

W. M. CARTER.
HINGE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1915.

1,276,174.

Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Fig. 1.

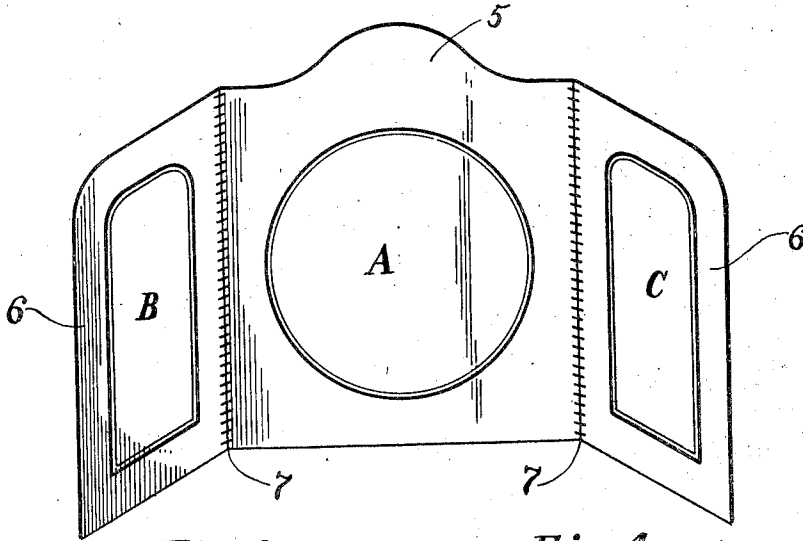


Fig. 2.

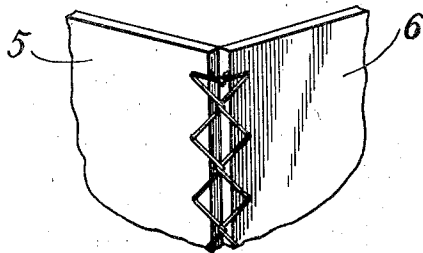


Fig. 4.

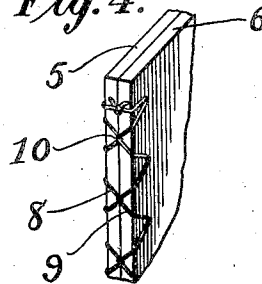
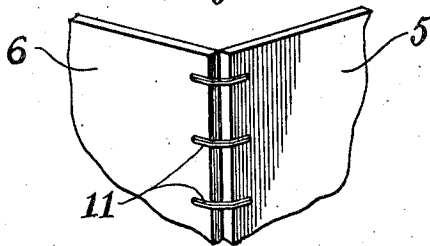


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS M. CARTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHIC COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

HINGE.

1,276,174.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Application filed April 19, 1915. Serial No. 22,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS M. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sewn hinge which is particularly adapted for use in hinging together more or less rigid sheets for various purposes, preferably such sheets as can be worked upon by a sewing machine. One application of the invention is in connection with display devices either for private use, as for a photograph holder, or for advertising purposes, as may be desired. This, of course, is but an illustrative example of the use of the invention.

In the drawings accompanying this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a display device embodying three portions hinged together by my improved hinge.

Fig. 2 is a detailed perspective view on a scale larger than the Fig. 1 view showing the hinge from the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 1, with the parts in substantially the same relative positions.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the opposite side of the hinge and showing the parts at a different relative angle to that shown in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the parts folded together, this being the position the side flaps of Fig. 1 assume when folded down on the center portion.

My invention affords a strong, durable and flexible means for connecting or hinging together sheet material, as for instance, cardboard, and the parts, when hinged together, are, by means of the hinge, prevented from warping. In the illustrated example the hinges are applied to a display device having a major or body portion 5, and two side wings 6, 6 hinged thereto by hinges designated by the reference character 7. The sides of the members 5 and 6, 6 are shown

provided with display spaces A, B and C, and the relative proportions of the parts 6, 6 and 5 are such that when the parts 6, 6 are folded down on the part 5 all the display spaces are covered, the side flaps 6, 6 being of such proportions that they fold flat upon the body portion 5, the display spaces B and C being opposed to the display space A.

The manner of lacing the parts together for affording a hinge, and which holds the meeting edges close together whether the connected parts be extended in the same plane or bent at an angle one to the other is especially advantageous where a hinged joint comes within the boundary of a pictorial display device, as a continuation thereof is thereby maintained. The hinge lacing illustrated is shown formed of two cords 8 and 9, which are interlaced at 10 on the side of the hinge, which is disposed outwardly when the parts are folded together, as in Fig. 4. Both cords are shown passing over the abutting edges of the two members hinged together at the inner or front side of the hinged parts (see Figs. 1 and 3) the two cords being shown at 11 in Fig. 3, and a series of single parallel lines being illustrated in Fig. 1, which will be the general effect to the eye at a distance. When viewed more closely, as in Fig. 3, one will see the double cord effect which produces an ornamental appearance. The more flexible part of the hinge is that shown in Figs. 2 and 4 where the cords interlace. This hinge permits the parts, while held together at their abutting edges, to open out and also fold flat together. The sewn hinge holds the parts together in such relation that the abutting edges of the faces disposed at an angle of 180° or less are in close engagement without the interposition between them of any of the threads used in making the seam.

I claim:

A sewn hinge for uniting the abutting edges of a pair of substantially rigid sheets, the stitches of the sewing being so located

that no portion of the sewing thread lies between the abutting sheet edges, whereby said abutting edges are held in contact in all positions where the included angle of the
5 sheets is less than 180 degrees.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 16th

day of April, 1915, before two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIS M. CARTER.

Witnesses:

STANLEY M. COOK,
IRVING B. SMITH.