

(No Model.)

G. A. McKENZIE.
STOP HINGE.

No. 528,258.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.

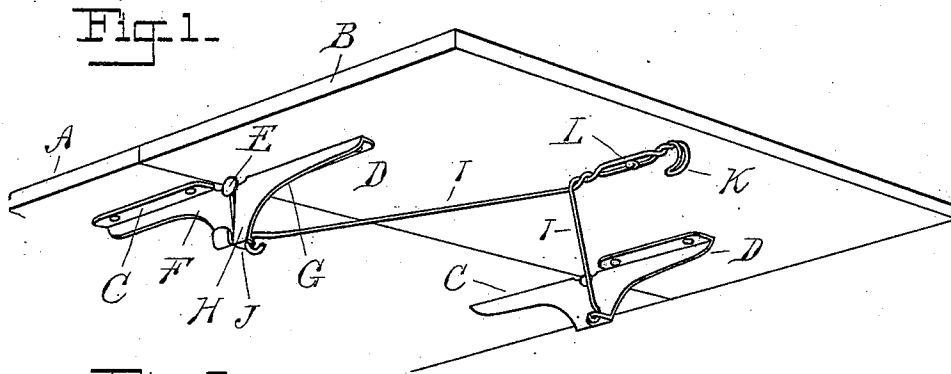


Fig. 2.

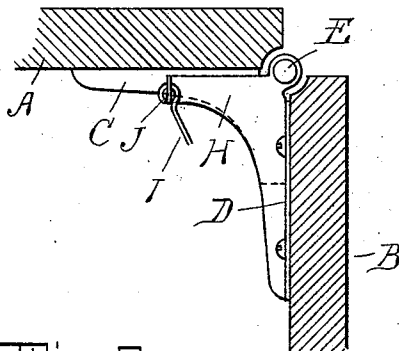


Fig. 3.

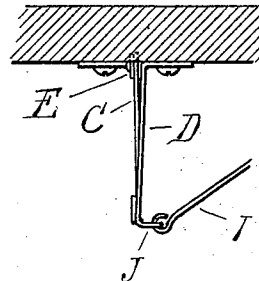


Fig. 5.

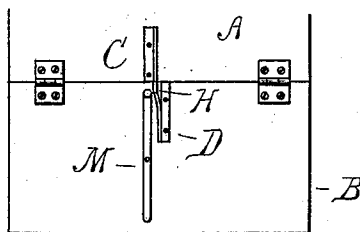
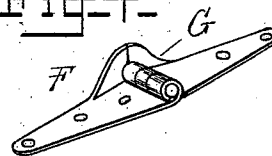


Fig. 4.



—Witnesses—
O. F. Barth
M. J. Dougherty

—Inventor—
George A. McKenzie,
By *L. S. Bacon*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MCKENZIE, OF WEST BAY CITY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN
B. KANOUSE, OF SAME PLACE.

STOP-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,258, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed January 28, 1893. Serial No. 460,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MCKENZIE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at West Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stop-Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of a hinge provided with a spring flange adapted to act as a lock, and further in the peculiar construction of actuating mechanism for said spring flange, and further in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the under side of a shelf showing my improved hinge applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the shelf beside the hinge, showing the hinged part of the shelf turned down. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of a different form of hinge from that shown in the previously described drawing. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of a shelf showing another modification of my invention.

While I have shown my hinge applied to a shelf it is evident that it may be applied for any other purpose where such a hinge may be desired to be used.

A represents the stationary portion of the shelf which may be secured to a wall in any desired manner. B is the leaf or hinge section secured thereto by my improved hinge.

C and D are the two members of the hinge secured together by the pintle E. I have shown these members formed of sheet metal having a securing flange, by means of which they are secured to the sections A B of the shelf with the pintle at the joint, and on the section C I have shown a flange F arranged at the inner edge, and on the section D a flange G arranged at the outer edge, the flange G having a spring section H adapted in the extended position of the hinge and shelf to spring into the path of the flange F of the section C and bear against the edge thereof, acting as a lock to hold the shelf open.

I have shown the extension H and the bearing on the flange F quite long in this hinge so as to give the proper strength and leverage to support the shelf, even if a considerable weight is brought to bear on it.

The device which I have shown for moving the spring extension H of the flange out of the path of the flange F consists of the rods I secured at their inner ends to the lips J at the ends of that extension and connected together and to a pull hook K at the other end, this pull hook having a guide way engaged with the screw L on the under side of the shelf. Now to disengage the spring extension from the flanges F I draw upon the hook K, which will draw in the extensions H out of the path of the flange F and thereby permit of lowering the shelf in the position shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 4 I have shown my improvement applied to the ordinary strap hinge in which there are simply two flanges F and G struck up at the side of the two members of the hinge and having sufficient strength and so constructed that when the spring is opened, one or both of them will spring laterally sufficiently to throw it into the path of the other.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a shelf applied with ordinary hinges and simply the two flanges F and G, having independent securing means centrally between the hinges and acting as a link in the manner described, and I have shown a lever M pivoted to the under side of the hinged portion of the shelf and adapted to actuate the spring member laterally when it is desired to turn the shelf.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a hinge, the combination of the two relatively fixed members pivoted together, of an abutment on one member, a spring fin or flange on the other out of line of the abutment, bent so that the tension of its outer edge will deflect its edge into the path of the abutment to act as a lock, substantially as described.

2. In a hinge, the combination of the two members pivoted together, of an abutment on one member, a spring fin or flange on the other out of line of the abutment, its tension acting to throw its edge into the path of the abutment to act as a lock, and a pull, to move said fin out of the path of the abutment, substantially as described.

GEORGE A. MCKENZIE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. W. ORTON,
DANIEL M. MAXON.