

No. 761,517.

PATENTED MAY 31, 1904.

V. C. LUPPERT.
FRICTION HINGE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

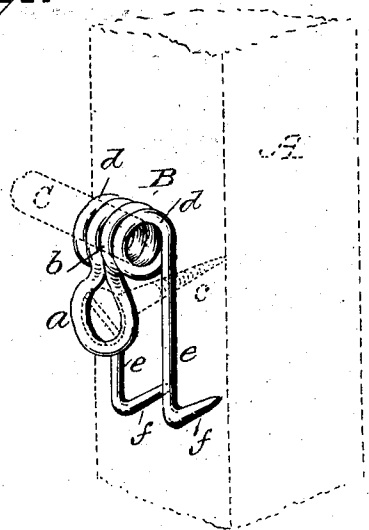
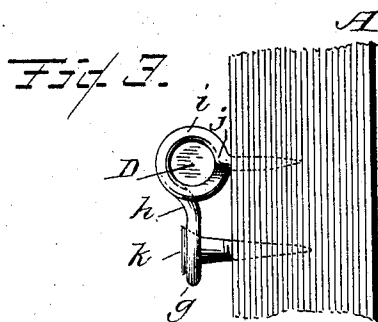
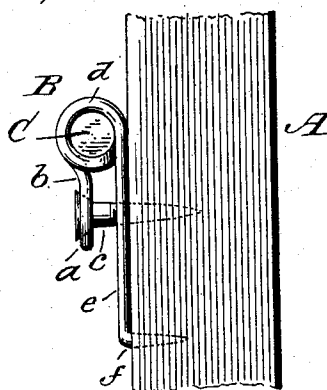


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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VALENTINE C. LUPPERT, OF SOUTH WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

FRICTION-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 761,517, dated May 31, 1904.

Application filed March 28, 1904. Serial No. 200,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE C. LUPPERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Friction-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has relation to that class of friction-hinges constructed wholly of wire and comprising a lever with coils upon the sides thereof for the end of the pintle to engage, arms extending therefrom, and means for securing said arms in place. This construction of friction-hinge is substantially shown in my patent dated November 25, 1902, No. 714,384, and the present construction is designed as an improvement thereon; and it consists, essentially, in disposing the eye or loop as the means for regulating the pressure of the hinge on a line over and parallel with the arms of said hinge; also in providing said arms at their free ends with spurs, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a friction-hinge embodying my invention, the pintle, fastening-screw, and the object to which the hinge is applied being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof in full lines; Fig. 3, a similar view showing a modification of the hinge.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a portion of a frame of any preferred object, such as a mirror, transom, or other piece of furniture to which my improved hinge may be applied.

The hinge B is constructed from a suitable length of wire of any preferred thickness and strength and either round, square, or other desirable form, this being left entirely to the judgment of the manufacturer. The wire is bent to form an eye or loop *a*, the strands of the wire being then brought together to form a lever *b*, the eye or loop serving as means for regulating the pressure of the lever through the coaction of a screw or other fas-

tening device. (Shown at *c* in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.) The two strands of the wire forming the lever *b* is bent to form one or more coils *d* upon each side thereof to receive the end of a suitable pintle C similar to the construction shown in my former patent. At the extremity of the coils *d* the wire extends outward at an angle to the axis thereof to form the arms *e*, and the end of said arms are pointed or are provided with spurs *f* to enter the wood of the object to which the hinge is attached.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings the arms *e* may be extended to any suitable length, and the spurs *f* upon the extremity thereof are disposed at an angle to said arms. The eye or loop *a* extends over and on line between the arms *e* instead of upon the opposite side of the lever *b* and coils *d*, as in my former patent, thereby enabling the eye or loop to serve a double function in not only providing means for regulating the pressure of the lever upon the pintle through the medium of the screw or other fastening device engaging said eye or loop, but such pressure will also act upon the arms to force the spurs thereof firmly into the wood, this special advantage being secured by the location of the eye or loop over and between the arms.

A screw or other like fastening to secure the arms *e* in place is entirely dispensed with, as is also the eye upon each arm shown in my former patent, thereby materially simplifying the construction of the hinge.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings the eye or loop *g*, the lever *h*, and the coils *i*, with which the pintle D engages, are the same in construction, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings; but the arms *j*, instead of extending under and parallel with the eye or loop, extend at right angles thereto and have their ends pointed, as shown in dotted lines.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings the means for regulating the pressure upon the lever will also serve to securely hold the sharpened ends of the arms in place through the medium of the screw or other fastening shown at *k*.

The friction-hinges are used in pairs, as in

my former patent, and the arms projecting from the coils of the hinge may be constructed in any suitable manner that will enable said arms to be conveniently and securely held in place, and any such changes in the construction of the hinge as would render it more effective in its action and add to its simplification without departing from the gist of the invention may be resorted to as circumstances would require.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A friction-hinge constructed of wire and comprising an eye or loop, a lever projecting therefrom, coils upon the sides of the lever, and arms projecting from the coils with suit-

able means for securing the arms in place, said eye or loop extending over and on line between the arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A friction-hinge constructed of wire and comprising an eye or loop, a lever projecting therefrom, coils upon the sides of the lever, and arms extending from the coils having their extremities pointed to enter the wood of the object to which the hinge is to be connected, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

VALENTINE C. LUPPERT.

Witnesses:

HUGH GILMORE,
JOSEPH H. NEECE.