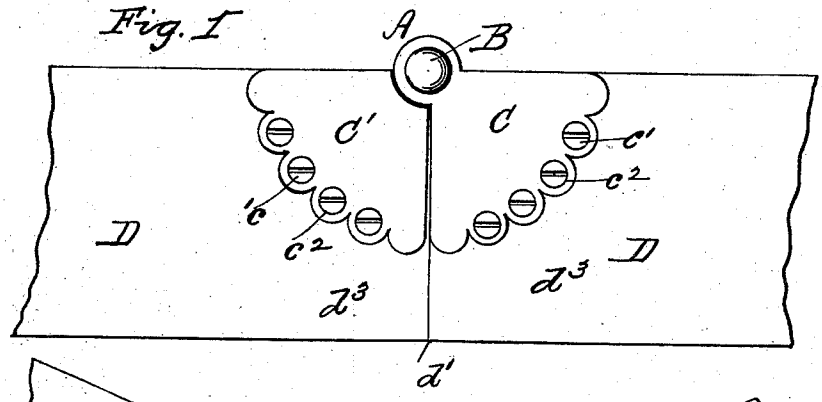
(No Model.)

D. D. SHUPE.

HINGE.

No. 269,126. Patented Dec. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1



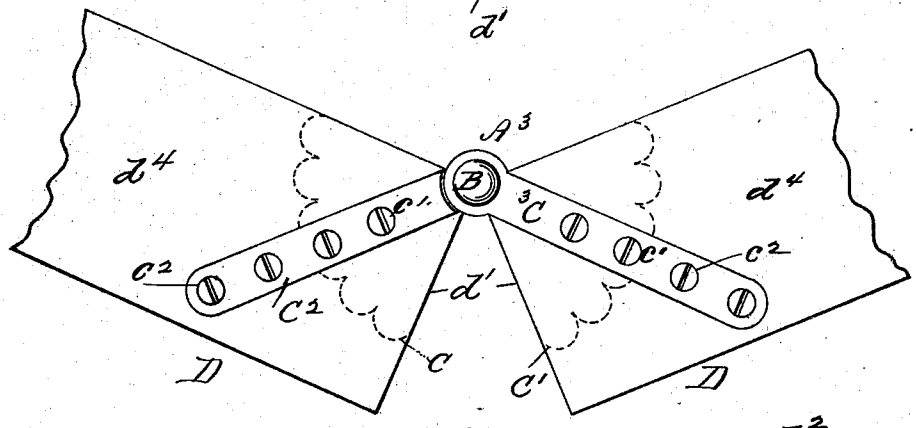


Fig. 2

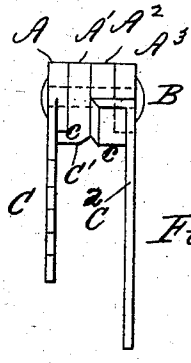


Fig. 3

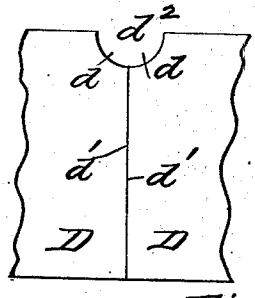


Fig. 5

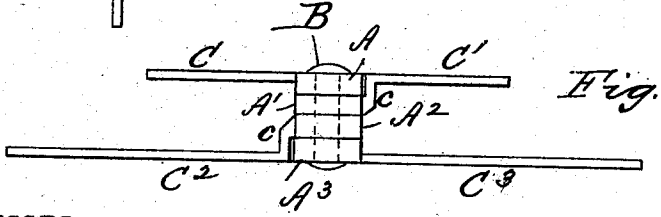


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID D. SHUPE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,126, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed December 17, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID D. SHUPE, a citizen of the United States, resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the front side of my improved hinge, showing the same joining the ends of two boards together. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the rear side of the hinge, the latter being represented as slightly opened. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the hinge. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same; and Fig. 5 shows the manner of nicking or recessing the adjacent corners of two boards designed to be joined together end to end with my improved hinge.

My invention has relation to that class of hinges which are used to unite two pieces of wood together end to end or endwise.

My invention has for its object to so construct such hinges that their fastening screws or nails will enter or find their bearing in the wood transversely or across its grain, and not with said grain, as has heretofore been the case, thereby obtaining screw-bearings transversely to the strain of the hinge and securing a much stronger hold for such fastening screws or nails, to increase the strength and durability of the connections of such hinge.

My invention accordingly consists of a hinge composed of four separate knuckles, each provided with a leaf, which is at right angles with the axis of the knuckles. The latter are mounted or have bearings upon a pintle or pivotal connection common to all, and when so arranged thereon the disposition of the knuckles and their leaves is such that the latter form two parallel sides or plates, having screw-openings for the hinge, with an intervening line of knuckles. When such hinge is attached to the adjoining ends of two boards the knuckles lie partly in the joint or line of meeting of the ends of such boards, while each pair of leaves rests against the sides of said boards, respectively, so that screws passed through the openings in said leaves will enter the wood across the grain thereof, to provide a strong and durable hold for securing the hinge thereto.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A, A′, A^2, and A^3 represent a series of knuckles secured to or placed upon a common pintle or pivotal connection, B. Each knuckle is provided with its respective leaf C, C′, C^2, and C^3, the leaves C′ C^2 being bent at *c* so as to cause them to align with leaves C and C^3, respectively. The effect of such construction is that a hinge is so formed as to have a central line of knuckles, the axes of which are at right angles to and intervening between two parallel lines of leaves, the extent of the distance between said lines of leaves being exactly equal to the thickness of the boards to which said hinge is designed to be applied. Such boards are shown at D D, and are suitably prepared for the reception of the hinge by notching their respective adjacent corners, as indicated at *d d*, so that when their ends *d′ d′* meet a recess, d^2, is formed for the reception of the knuckles of the hinge, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The leaves C C′ bear against sides d^3 d^3, and leaves C^2 C^3 against sides d^4 d^4 of such boards. The screws *c′ c′* are then passed through openings c^2 c^2 in said leaves, to secure the latter to the boards, and thereby hinge the latter end to end without inserting the screws in the meeting edges *d′ d′* with the grain of the wood, as has heretofore been the custom. Such screws being inserted in the sides of such wood, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, find a firm hold therein and make the hinge-connection more durable, so that boards so hinged together may be opened and closed with violence without disturbing or loosening the fastening-connections of the hinge. So, too, with such constructed hinge a larger number of screws may be employed with advantage for fastening the leaves to the boards, each screw having a bearing in a plane different from that of all the others.

If desired, the leaves on the front side of the hinge may be of some fanciful design, as shown in Fig. 1, or both sides or lines of leaves may be so configured, if desired.

What I claim as my invention is—

A hinge composed of knuckles A, A′, A^2, and A^3, A′ and A^2 having right-angled portions *c*, provided with leaves C, C′, C^2, and C^3, arranged to form two parallel lines of leaves, between which the said knuckles intervene, and which knuckles have a common pintle or pivotal connection, B, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of December, 1881.

DAVID D. SHUPE.

Witnesses:

J. DANIEL EBY,

FRANKLIN NOBLE.