

(No Model.)

T. CORSCADEN.
SHUTTER HINGE.

No. 584,813.

Patented June 22, 1897.

Fig. 1.

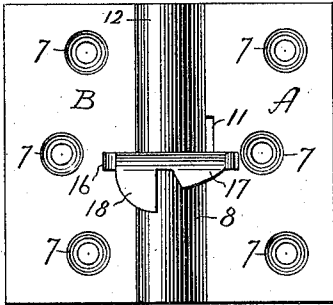


Fig. 2.

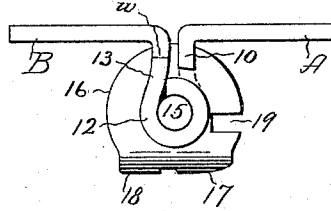


Fig. 4.

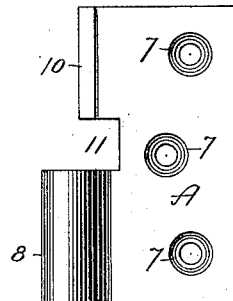


Fig. 3.

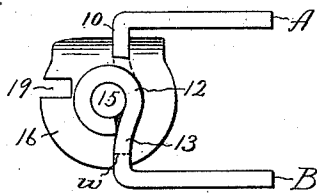


Fig. 5.

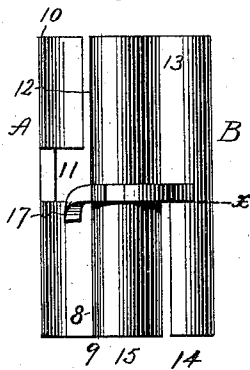
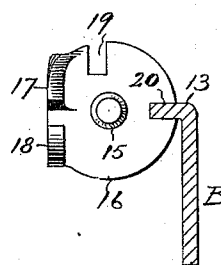


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS CORSCADEN, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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SHUTTER-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,813, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed March 9, 1896. Serial No. 582,369. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS CORSCADEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blind or Shutter Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in blind or shutter hinges; and the objects of my improvement are simplicity and economy in construction and general efficiency of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my hinge as it appears when the blind is closed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view as it appears when the blind is opened. Fig. 4 is a detached front elevation of the leaf for the house side of the hinge. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the hinge, showing the left-hand side of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detached reverse plan view of the cam-plate, together with a horizontal section of the right-hand leaf, Fig. 5, on the line *x*.

A designates the leaf for the house side of the hinge, the body of which leaf is provided with the ordinary screw-holes 7. The knuckle 8 of said leaf is formed as a continuation of one side edge of said leaf and with a knuckle-shank 9 between said knuckle and the body of the leaf, all at the front of said leaf-body, as shown. A flange 10 also projects forwardly from one edge of the leaf-body and stands in vertical alinement with the knuckle-shank 9, a slot 11 being formed between the end of said knuckle-shank and flange, which slot also extends a short distance into the body of the leaf A. The knuckle 8 of this leaf has the ordinary pintle-socket.

The other leaf B is of the same general form, having screw-holes 7, the knuckle 12, knuckle-shank 13, and flange 14 in alinement with said shank, all extending from one side edge of the leaf-body and projecting toward the front. In addition thereto said leaf carries the pintle 15 and cam-plate 16. Said plate is mainly in disk form, centrally perforated to receive the pintle 15, while one edge is turned down to form the cam 17 and stop 18, a space being left between the ends or confronting

faces of said cam and stop of a width that will admit the knuckle-shank 9 into it. Said cam-plate is also provided with a slot 19 to let the flange 10 pass through in assembling the leaves and with a slot 20, Fig. 6, to receive a portion of the metal between the knuckle-shank 13 and flange 14 of the leaf B to help secure the cam-plate against rotation on the pintle. The leaf B is also slotted at the junction of the shank 13 and flange 14 to let the metal at the bottom of the slot 20 in the cam-plate into it, and thereby prevent said cam-plate from moving longitudinally on the pintle. The metal in the shank 13 that is hidden by the cam-plate in Fig. 5 is indicated by broken lines, while the bottom of the slot is indicated by the broken lines *w* in Figs. 2 and 3.

In assembling the parts the cam-plate is put in position before the pintle is inserted in the knuckle 12. The pintle fits tightly and is driven in with sufficient force to make the parts stay in place. The cam-plate is large enough to extend under the lower end of the flange 10 and prevent the leaf A from being lifted off except when said flange and the notch 19 in said cam-plate coincide. The general operation of the hinge is substantially the same as in other drop-hinges. When the blind or shutter and the leaf B are swung from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to that shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the cam 17 strikes the knuckle-shank 9 of the leaf A, lifts the blind until said cam passes said shank, and then the blind drops, letting the shank into the space between the faces of the cam 17 and stop 18, thereby firmly locking the blind in its open position. To unlock the hinge, the blind is lifted sufficiently to disengage the shank 9 from the locking-face of the cam 17.

By my improvements I form my hinge, together with the cam-plate, from sheet metal and by a simple construction, whereby a superior hinge is produced at a small cost.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hinge consisting of the house-leaf having the leaf-body with knuckle-shank and knuckle extended toward the front from one side edge of said body, the companion leaf with like body, knuckle-shank and knuckle,

the pintle, and the cam-plate on said pintle between the ends of the knuckles and extended beyond their periphery for being engaged by said knuckle-shank, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. A hinge having two leaves, one of which comprises a leaf-body, knuckle-shank and knuckle, a pintle firmly set in said knuckle and the cam-plate on said pintle held against rotation and longitudinal movement by interlocking notches at the junction of said cam-plate and knuckle-shank, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. A hinge consisting of the leaf A having knuckle, knuckle-shank and flange projecting to the front from one side edge of the

leaf-body and slotted at the junction of said flange and knuckle-shank, and the leaf B having similar knuckle, knuckle-shank and flange, the pintle made fast in the knuckle of the leaf B, the cam-plate having cam and stop for engaging the knuckle-shank of the leaf A, the notch 19 for letting pass the flange 10, and the notch 20 into which a portion of the leaf B enters to prevent the rotation on the pintle of said cam-plate, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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