June 3, 1924. 1,496,588

C. O. NORD

HINGE BRACKET

Filed Oct. 9, 1922

Fig. 1.

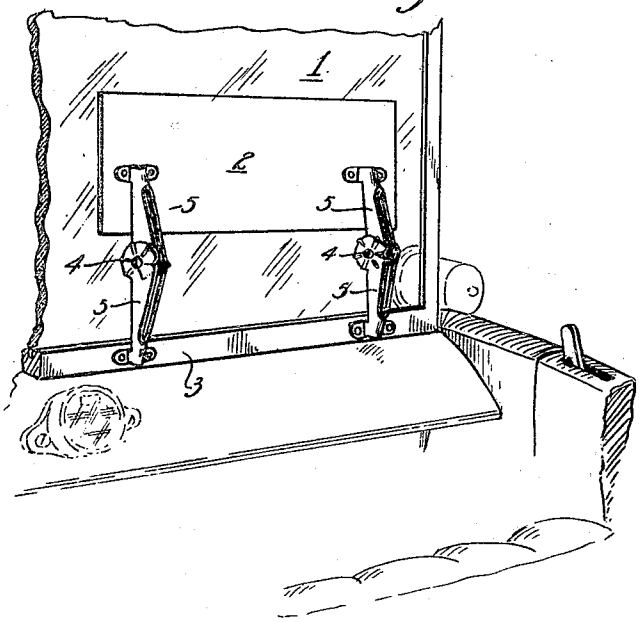


Fig. 2.

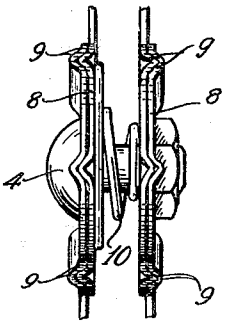


Fig. 3.

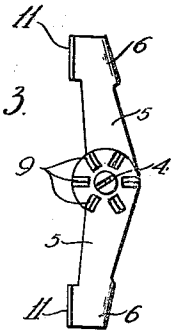


Fig. 4.

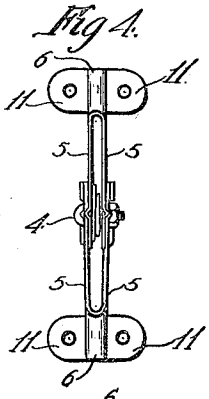


Fig. 5.

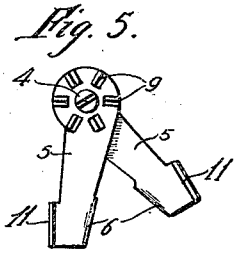
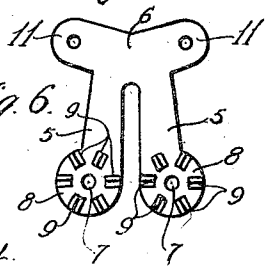


Fig. 6.



Witness.
A. T. McKnight.

INVENTOR.
Charles O. Nord.
By Burton & Burton
his ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. NORD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HINGE BRACKET.

Application filed October 9, 1922. Serial No. 593,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. NORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinge Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved form of hinge to serve as a folding bracket which includes means for arresting and retaining the bracket at definite positions of adjustment. It consists of certain features and elements of construction hereinafter described in the drawings as indicated by the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing one mode of use of this invention as applied to a card or sign displayed behind the windshield of a motor vehicle.

Figure 2 is an enlarged elevation of the hinge portion of the bracket with the bracket arms broken off.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the bracket in extended position.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the same.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the bracket in folded position.

Figure 6 is a plan view of a blank for one member of the bracket.

As illustrated in Figure 1 the hinge bracket embodying this invention is applied to a motor vehicle such as a taxi cab for supporting behind the windshield, 1, a sign or advertising card, 2, such as is commonly employed bearing the words "Vacant" or "For Hire". Two brackets are shown supporting the card, 2, and attached to the lower member, 3, of the windshield frame. As indicated in Figures 3 and 4 each bracket comprises two substantially similar members connected by a pivot bolt, 4. Each member, as indicated in Figure 6, consists of two limbs, 5, joined together at one end by a connecting portion, 6, which is folded to bring the limbs, 5, 5, into substantially parallel planes with their pivot apertures, 7, in alignment. Adjacent the apertures, 7, each limb terminates in a circular-shaped portion, 8, in which there are formed radial bosses, 9, at uniformly spaced angular intervals around the apertures, 7. Thus when the two members of the bracket are assembled with their four pivot apertures, 7, in alignment the bosses, 9, of one member engage the depressions formed on the inner surfaces of the other member by its bosses. A conically coiled spring member, 10, being assembled between the parts, 8, of the bracket members with its smallest coil embracing the pivot bolt, 4, holds the parts, 8, of one member yieldingly in contact with the adjacent parts of the other member with the bosses and depressions nested or interlocked as indicated in Figure 2.

The bosses and depressions are so arranged as to register with the limbs, 5, of the two bracket members extending in opposite directions from the pivot, 4, as shown in Figure 3 in which position the attaching lugs, 11, which are folded out from the end portions of each bracket member will stand in a common plane. With the bracket thus extended it will serve to display the sign, 2, as shown in Figure 1. The sign may be swung out of display position at will, rotating the bracket arms of the upper members of the two brackets downwardly and for this particular use it is not important that the bracket members shall be interlocked at the lower limiting position. In the upper or display position the card, 2, will be held firmly by the frictional engagement of the parts, 8, and by virtue of the multiplicity of detents formed by the several bosses and depressions of said parts.

I claim:—

1. A folding bracket comprising two members, each having a pair of spaced limbs extending in substantially parallel planes, joined at one end and formed with aligned pivot apertures in their opposite ends, the apertured ends of one member being embraced between those of the other member with a common pivot extending through the pivot apertures of both members, and a spring disposed between the ends of the inner member and acting outward to force said ends against the parts of the other members, said spring being conically and spirally coiled with its smallest coil embracing the pivot.

2. A folding bracket comprising two members, each having a pair of spaced limbs extending in substantially parallel planes, joined at one end and formed with aligned pivot apertures in their opposite ends, the apertured ends of one member being embraced between those of the other member and provided with a common pivot, said end

portions of the two members being formed with bosses and depressions disposed to interlock for holding the members in adjusted relation.

3. In the combination defined in claim 2, a spring disposed between the limbs of the inner member adjacent the pivot for maintaining yielding engagement of said bosses and depressions.

4. A folding bracket comprising two members connected by a pivot and having their abutting surfaces adjacent the pivot formed with bosses and depressions, adapted to interlock for holding the members in adjusted relation, and a spring carried adjacent the pivot axis, re-acting in the direction thereof for causing yielding engagement of said interlocking features.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 7th day of October, 1922.

CHARLES O. NORD.