S. VOLZ.

HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1909.

1,014,790. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

FIG. 1.

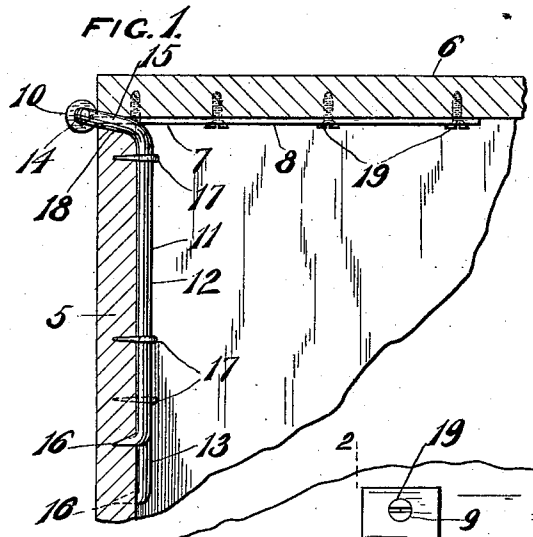


FIG. 2.

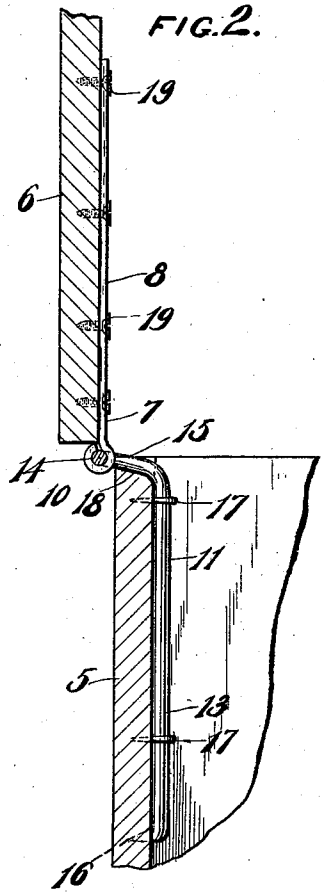
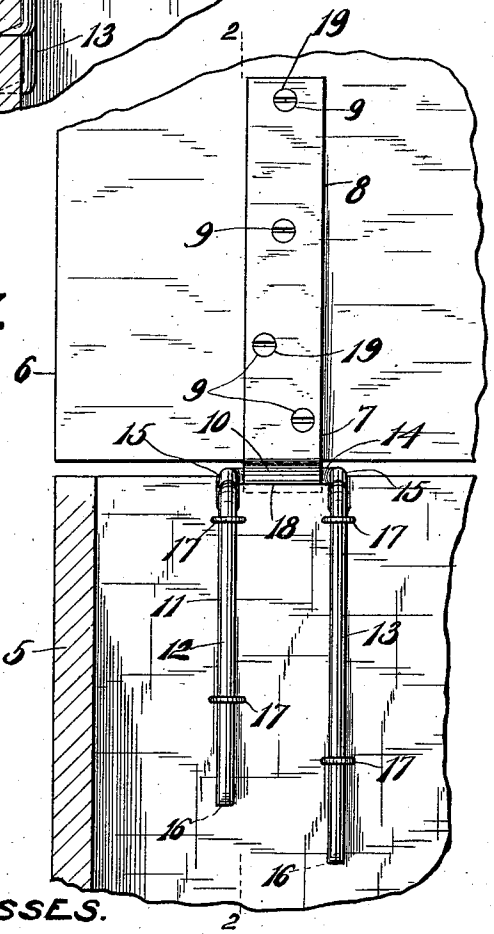


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES.

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HINGE.

1,014,790. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON VOLZ, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in hinges and more particularly to that class used in connecting covers to wooden boxes used for holding bottled beer and the like.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a hinge which is strong and durable and is inexpensive to manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hinge which has the advantage of being substantially hidden from view when the box cover is closed and is of such construction that the stripping of the hinge from the box when the cover is thrown open with force is obviated.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hinge in which a rod bent to the desired form serves as one of the hinge members and also as the pintle or hinge pin of the hinge.

With the above, and other objects in view, the invention consists of the hinge and its parts and combinations, and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing in which the same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the views; Figure 1 is an edge view of the improved hinge shown in connection with a fragment of a box and cover, the cover being shown in closed position; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the hinge taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 3, the box being shown in open position; and Fig. 3 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates a fragment of a box and 6 the cover which is connected thereto by the improved hinges 7 (only one being shown in the drawing). The hinge comprises an upper member formed of a flat metal strip 8 provided with screw or nail holes 9 and having a bent portion at one end to form a knuckle 10 and a lower member formed of a metal rod 11 bent into an inverted U-shape to form depending parallel legs 12 and 13 of unequal length and a horizontal pintle member 14. The upper portion of the lower member is bent outwardly, horizontally, as indicated by the numeral 15, to offset the pintle member from the depending portion of the legs so that when applied to a box the pintle will extend exteriorly thereof. The lower ends of the legs are bent outwardly and cut to form chisel shaped ends 16 adapted to be driven into the wood of the box. The pintle portion of the lower member extends through the knuckle of the upper member and serves as the hinge pin. Staples 17 are driven into the wood over the legs 12 and 13 to fasten the lower hinge member to the box.

The portion of the box to which the hinge is connected is cut to form a recess 18 to accommodate the offset portion of the lower member and the portion of the upper member which extends between the portions of the rod forming the offset portion of the lower member.

The upper member is connected to the box cover by screws or nails 19 with the knuckle portion projecting beyond the rear edge of the cover and the lower member, the pintle portion of which extends through the knuckle of the upper member, is positioned in the recess with the depending legs extending downwardly and against the inner surface of the board of the box. The pointed ends are driven into the wood and the staples are also driven into the wood over the legs to securely fasten said member to the box.

By forming the legs of unequal length the pointed ends thereof do not enter the wood in horizontal alinement with relation to each other and also with relation to the grain of the wood, which usually extends in a horizontal line, thus obviating the liability of splitting said wood. By positioning the major portion of the lower member within the box, the liability of stripping the hinges when the cover is lifted and thrown rearwardly with force is obviated.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the hinge is very simple in construction and is inexpensive to manufacture and is well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which the boxes of which it forms a part are subjected to.

What I claim as my invention is:

A box hinge, comprising an upper member formed of a straight strip of sheet metal bent at one end to form a knuckle and adapted to be fastened to the inner face of a box cover with the knuckle portion extending beyond the rear edge of the box, and a lower mem-

ber formed of a metal rod bent into an inverted U-shape to form depending legs and a pivotal portion, said legs bent substantially at right angles to offset the pivotal portion with relation to the legs and said pivotal portion extending through the knuckle of the upper member, the legs of said lower member being adapted to be fastened to the inner surface of the back portion of a box with the right angularly bent portions extending over the upper edge thereof to provide for covering the major portion of the hinge with the box cover when in closed position and to prevent said hinge from being pulled off the box by the cover, when said cover is swung to open position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON VOLZ.

Witnesses:
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