

D. W. LONG.

HINGE.

No. 170,750.

Patented Dec. 7, 1875.

Fig. 1

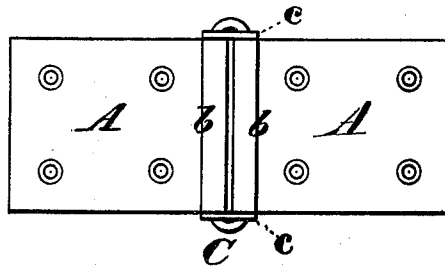


Fig. 2

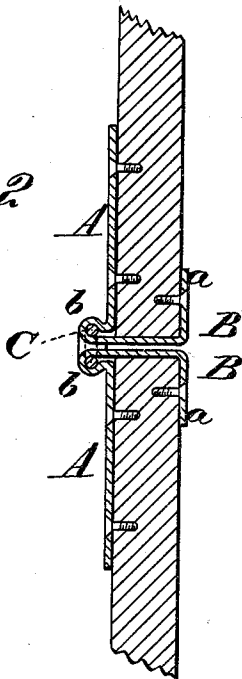
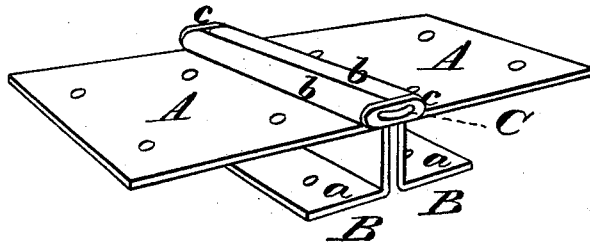


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

Mary J. Wiley
Geo. C. Upham.

INVENTOR

David W. Long,
Chipman & Fossum & Co.,
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID W. LONG, OF PARKERSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,750**, dated December 7, 1875; application filed March 27, 1875.

CASE D.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID W. LONG, of Parkersburg, in the county of Wood and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my hinge, and Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view.

This invention has relation to hinges of the kind for which Letters Patent No. 158,643 were granted to me, bearing date on the 12th day of January, 1875; and the nature of my invention consists in supplemental lips formed on the shorter leaves of the hinge, for the purpose of lapping over the edge of a trunk, and allowing screw-fastenings to be passed transversely into the trunk-wood, instead of inserting the screws directly into the edge, thereby preventing splitting the wood, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, A A designate the broad flat leaves of the hinge; and B B the two angular leaves with overlapping portions *a a*. My hinge is made of two plates, bent as shown, having long eyes or tubes *b b* formed on them, for receiving a pivotal link,

C, which unites the two leaves and forms the hinge-joint, about which the leaves are free to articulate. The link C passes through caps, *c c*, at the ends of the eyes, which give finish to, and prevent endwise play of, the leaves on the link. This mode of connecting together the leaves of a hinge was secured to me by my Letters Patent above referred to, and is not herein claimed.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the portions *a a* of leaves B B lap over the edges of the trunk-wood far enough to allow the screws used to fasten these leaves to the trunk body and lid to be inserted transversely into the wood, thus avoiding the cracking of the same, and also making a very strong fastening, which could not be made if the angular portions were omitted.

My hinge will be found valuable for all hinged box-covers.

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

A hinge for trunks and other purposes, having angular leaves B and supplemental lips *a*, connected to the leaves A, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID W. LONG.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. UPHAM,
FRANCIS J. MASI.