No. 760,890. PATENTED MAY 24, 1904.

G. T. MACKINDER.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

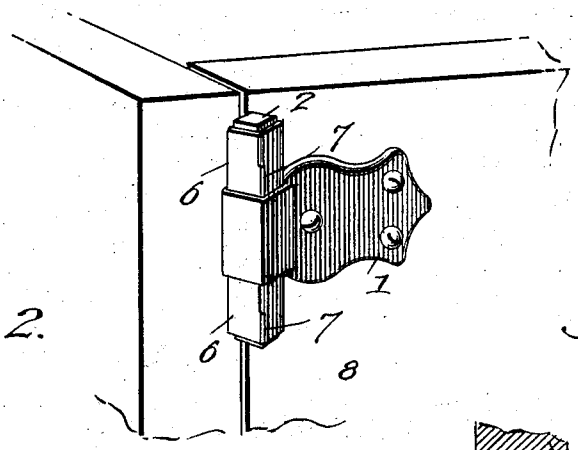



Fig. 2.

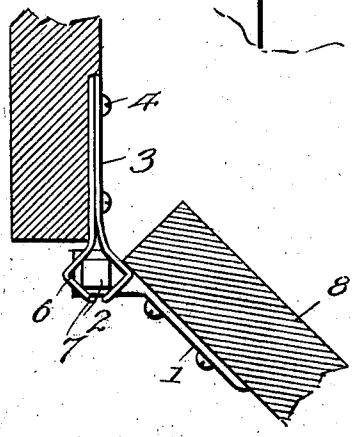



Fig. 3.

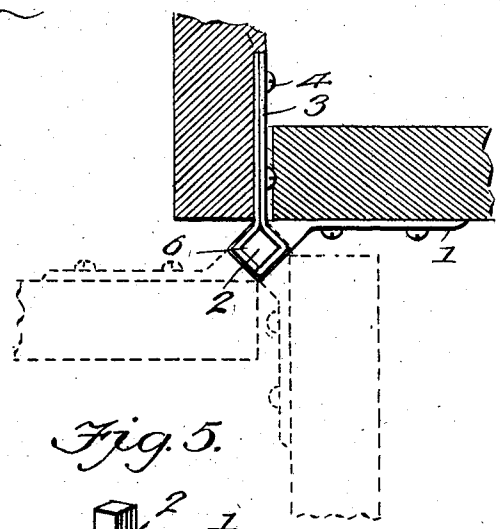



Fig. 4.

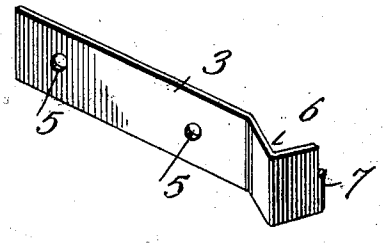
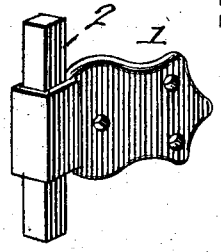



Fig. 5.




Witnesses

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No. 760,890. Patented May 24, 1904.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. MACKINDER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,890, dated May 24, 1904.

Application filed December 8, 1903. Serial No. 184,318. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. MACKINDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in hinges; and its object is to provide a hinge of novel construction which is adapted to hold the object to which it is connected so as to prevent it from being opened or shut unless more than the ordinary amount of pressure is exerted thereupon.

The invention consists of a leaf having oppositely-extending rectangular arms which form the pintle of the hinge and project between oppositely-arranged angular extensions formed integral with spring-plates. These angular extensions are adapted to normally fit snugly upon the pintle; but when said pintle is rotated with the object to which it is connected the spring extensions will be spread apart thereby, but will spring promptly back into normal position when the faces of the pintle are brought parallel with the faces of the extensions.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hinge connected to a door, a portion of said door being shown. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the hinge connected to a door and showing the spring extensions spread apart by the pintle. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing in dotted lines the various positions in which the door may be held by the hinge. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the sections of the spring-leaf, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the other leaf of the hinge.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a hinge-leaf adapted to be secured to an object in any suitable manner and having oppositely-extending rectangular arms 2, which are practically integral therewith. Spring-plates 3 are adapted to be bolted together by means of screws 4, extending through apertures 5 within the plates, and these plates have oppositely-arranged angularly-shaped extensions 6, which are adapted to normally bear against each other at their outer edges and form a rectangular sleeve, the internal area of which is equal to that of one of the arms 2. The free ends of these extensions are preferably provided with oppositely-arranged lips 7, which are adapted to normally interlock. The extensions 6 are so arranged in relation to the plates 3 that the same will fit snugly upon the arms 2 when the door 8, to which the hinge is connected, is in closed position or at an angle of ninety degrees or one hundred and eighty degrees, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. When it is desired to open the door, the edges of the arms 2 bear against the inner faces of the extensions 6 and force said extensions apart, as shown in Fig. 2, and as the rotation of the arms 2 continues these extensions move backward into normal position thereon, and thereby hold the door against further movement unless more than the usual amount of pressure is exerted thereagainst.

It will be seen that the hinge can be constructed at slight cost and forms a secure means for fastening a door.

While I have shown the plates 3 constructed of separate sheets, it will be understood that, if desired, they can be made of a continuous strip bent upon itself. The lips 7 when interlocking serve to support the outer ends of the extensions and prevent them from sagging under the weight of the door.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a hinge-leaf having an angular arm extending therefrom; of a second leaf having oppositely-arranged angular spring extensions adapted to inclose and

normally bear upon the faces of the arm, and interlocking lips integral with the extensions.

2. The combination with a hinge-leaf having an angular arm extending therefrom; of a second leaf formed of similar oppositely-arranged sections secured one upon the other and each section comprising a spring-strip, and an angularly-shaped extension, and a lip at the free end of the extension, the lips of the two extensions being adapted to interlock, and said extensions inclosing and bearing upon the angular arm.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE T. MACKINDER.

Witnesses:

FRED MEYER,

LEONARD TOOMEY.