

J. R. CORBETT.
SEPARABLE HINGE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1909.

932,601.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

FIG. 1.

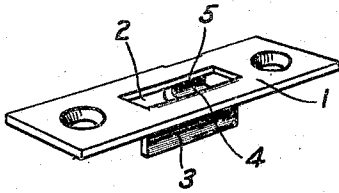


FIG. 2.

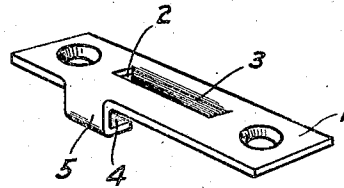


FIG. 3.

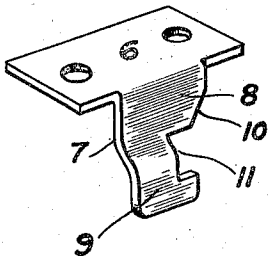


FIG. 4.

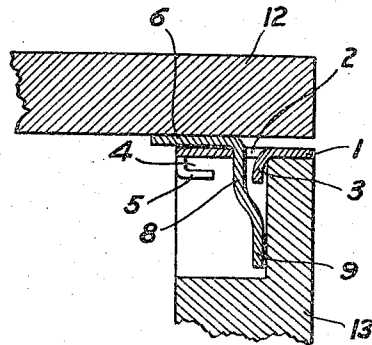


FIG. 6.

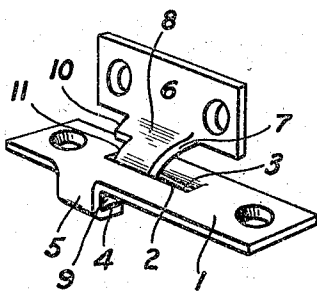
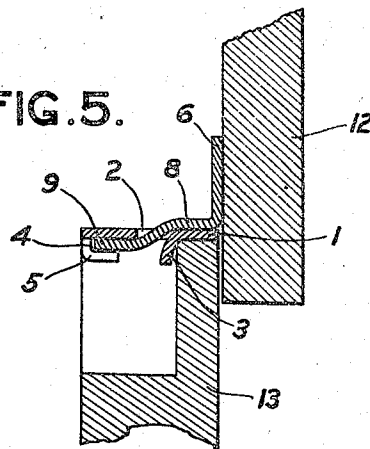


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

E. W. Carroll
L. Thon

INVENTOR:

James R. Corbett
by Osgood & Davis
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. CORBETT, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL CASKET COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SEPARABLE HINGE.

932,601.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed February 23, 1909. Serial No. 479,371.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES R. CORBETT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Separable Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to separable hinges, and consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a separable hinge which is itself adapted not only to take the closed position of the parts connected by the hinge, but also to take an open position of said parts and to lock said parts in said open position.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view from one side of one of the parts of the hinge; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same part taken from the other side; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the other part of the hinge; Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the two parts of the hinge when the parts which they connect are in the closed position; Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the same parts when they are open and locked open; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the two parts of the hinge, showing them in the locked-open position.

The hinge consists of two plates, each attached to one of two parts. One of the hinge plates may be called the socket plate, and consists of a sheet of metal 1 having a suitable aperture 2 therein. Screw holes are provided for fastening the socket plate to the part to which it belongs. From the inner edge of one side of the aperture, an integral flange extends downward from the plate 1. This flange may be used if desired, but is not an essential portion of the hinge. It serves to guide the entrance of the other part through the socket, and to act as an abutment in placing the plate in position on the part to which it pertains. Adjacent to the aperture 2, and beneath the plate 1, is a laterally open socket 4 parallel to and immediately beneath the lower face of said plate 1. This may be made in various ways so as to produce a socket in the position and of the character suitable to produce the function herein mentioned. In the specific device shown in the drawings, the socket is formed from an integral tongue 5 extending from one edge of the plate 1 and which is bent down-

ward and then underneath and parallel to the lower face of the plate 1, thus producing the socket mentioned, adjacent to the aperture 2.

The tongue plate 6 which coöperates with the socket plate is shown in Fig. 3, and has screw holes in it. Extending from the plate 6, and substantially at right angles thereto, is the tongue 7, having a portion 8 arranged in one plane and a portion 9 arranged in another offset plane, so that, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the portion 8 may rest upon the top of the plate 1, while the portion 9 rests against the lower surface of the same plate when the hinge is in the open position. The portion 9 is of such length and form as to be capable of extending into the socket 4 when the plate 6 is at right angles to the plate 1, and when the parts are in this position (as shown in Figs. 5 and 6), the cover 12 of a box, for instance, attached to the plate 6 will be locked open with reference to the side 13 of the box to which the plate 1 is attached and the cover cannot, by some slight shock, fall or close.

The tongue 5 and socket 4 are laterally displaced with reference to the aperture 2 in the plate 1, and in order to insert the tongue 9 into the socket 4, longitudinal lateral movement of the tongue in the aperture is necessary. The aperture 2 is of such length as to permit this movement, and yet to fit closely upon the edges of the portion 8 of the tongue 7 when the parts take the closed position shown in Fig. 4. In order to cause the parts to fit well and to move together easily to the various positions, the part 8 at its base adjacent to the plate 6 is made of the full width of the length of the aperture 2. Below that, the portion 8 is tapered in any suitable way. Then adjacent to the same edge a notch 11 is cut out, extending from the portion 8 to the portion 9 and around the bent portion of the tongue, so that when the hinge parts are in the locked position shown in Fig. 6, an edge of the socket aperture 2 rests in the notch 11, and there is a broad bearing of the part 8 of the tongue 7 upon the top of the plate 1, and a broad bearing of the extremity 9 of the tongue 7 against the lower side of the plate 1 within the socket 4. In order to release the interlocked hinge parts from the locked-open position, the tongue must be moved in a direction opposite to that of the locking move-

ment, before the hinge can take the closed position.

What I claim is:—

1. In a separable hinge, a socket plate 5 having an aperture, a tongue plate having a tongue adapted to extend through said aperture, the said two plates being constructed to interlock on movement of the tongue in the aperture in a direction parallel with the 10 axis of rotation when the hinge is in the open position, whereby the same must be unlocked by opposite lateral movement before the hinge can take the closed position.

2. In a separable hinge, a socket plate 15 having an aperture and a socket, a tongue plate having a tongue extending through said aperture, and having a part constructed to enter the socket by an additional movement in a direction parallel with the axis of 20 rotation when the hinge is in the open position, whereby the tongue plate must be unlocked by an opposite movement before the hinge can take the closed position.

3. In a separable hinge, a socket plate 25 having an aperture and a laterally-open socket, a tongue plate having a tongue extending through said aperture and having a part constructed to project beyond said aperture and enter said socket by movement 30 in the aperture in a direction parallel with the axis of rotation when the hinge is in the open position, whereby the tongue plate must be unlocked by opposite lateral movement before the hinge can take the closed 35 position.

4. In a separable hinge, a socket plate having an aperture and a laterally-open socket beneath said plate and adjacent to the aperture, a tongue plate having a tongue

extending through said aperture and having 40 its end constructed to enter said socket by movement in the aperture in a direction parallel with the axis of rotation when the hinge is in the open position, whereby the tongue plate must be unlocked by opposite lateral 45 movement before the hinge can take the closed position.

5. In a separable hinge, a socket plate 50 having an aperture and a laterally-open socket, a tongue plate having a tongue extending through said aperture and having a notch on one edge and a part constructed to enter said socket by lateral movement of the tongue in the aperture when the hinge is in 55 the open position, whereby the notch spans the edge of the aperture when the hinge is locked and the tongue plate must be unlocked by opposite lateral movement before the hinge can take the closed position.

6. In a separable hinge, a socket plate 60 having an aperture and a laterally-open socket beneath said plate and adjacent to the aperture, a tongue plate extending through said aperture and tapered having a tongue adjacent to its base and substantially 65 fitting the aperture at its base and having its end reduced in width and constructed to enter said socket by movement in the aperture in a direction parallel with 70 the axis of rotation when the hinge is in the open position, whereby the tongue plate must be unlocked by opposite lateral movement before the hinge can take the closed position.

JAMES R. CORBETT.

Witnesses:

D. GURNEE,
L. THOX.