April 7, 1925. 1,532,885

C. N. CORYELL

HINGE

Filed April 25, 1923

Fig. 1.

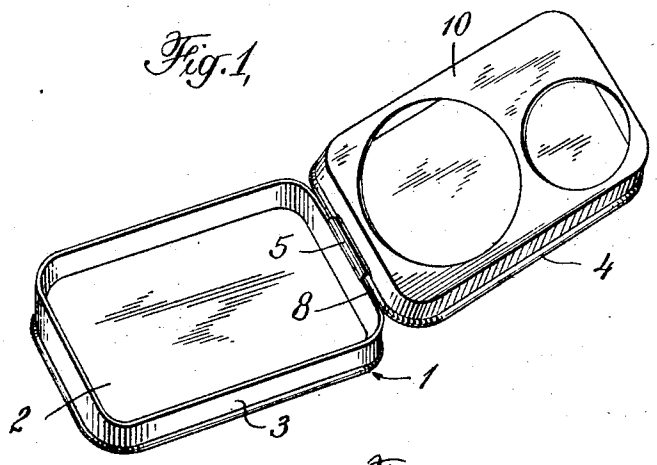


Fig. 2.

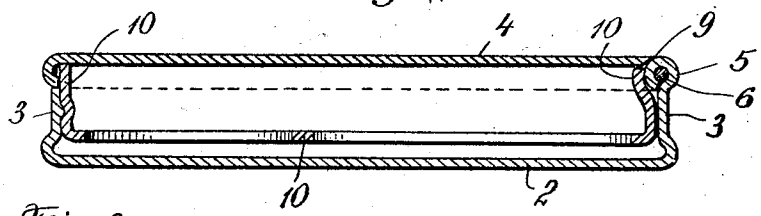


Fig. 3

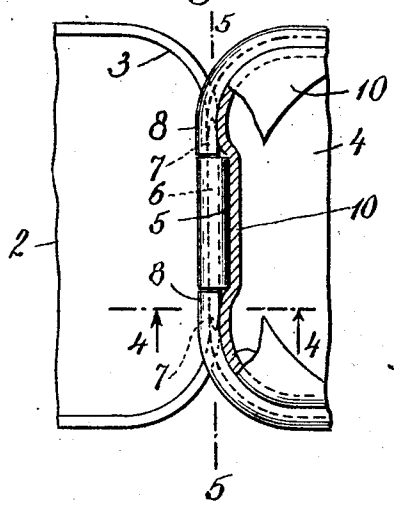


Fig. 4.

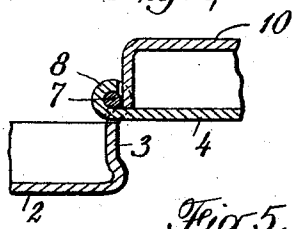


Fig. 6.

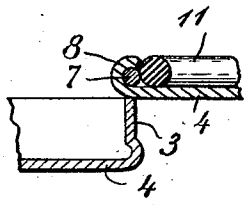
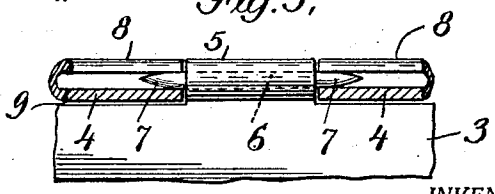


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR

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Patented Apr. 7, 1925. 1,532,885

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. CORYELL, OF MAMARONECK, NEW YORK.

HINGE.

Application filed April 25, 1923. Serial No. 634,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. CORYELL, residing at Mamaroneck, in the county of Westchester, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a hinge construction particularly adapted for use in connection with closures on small receptacles.

The ordinary hinge consists of interfitting and aligned knuckles, designed to swing about a common pintle. To employ such a hinge in mounting covers on small boxes necessarily involves providing both body and cover with hinge knuckles. Where the parts are of metal these knuckles may be soldered on or made integral with the part with which they are to function; but in either event, production difficulties are involved, and when the box is an article of jewelry its appearance is not improved. The object of this invention is to minimize these difficulties; devising a cheaper hinge construction for closures on small receptacles, while at the same time making a better looking and neater joint. I have done this by providing only the body part of the receptacle with a knuckle and pintle, while curling an edge of the cover to embrace the pintle ends and perform the function of a knuckle. The curled edge is cut away for a space corresponding to the knuckle, and the curvature of the knuckle, made substantially that of the cover edge, so that when the cover is closed the hinge is hardly noticeable and thus does not detract from the appearance of the box.

In order that the parts may be easily assembled, the curled edge of the cover does not completely enclose the pintle, but extends only half-way around it. In assembling, the projecting ends of the pintle are moved transversely under the curl of the cover edge, and when the cover is swung open the knuckle itself prevents disengagement and the parts are interlocked. To prevent disengagement when the cover is returned to assembling position, I provide the cover with a bezel, or its equivalent, which is slipped into place after the parts have been assembled, and the cover swung into interlocking position.

In the accompanying drawings, I have illustrated a small vanity case or box embodying the invention. In these drawings. Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the case showing the cover in wide open position; Fig. 2 is a logitudinal vertical section through the case, on an enlarged scale, the cover being shown in closed position; Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the hinge construction, the cover being shown in wide open position; Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken along line 4—4 of Fig. 3, and showing one means for locking the cover in position; Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 3, showing more clearly the relation of the hinge parts; and Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 4 but showing a bezel for locking the cover.

The box illustrated comprises a body part 1 made up of a bottom 2 and side walls 3, and having hinged thereto a cover 4. The terms body and cover as used herein are, of course, merely relative and are used for convenience. One of the side walls of the body portion is provided with a hinge knuckle 5 in which is fixed a pintle 6, the ends 7 of which extend beyond the knuckle on either side. The edges 8 of the cover 4 are curved or curled as indicated, and at one end of the cover are designed to enclose the extending ends of the pintle, the edge at this end being cut away to form an open slot 9 slightly longer than and designed to receive the knuckle, to permit the cover to swing around it.

To assemble the parts, the cover is placed upon the body and slid longitudinally until the curled edge embraces the extending ends of the pintle and the hinge knuckle lies within the slot cut for it. The cover is then swung open and the parts are in interlocking position.

If the cover were never to be closed again, this would be sufficient, but when closed, it is clear that a reverse sliding movement would disengage it. To prevent this, it is necessary to place some locking means within the cover. As shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and and 4, the frame 10 which holds the powder and rouge compacts serves to perform this function. As shown in Fig. 6, I may substitute a bezel 11 in place of the frame 10, for preventing longitudinal movement of the cover relative to the pintle.

The hinge construction shown is simple and effective, is much less expensive to pro-

duce in quantity than the ordinary two-knuckle hinge, and when used in connection with small receptacles, such as shown, produces a very neat appearance, the hinge itself being practically invisible when the cover is closed.

I claim:

1. In a receptacle comprising a body member and a cover member, the combination of a hinge knuckle on one member, a pintle coaxial therewith extending beyond the knuckle at both ends, a curled edge on the other member designed to receive the ends of the pintle transversely during assembly and to be swung into interlocking position, the curled edge being provided with an open slot slightly longer than and designed to receive the knuckle, and means for locking the parts against disengagement when in assembling position.

2. In a receptacle comprising a body and a cover, the combination of a hinge knuckle on the body, a pintle coaxial therewith extending beyond the knuckle at both ends, a curled edge on the cover designed to receive the ends of the pintle transversely when the cover is closed and form an interlocking joint when open, the curled edge being provided with an open slot slightly longer than and designed to receive the knuckle, the base of the slot co-operating with the knuckle to prevent disengagement of the parts when the cover is open, and means held within the curled edge of the cover for preventing transverse movement of the parts relative to the pintle, thus locking the cover against disengagement when closed.

3. In a vanity case comprising a body and a cover, the combination of a hinged knuckle on the body, a pintle coaxial therewith extending beyond the knuckle at both ends, a curled edge on the cover designed to receive the ends of the pintle transversely when the cover is closed and to form an interlocking joint when open, and a compact frame within the cover for preventing transverse movement of the cover relative to the pintle, thus locking the parts against disengagement when closed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES N. CORYELL.