

(No Model.)

C. L. FEINBERG.
BOX HINGE.

No. 554,919.

Patented Feb. 18, 1896.

Fig. 1

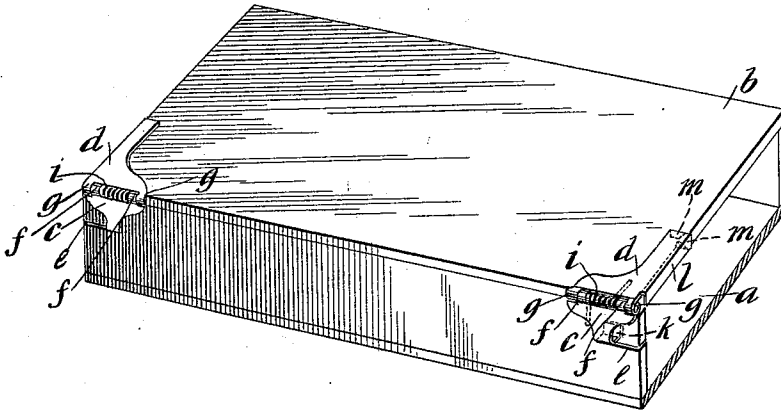
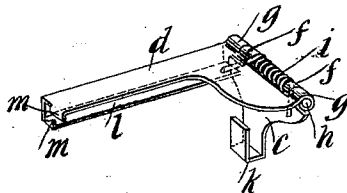


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Paul J. Schol
Isaac S. Deane

INVENTOR

C. L. Feinberg.

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. FEINBERG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOX-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,919, dated February 18, 1896.

Application filed June 19, 1895. Serial No. 553,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. FEINBERG, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Box-Hinge, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a hinge which will be particularly adapted to mounting the lids of cigar and other light boxes and a hinge which will be cheaper in construction and more durable than any heretofore produced.

It is also an object to provide a superior hinge of the class in which the hinge may be applied without the use of nails, screws, or analogous devices.

To these ends the invention consists in certain peculiar features of construction and combinations to be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box supplied with my improvements and having one side broken away; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hinge, the same being shown dissociated from the box.

a indicates the body of the box and *b* the lid, both of which are of the usual construction, excepting that the body of the box has formed in its rear side and respectively adjacent to the side edges thereof slots *e*. It is preferable to supply each box with two hinges, and each hinge consists of two sections *c* and *d*, the former having eyes *f* which are capable of alignment with eyes *g* formed on the section *d*. Through the eyes *f* and *g*, when aligned, is passed a pintle *h*, and around the pintle is coiled a torsional spring *i*, the terminals of which respectively bear against the inner sides of the sections *c* and *d* of the hinge; and the spring has a tendency which will cause the sections of the hinge to move apart and thereby raise the lid of the box when the hinges are in place.

The hinge-section *c* has its free or outer portion reduced in width and formed with a double or return bend *k*, the return of said

bend being toward the pintle end of the section.

The section *d* of the hinge has its outer edge extended at approximately right angles to the pintle *h* and bent downwardly and thence inwardly, forming a double or return bend *l* extending parallel with the said outer edge, which section has its outer portion reduced in width and formed with a length equal to approximately twice the length of the section *c*.

The outer extremity of the section *d* and the end of the flange formed by the bend *l*, which end is adjacent to the outer extremity of the section *d*, are respectively formed with teeth *m*, the same being extended inwardly, as best shown in Fig. 2.

The hinge is applied to the box as shown in Fig. 1, and by passing the bend *k* of each hinge through the respective slots *e* and pinching said bend against the material forming the back of the box-body the section *d* of each hinge is made to embrace, by its respective bend *l*, the adjacent edge of the box-lid and the teeth *m* are forced into the material forming the lid, so as to secure the section to said part.

It will be seen that by a hinge constructed as above described the lid is securely and firmly mounted on the box and that the sections of the hinge are secured in place without the use of screws or nails.

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

A hinge, the same consisting of two pivotally-connected sections, one of which is capable of being connected with the part with which the hinge is to be used and the remaining section having an edge extending at an angle to the pivot of the sections, said edge being bent downwardly from the section and thence inwardly with relation to the same, so that it is capable of embracing the edge of the part to which it is to be connected, substantially as described.

CHARLES L. FEINBERG.

Witnesses:

J. L. McAULIFFE,
JNO. M. RITTER.