

L. D. TICE.
Improvement in Hinges.

No. 131,478.

Fig. 1

Patented Sep. 17, 1872.

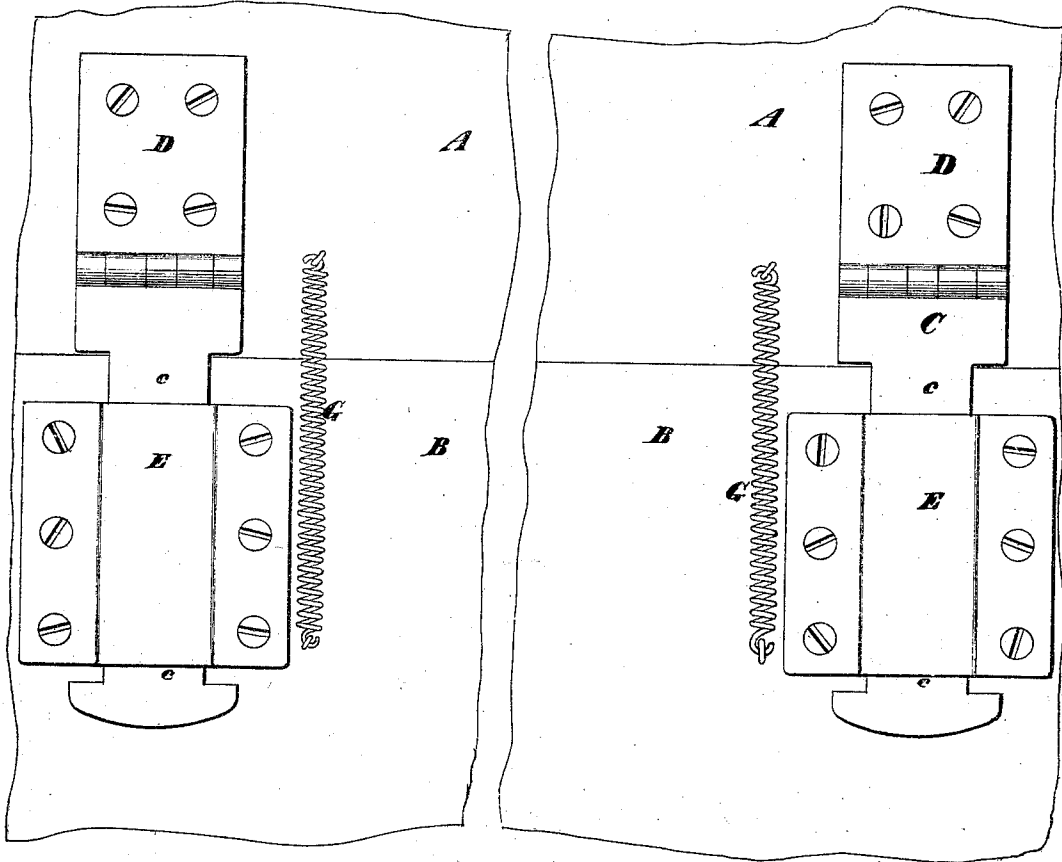
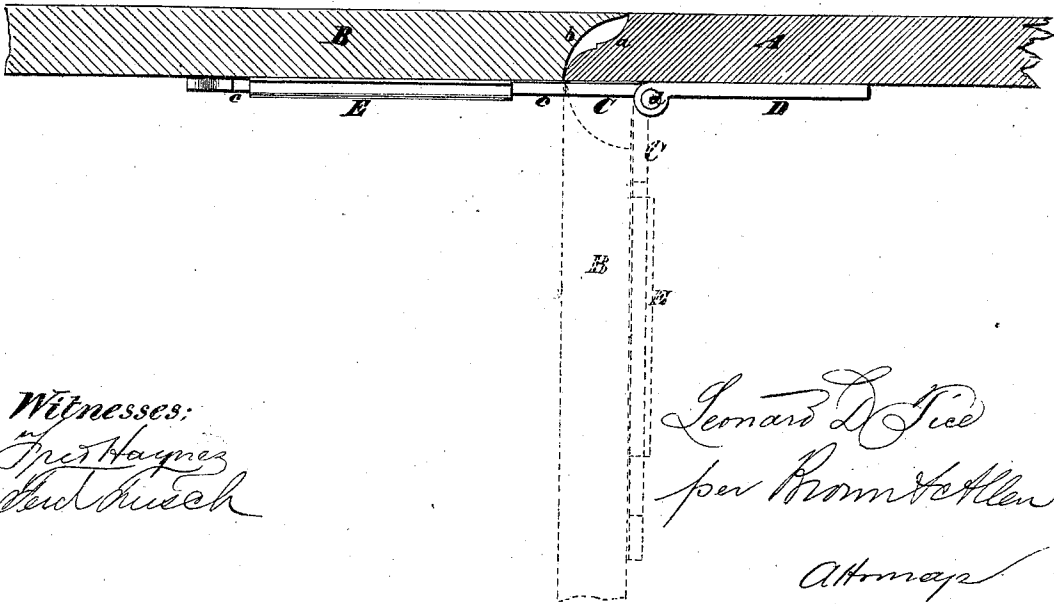


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
J. H. Haynes
Chas. Busch

L. D. Tice
per Bromwell
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD D. TICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,478, dated September 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD D. TICE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Hinge, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to enable the extension leaf of a sewing-machine, table, or other article to fold over a molded edge on the body or main portion of the article without scratching or rubbing it, and so as to uncover it to view. To this end it consists in the combination of a tongue formed on the end of one of the limbs or plates of the hinge, a bow or loop receiving said tongue and a spring attached to the hinge and bow, or to the leaf and body of the table, whereby the desired end is attained.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an inverted plan of a portion of a table having my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same in bold outline, showing the leaf extended, and in dotted outline, showing it folded.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A is the body or main portion of a table, having a molded edge, *a*, and B is the folding extension leaf of the same, having a concave overlapping edge, *b*. The hinges connecting the two are, as usual, composed of two plates, C and D, pivoted together by a pin or pivot, *d*. The plate D is of ordinary construction, and is rigidly secured by screws or otherwise to the under side of the main portion or body of the table in such position that the joint of the hinge will be situated a little way from the edge of the said part. On the outer portion of the plate C there is formed a long tongue, *c*, which projects under the extension leaf B, is narrower than the portion of the plate be-

hind it, and has on its outer end a T-head. A loop or bridge, E, crosses the tongue between its head and the wide portion of its plate, and is secured at its ends to the extension leaf of the table. This loop connects the tongue with the extension leaf in such manner as to enable the tongue to slide longitudinally. G is a spiral spring, which is secured at its ends, respectively, to the body or main portion A and to the extension leaf B. This spring exerts a tendency to draw toward each other the two parts with which it is connected, and to cause the loop to slide further back on the tongue *c*. Two or more of these hinges are arranged on the table, according to the weight of the extension leaf.

When the leaf B is extended its concave edge fits over the molded edge *a* of the main portion A of the table, and makes a flush joint, so that no difference can be distinguished between it and an ordinary joint. To fold the leaf down all that is necessary is to pull it out away from the molded edge *a* of the body of the table, and then to turn it down. When let go the leaf is, by the springs G, drawn up in contact with the part A, and its outer side is then flush with the salient lower edge of the molding thereon. To raise the leaf again it is pulled out as before and turned, and a bracket is then turned so as to project under it and support it.

Claim.

A hinge consisting of the parts D *c* E and spring G, combined to be arranged upon the molded edges of the table, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

L. D. TICE.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
FERD. TUSCH.