

E. C. BRINSER.  
Table Hinges.

No. 142,077.

Patented August 26, 1873.

Fig. 1.

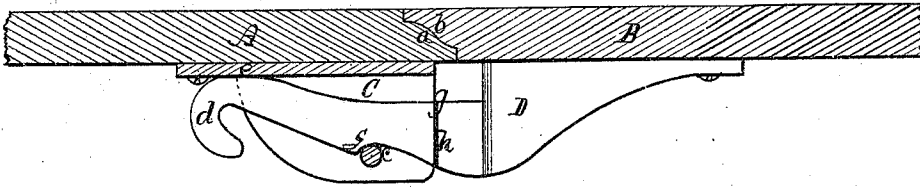


Fig. 2.

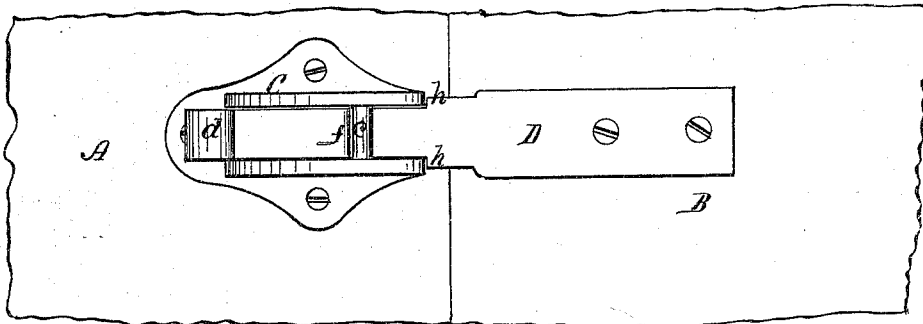
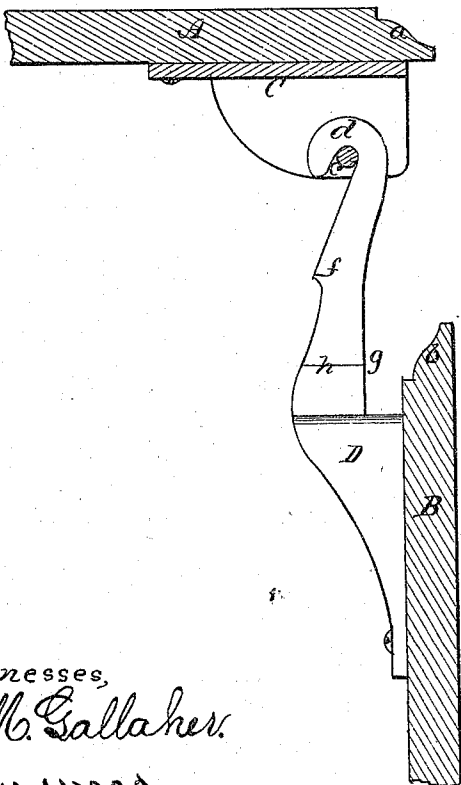


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS C. BRINSER, OF MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO SOLOMON C. BRINSER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,077**, dated August 26, 1873; application filed December 7, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIAS C. BRINSER, of Middletown, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Table-Hinge; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a vertical section of a part of the body and leaf of a table, and showing the hinge, partly in section and partly in elevation, as arranged when sustaining the leaf of the table; Fig. 2, an under-side view of the hinge and adjacent parts of the table, arranged as in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section, the same as in Fig. 1, but showing the leaf swung down and hanging by the hinge.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The leading feature of my invention consists in so forming and arranging the parts of a table-leaf hinge, freely detachable, that it will firmly sustain the table-leaf and retain it against side movement when raised, and hold it suspended when it is turned down, substantially as herein specified.

In the drawings, let A represent a part of the body of a table, and B a part of the leaf of a table hinged to the table-body; C, the part of the hinge secured to the body of the table, and D the part of the hinge attached to the leaf of the table. The stationary part C of the hinge has, preferably, two flanges, projecting downward in parallel positions, substantially as shown, and across from one flange to the other a pin or cross-bar, *c*, extends, as represented. The movable part D of the hinge has a projecting arm, terminating in a hook, *d*, and it also has, between the hook and the body, a downwardly-projecting hook or stop, *f*, all substantially as shown. The pin or cross-bar *c* of the stationary part C of the hinge sustains the leaf B by the hook *d* of the movable part D of the hinge when the table-leaf is swung down, as in Fig. 3, and by the arm of the said movable part D

resting on the pin or cross-bar, in conjunction with the upward pressure of the end of the said arm against the stationary part C of the hinge, when the leaf of the table is raised, as shown in Fig. 1. When the table-leaf is to be raised it is swung up into a horizontal position and then pushed backward, thus sliding the arm of the movable part of the hinge back over the pin or cross-bar *c*. When pushed backward as far as it will go, the hook, stop, or projection *f* falls behind the said pin, as shown in Fig. 1, and locks the leaf in position, so that it will not accidentally draw out. Shoulders *h h* on the movable part may be formed and arranged to strike against the flanges of the stationary part when the leaf is moved backward to the requisite extent. The beaded, rabbeted, or chamfered edge *b* of the leaf may project over the beaded, rabbeted, or chamfered edge *a* of the body of the table when the leaf is raised, as represented. In order to allow the stop or projection *f* to pass over the pin or cross-bar *c* when locking or unlocking the hinge to raise or let down the leaf, the top of the movable part D of the hinge is cut away or formed with a depression, *g*, where it slides under the stationary part of the hinge over the pin *c* and forward therefrom. This depression of the hinge may have any form suitable for the purpose, so as to allow the leaf to be raised somewhat above a horizontal position to admit of the locking and unlocking of the hinge. When the leaf is let down, as in Fig. 3, the hook *d* is readily detached from the pin or cross-bar *c*, and hooked over it again. Thus a free separation of the parts of the hinge may be made at any time by a simple movement of the table-leaf.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the pin or cross-bar *c* of the stationary part C with the open hook *d* of the movable part D of a hinge, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The combination of the pin or cross-bar *c* of the stationary part with a hook, stop, or projection on the arm of the movable part of the hinge, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The combination of the depression *g* in the upper side of the movable part, and a hook, stop, or projection on the same, with the pin or cross-bar *c* of the stationary part

of the hinge, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

Specification signed by me this 5th day of December, 1872.

ELIAS C. BRINSER.

Witnesses:

HENRY STEHMAN,

PETER BRESTEL.