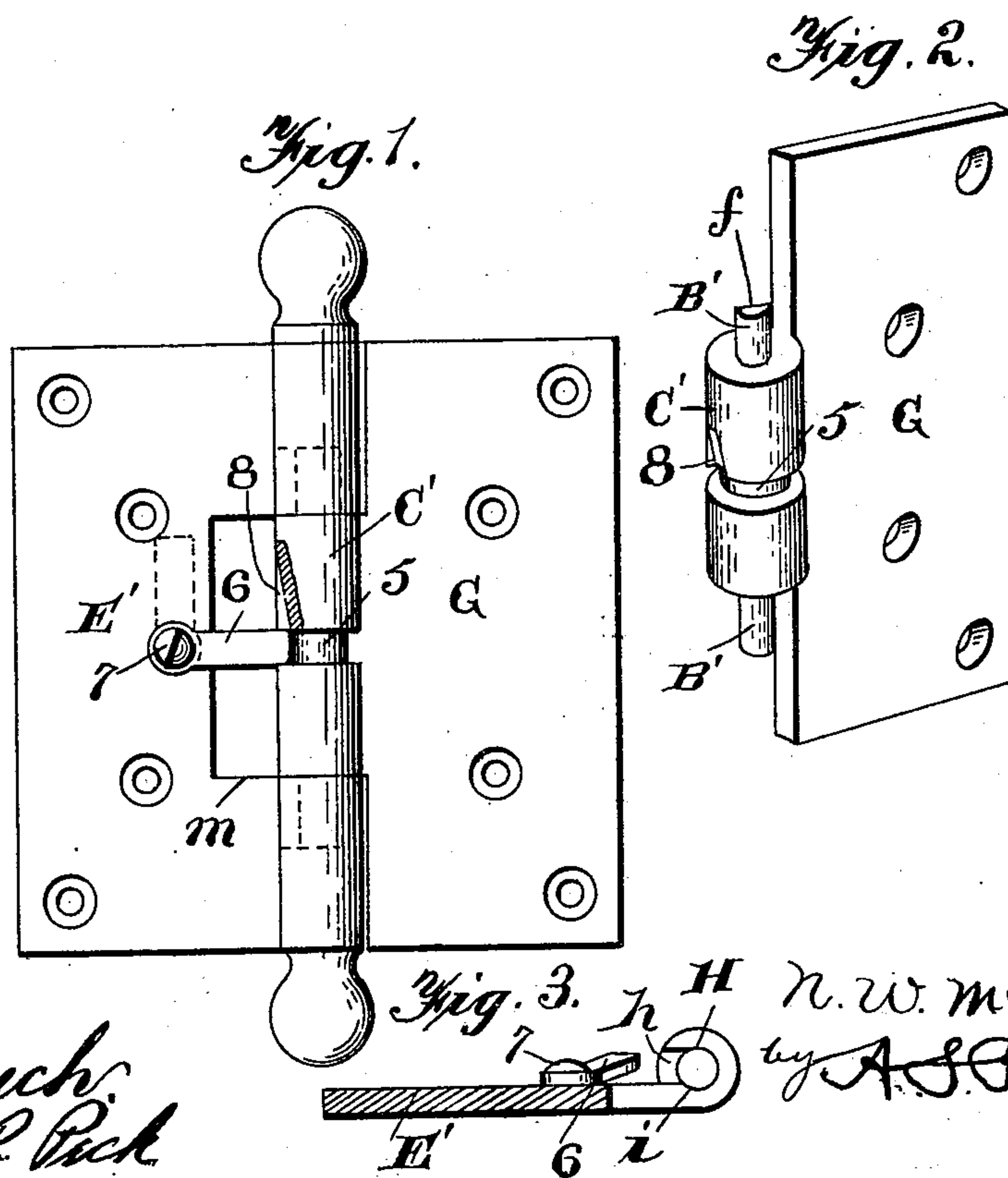
No. 677,685.

Patented July 2, 1901.

N. W. McCOURT.
HINGE.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NEWTON W. McCOURT, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,685, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1900. Serial No. 11,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON W. McCOURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hinges, and pertains to a hinge in which the leaves or two parts thereof are provided, respectively, with interlocking lugs and grooves, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention applied to an ordinary door or other similar hinge. Fig. 2 is a detached edge elevation of the lug portion of the hinge. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the slotted member of the hinge.

Referring now to the drawings, G represents one member of the leaf of my hinge and is provided with a lug C', the said lug having at its end the projecting studs B'. The other member, E', of the hinge is provided with practically laterally-projecting slots H, having open outer ends h, their opposite ends being contracted and communicate with the rounded or slightly-enlarged stud-receiving recesses i. The studs B' are flattened at f in order to lock the two parts of the hinge against removal except by turning them to a predetermined point, and in this event the opening h will be made to snugly fit the studs B' when the flat sides thereof are turned against the side or adjacent walls of the recess h, and in this position the studs B' are carried into their rounded bearing or recess H, when a slight turning movement of the two members will cause a locking of them together, as will be readily understood, against accidental separation until they are turned to bring the flat sides of the studs B' parallel with the adjacent walls of the recess h, when the two parts can be readily detached.

Special attention is called to the fact that the outer ends of the slots H have respectively at their upper and lower sides the shoulders m, which serve in a door or other similar hinge as means for supporting the door by the placing of the lower end of the lug thereon in addition to guiding the lug into its operative position, thus serving effectually in

assisting the operator in placing the door in position, as will be readily understood.

A hinge formed as herein shown and described when applied to doors enables the door to be readily and quickly placed in operative position, easily and quickly removed therefrom for any reason—as, for instance, in case of fire—and does away with the usual separate hinge-pin and consequent difficulty in the hanging of the ordinary door-hinge.

For the purpose of still further locking the two members of the hinge against removal I provide the lug C' with a peripheral groove 5, with which the free end of a vertically-movable button 6 is adapted to engage vertically. The movable button is attached, by means of a screw or rivet 7, to the other member of the hinge, and the lug is provided with a vertical notch 8, which communicates with the peripheral groove 5, which will permit the button to swing vertically, as shown in dotted lines, and out of engagement with the lug to permit the two parts of the hinge to be removed.

From this description it will be noted that while the flat portions of the pivotal studs serve as the means to lock the two members of the hinge against removal until turned to bring the flat sides of the studs in alinement with the openings of the walls of the slots H the vertically-movable button serves to hold the two parts of the member absolutely against removal at all until the button is moved vertically through the aforesaid notch. The button will be held with sufficient friction by its pivotal connection to prevent it from moving vertically accidentally, so that the two parts hinged cannot be separated except there is a positive vertical movement of the said locking-button.

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

1. A hinge comprising a member having at its inner edge a projecting lug with longitudinally-extending reduced studs at its ends, a coacting member having ears between which the said lug is adapted to be placed, the said ears having laterally-extending slots with open outer ends for the reception of the said studs, the said lug having a peripheral groove, and a locking member carried by the coacting

member, the locking member engaging the said groove of the lug member, substantially as described.

2. A hinge comprising a member having at
5 its inner edge a projecting lug with longitudinally-extending reduced studs at its ends, and the coacting member having ears between which the said lug is adapted to be placed, the said ears having laterally-extending slots
10 with open ends for the reception of the said studs, the said lug member having a peripheral groove and a lateral notch communicat-

ing therewith, the said coacting member having a vertically-movable button adapted to engage the said groove and to be moved vertically through the said notch, substantially as described. 15

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

NEWTON W. McCOURT.

Witnesses:

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