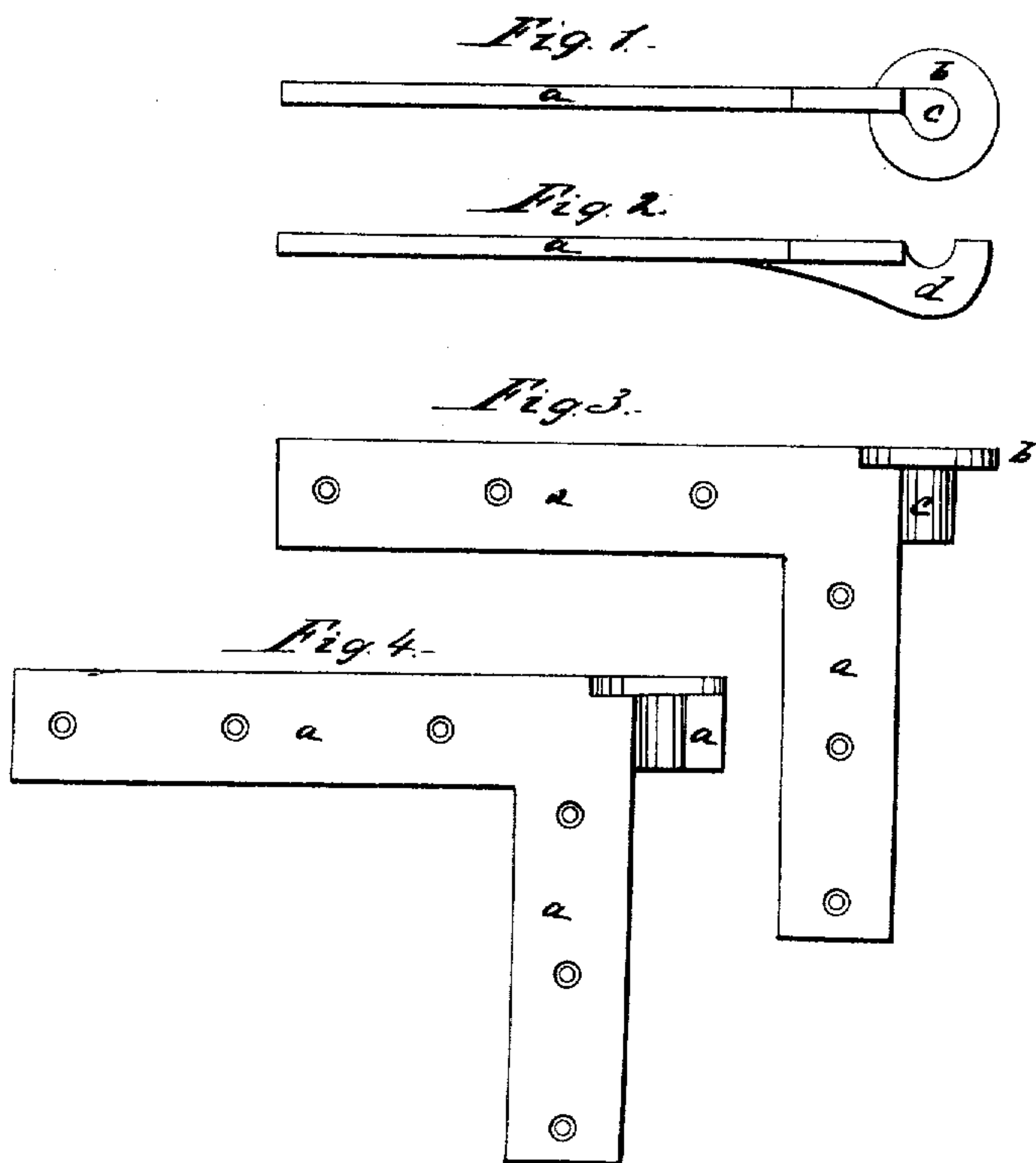


*E. C. Little,*  
*Hinge for Molders' Flasks.*  
*N<sup>o</sup> 58,948. Patented Oct. 16, 1866.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Alex. F. Roberts*  
*J. W. B. Livingston*

*E. C. Little*  
*Charles H. Little*  
*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. C. LITTLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO EVELINE LITTLE, OF  
SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED HINGES FOR MOLDERS' FLASKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,948, dated October 16, 1836.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, E. C. LITTLE, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented new and Improved Hinges for Iron-Molders' Flasks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of the male half of a hinge, showing wing and pintle. Fig. 2 is the same view of the female half of a hinge, showing the eye or socket. Fig. 3 is an inside plan of the male half of a hinge. Fig. 4 is an inside plan of the female half of a hinge.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improved mode of making and fastening hinges for the cope and drag of iron-molders' flasks, the object and advantages of which are that they secure and strengthen the corners of the flask better than the old style of hinges and ordinary methods of attachment, and are not so liable to become deranged and thrown out of match by the shrinkage and springing of the wood of the flasks.

My hinges are so constructed that the plates are fastened upon the edges of the cope and drag instead of on the sides, and they may be used with or without cast-iron frames for surrounding and protecting the edges of the flask, which constitute the subject-matter of a separate application for Letters Patent.

The hinges are made of cast-iron, and the plates *a a* are made to lie on the corner edges of the cope and drag, instead of on the sides, and are fastened with wood-screws. On the corner of the male half of the hinge a circular flange or wing, *b*, projects flush with the outside edge of the plate. The wing is square-faced or flat on the inside, with a pintle, *c*, in the middle, which also joins the plate with its end in line with the inside edge of the same flap of the plate.

The female half of the hinge is notched at the corner on the outside to receive the wing *b*, so that its outside shall be flush with the outside edge of the plate, and projecting from the corner is a bearing or half-eye, *d*, to receive the pintle *c*. It is strengthened by making it thicker than the plate.

Having described the construction and application of my improved hinges, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The projecting wing *b* and pintle *c*, in combination with the male half of the hinge-plates, and the female plate with notched corner, and its eye *d*, operating together, the plates adapted to lie on the corner edges of the cope and drag, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

E. C. LITTLE.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. BELL,  
CHARLES KNIGHT.