

(No Model.)

W. KLENHA.

HINGE PLATE FOR SEWING MACHINE COVERS.

No. 308,264.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.

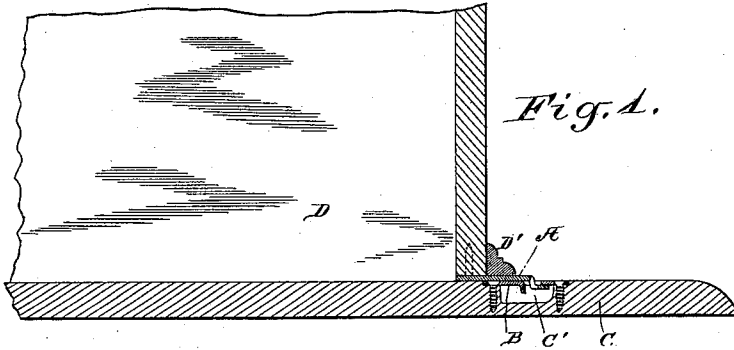


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

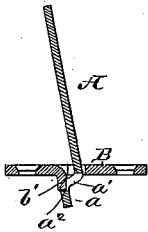


Fig. 7.

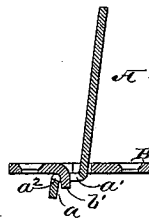


Fig. 4.

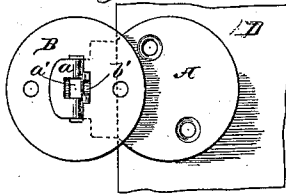


Fig. 2.

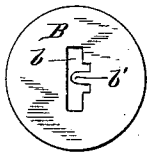


Fig. 3.

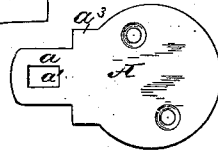
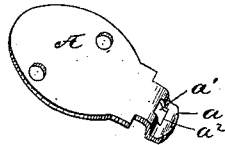


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

D. U. Adams,
Jno. W. Stockett.

INVENTOR

Wesley Klenha,
Per W. E. Dayton
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WESLEY KLENHA, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HINGE-PLATE FOR SEWING-MACHINE COVERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,264, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed October 8, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY KLENHA, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Interlocking Separable Hinge-Plates for Sewing-Machine Cases and similar uses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompa-
10 nying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to features of construction in the detachably-interlocking plates
15 sometimes employed to give hinged connection to parts that may frequently require to be separated, and more commonly used for separably joining sewing-machine covers to their tables.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a sewing-machine top and a hinged removable cover therefor, the section being taken through the interlocking hinge-plates, constructed in accordance with
25 my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lower or "eye" plate detached, the hole or slot therein being punched, but the projection formed in cutting the slot being unbent. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the hooked plate after be-
30 ing punched or formed, and before the projecting portion that is to form the hook is bent to engage with the slot in the opposite or eye plate. Fig. 4 is an under side plan view of the two plates after being completely formed
35 and interlocked, the hooked plate being attached to the lower edge of the cover. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the completely-formed hooked plate detached. Fig. 6 is a vertical
40 central section of the interlocked plates, showing the hooked plate partly raised. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the interlocked plates, showing the hooked plate raised to its utmost extent, in which position it serves as a stop to
45 further tilting of the part to which it is applied.

A represents the hooked plate, and B the apertured or eye plate.

C represents the top of a sewing-machine or other table, and D a partial cover for such table.
50 The interlocking-plates are in their general construction and operation, as forming a detachable hinge, similar to others heretofore

constructed, being made one with a slot and the other with a bent projection adapted to serve as a stop and hinge, and being detach-
55 able when in certain positions, by which it is made possible to entirely separate the cover from the table when desired.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the parts or plates in-
60 terlock more perfectly with each other, so as to render their accidental detachment or separation less likely to happen under some circumstances, and so as to require that the hinged or movable part shall be lowered fur-
65 ther than in previous constructions before the parts will be in position to allow of their being separated.

To this end the hook-plate A is constructed with an aperture, a' , in the projection a , that
70 forms the hook, and the slotted plate B is provided with a downward projection, b' , at one side of the slot b . In the ordinary construction of these plates they will be struck out from
75 sheet metal of proper thickness, and will have the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the projection b' of the plate B being formed of metal originally occupying the position shown in Fig. 2,
and subsequently being bent into line with the adjacent wall of the slot, as shown in Figs. 6
80 and 7.

When the projection a of the plate A is bent to form the hook, the aperture a' is brought into the laterally-projecting portion of said
85 hook a , giving a shoulder, a^2 , that in lifting the plate A barely swings beneath the projection b' . When the plate A, or the part to which it is attached, is swung back to the full limit of its movement, or into the position shown in
90 Fig. 7, the shoulder a^2 , having passed the projection b' , rises behind the same, as seen in said Fig. 7. Of course, in the forward or lowering movement of the plate A, or of the cover at-
95 tached thereto, said shoulder a^2 again swings beneath the end of the projection b' ; but their engagement, in the manner indicated in Fig. 7, serves to prevent the cover from falling by jarring movement of the machine. A more
100 important effect of the projection b' is, however, to bear against the shoulder a^2 , as indicated in Fig. 6, so as to prevent the cover from being lifted off or disengaged by the withdrawal of the hook a from the slot b until the cover is lowered more nearly into a horizon-

tal position than would otherwise be required. By reason of this construction the accidental or unintentional separation of the interlocking plates will less frequently occur, though
5 their separation is entirely possible when desired.

I claim as my invention—

10 The combination, with the plate A, provided with a bent projection, *a*, having an aperture, *a'*, of the plate B, provided with a slot, *b*, and a downwardly-turned projection, *b'*, located in position to engage the aperture in the

plate A, said plates A and B being further provided with apertures for screws, whereby they may be applied to parts of an article of
15 furniture, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WESLEY KLENHA.

Witnesses:

C. CLARENCE POOLE,
PETER J. ELLIOT.