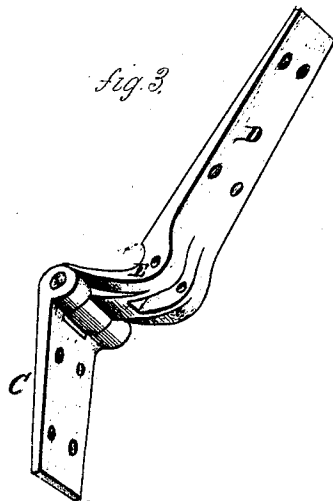
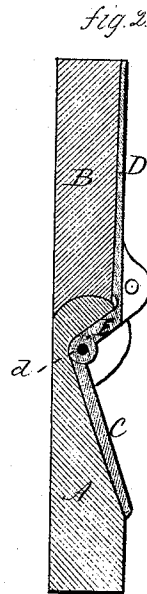
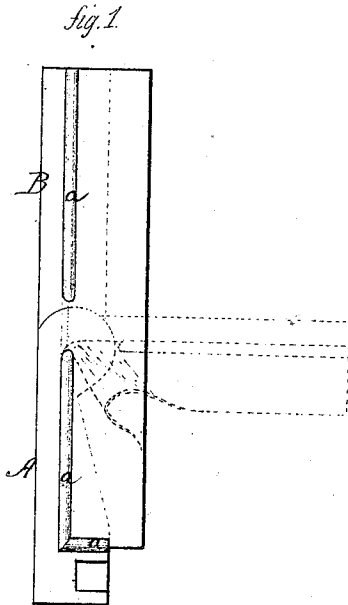


E. Wells,

Coach Hinge.

No. 103948.

Patented June 7. 1870.



Witness
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a. J. Roberts

Edward Wells
Inventor
By his Attorney
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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD WELLS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 103,948, dated June 7, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONCEALED HINGES FOR LANDAU CARRIAGES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WELLS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Concealed Pillar-Hinge for Landau Carriages; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, a side view of the pillar, with the top raised, as when in actual operation;

Figure 2, a vertical central section of the same; and in

Figure 3, the hinge detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in hinge employed for connecting the top to the pillar of landau carriages and other carriages of like character, so that the top may be thrown back or turned up, and, when up, the front bow or frame to form a continuation of the pillar.

As heretofore constructed, the hinge has been more or less exposed, and the joint unavoidably possesses an unfinished appearance, all of which, by my invention, are entirely overcome, and which consists in forming one part of the hinge so as to set at an angle on the pillar, and the other part so as to fit onto the frame, and with a curved arm extending into the part secured to the pillar, so as to carry the pintle forward within the post, so that the front bow will turn over the end of the pillar, and not expose any part of the hinge.

A is the pillar, and B the front bow or frame, the cover lapping onto both to the extent denoted, onto

the bead *a*, and the part B made concave to fit the convex end of the pillar A, as more clearly seen in fig. 2, the curvature being formed from a center, *d*, which is the pintle of the hinge.

C is one part of the hinge, fixed to the post and let into the post so as to bring the center or pintle at the point *d* on the pillar.

D is the other part of the hinge, which is connected to the part C by a bent arm, E, so as to carry the part D so far back on the pillar that, when the part B is thrown back, as denoted in broken lines, the opening through which the bend E of the hinge plays will not be exposed. Therefore, by this construction of hinge and formation of the parts B and A, the part B will turn back, following closely over the curved end of the pillar A to the position denoted in broken lines, fig. 1, exposing only the curved end of the pillar A, which may be finished in the same way as the other parts of wood-work of carriages, thus, to the fullest extent, concealing the hinge or any appearance of it, whether the top be up or thrown back, it being understood that the hinge is recessed into the pillar so as in no way to appear upon the outer surface, that is, practically, narrower than the pillar, and set back from the outer surface.

I claim as my invention—

A hinge consisting of the two parts C and D, the part D turned out of line so as to form an arm, E, to which the part C is attached, thereby carrying the pintle forward so that the bow will turn upon the top of the pillar without exposing the hinge, in the manner substantially as described.

Witnesses: EDWARD WELLS.

A. J. TIBBITS,
J. H. SHUMWAY.