

A. SPIEGEL.
Hinges for Lounges.

No. 142,957.

Patented September 16, 1873.

Fig. 1

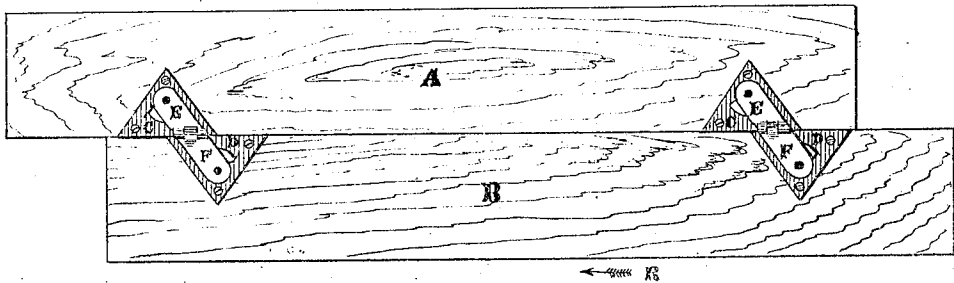


Fig. 2

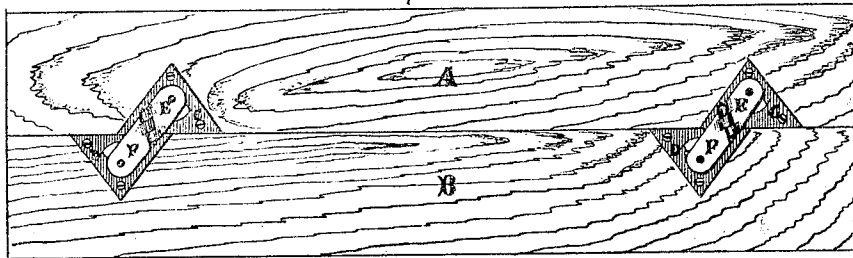


Fig. 3

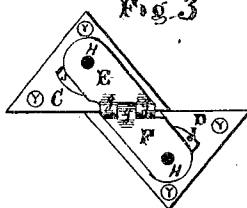


Fig. 4

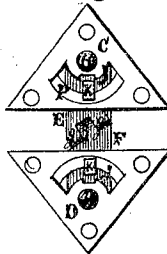
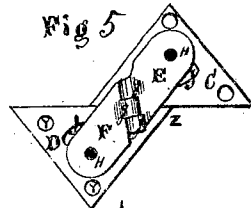


Fig. 5



Witnesses;
George Weeks
Thos M Helms

Inventor.
Augustus Spiegel

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS SPIEGEL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR LOUNGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 142,957, dated September 16, 1873; application filed April 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS SPIEGEL, of the city of Indianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Hinges for Lounge-Beds, of which the following is a specification:

My improvement consists in a hinge constructed in such a manner that when the hinge is open one of the base-plates can be moved laterally, and, at the same time, carry one leaf of the hinge with it away from the other base-plate with a circular motion, and then return it, so that the hinge proper is at right angles to its line of motion, thus forming a rigid joint that cannot be closed until the operation just referred to is reversed. The object of this hinge is to allow the front part of the lounge to be moved away from the body of the same as it is carried back in a lateral direction, so that the upholstering will not be injured by friction.

Figure 1 represents a pair of my improved hinges placed upon two pieces of wood, also showing the position of the pieces when opened. Fig. 2 represents the same after the hinges have been moved in a lateral direction, and represents the joint of the hinge at right angles from that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents the hinge open, with the joint of the hinge parallel with the leaves. Fig. 4 represents the hinge as it is when at one-half of its lateral motion. Fig. 5 represents the same, the leaves reversed and the hinge-joint at right angles from that of Fig. 3.

A and B represent two pieces of wood, to which the triangular base-plates C D of the hinge E F G are attached by means of screws X Y Z. These plates C and D have a circular slot,

J, one side of which is beveled at P. On these base-plates C D is a hinge, E F G, pivoted at H H', each leaf of the hinge having a lug, K, which is beveled on one side to fit the bevel in the groove or slot J, the several parts being placed together.

The operation is as follows: The two base-plates C and D are secured to the two pieces of wood, A and B. When it is required to open the hinge it is as represented in Fig. 1, after which the plate B can be moved in the direction of the arrow R; or the part A may be moved in the opposite direction, and, as the hinges are pivoted at H H', this causes them to open with a circular motion until they take the position of Fig. 4; then, as the motion is continued the plates C and D come together again, occupying the position represented in Fig. 2; here the joint G of the hinge E F is at right angles to the base-plates C D, and the joint is rigid and cannot be turned back until the position of the base-plates is brought back to that of Fig. 1, when the hinge can be closed.

I claim—

1. The base-plates C D, provided with a circular slot, J, one edge being beveled at P; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the hinge E F G with the base-plates C and D, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AUGUSTUS SPIEGEL.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BATTY,
CHRISTIAN SPIEGEL.