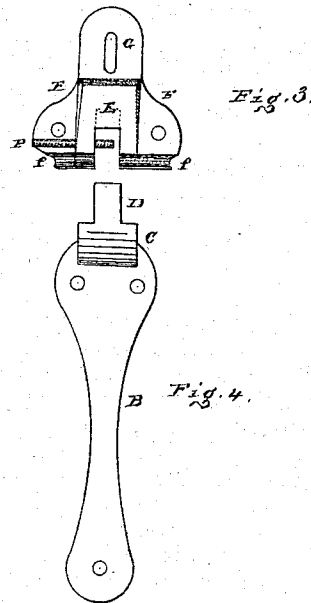
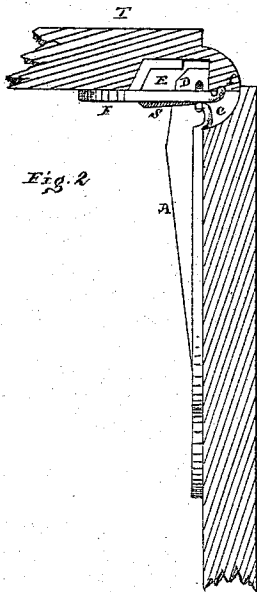
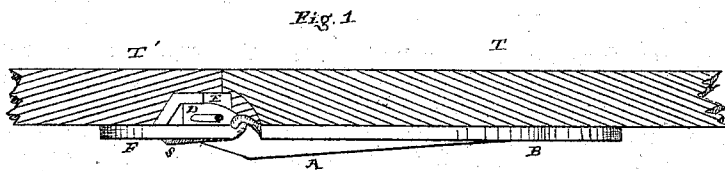


MATHIAS C. BRINSER.

Improvement in Hinges for Tables.

No. 125,657.

Patented April 16, 1872



Witnesses.

Inventor.

W. B. Miles
Jacob Stauffer

Mathias C. Brinser

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS C. BRINSER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN M. KEIPER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,657, dated April 16, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in a Sliding Drop and Lock Hinge, invented by MATHIAS C. BRINSER, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania.

This invention relates to the manner of constructing a hinge of that class designed to raise the attached leaf or wing of a table to a level with the top, to form a close contact, and to lock or secure it firmly in that position, and as readily disengaged so as to turn the leaf or wing down at a right angle with the top, by simply drawing the wing out, or for locking to raise and push the leaf back.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the construction and arrangement of the several parts, with the letters of reference marked thereon.

Fig. 1 shows the leaf extended and relative parts of the hinge locked. Fig. 2 shows the leaf down and the relative parts of the hinge, both in profile; Figs. 3 and 4, the two parts of the hinge separated, showing the face of the attached sides.

The short portion F of the hinge has a groove, *f*, in advance of the slotted case E, on each side of the slot. The raised case E has an open slot. The upper half of this slot is closed, so as to form a socket, against the inner side of which the projecting bolt or heel D of the other portion B of the hinge enters like a bolt, and locks the hinge in its horizontal position, the leaf T or wing extended on a level with the top of the table T'. This case E is let into the wood flush, with its base against the under side of the table. It is further supported by the side brace *c*, having raised and rounded flanges, which set into the grooves *f* on each side of the slot in the cap and base of portion E, to prevent the disengagement by mere accident. The projecting heel or bolt D has an oblong hole for the extension necessary for locking and unlocking the connection. The

pin or pintle P is stationary, and has its bearings in the sides of the slotted cap E. There is also an oblong screw-hole G on portion F, so that the same may be accurately adjusted to form a close union of the wing with the edge of the table when firmly attached by the ordinary screws and holes made for their reception when adjusted. The hinge consisting of the parts described and shown, (A is a keel continuation of the heel D,) it is attached as ordinary hinges, and differs simply in its locking device, the operation of which is simple.

When in the position shown by Fig. 1, with the bolt under the rear portion or socket of the case and the rounded flanges in the grooves, it is only necessary to raise the leaf slightly, to disengage the flanges, and pull, when the heel or bolt, by its oblong hole or slot for the pin P, will allow it to become disengaged from the socket or closed portion of the slot and turn down, as seen in Fig. 2. There is a slightly-raised edge or wedge-shoulder, S, against which the rounded ends of the flange *c* come and prevent the leaf from turning further under, keeping it more firmly in a vertical position.

I am not aware of any hinge with a slotted socket-case, groove, and flange attachment jointly to operate substantially in the manner shown and described.

What I claim as my invention as a new article to the trade is—

A table-hinge provided with a slotted case and socket, E, combined with its grooves *f* and pin P, in combination with the end bolt D, provided with an oblong slot and side braces, with rounded flanges C, all constructed and operating jointly in the manner and for the purpose specified.

MATHIAS C. BRINSER.

Witnesses:

W. B. WILEY,
JACOB STAUFFER.