J. SPRUCE.

HINGE.

No. 188,975. Patented March 27, 1877.

fig 1

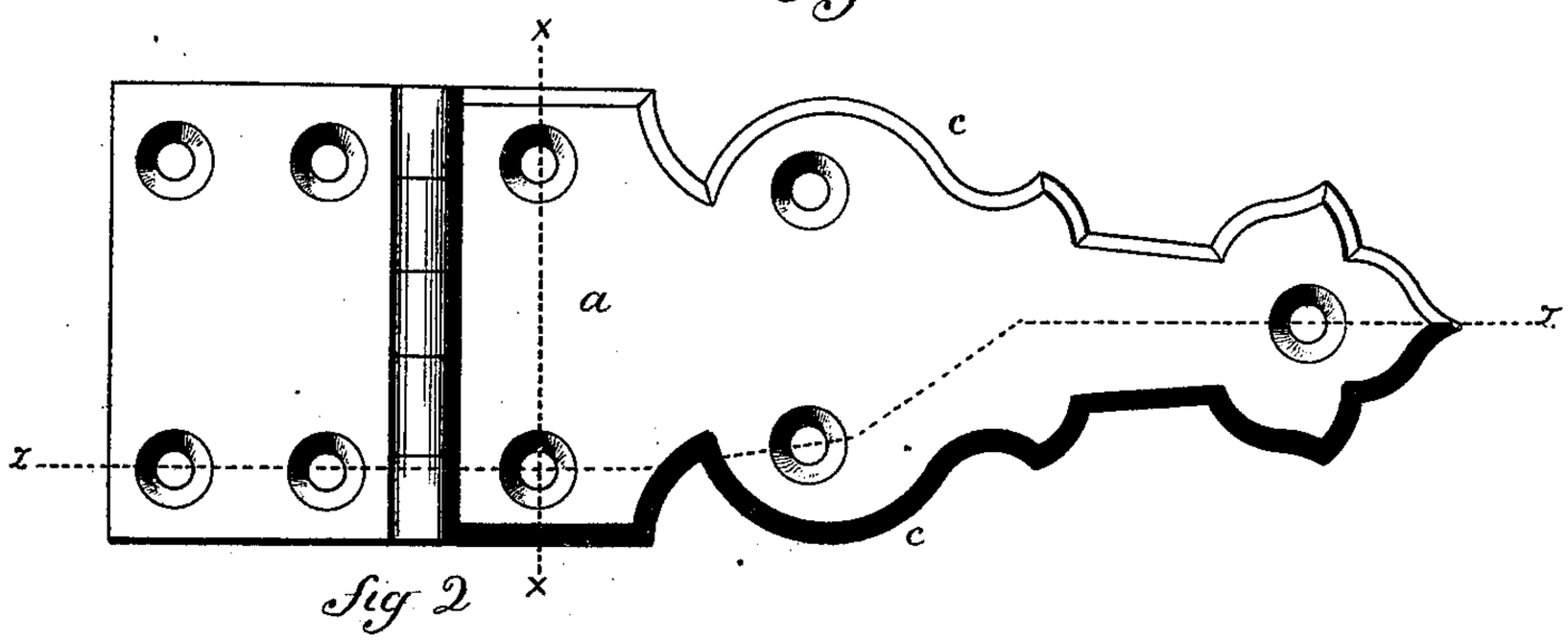


fig 2

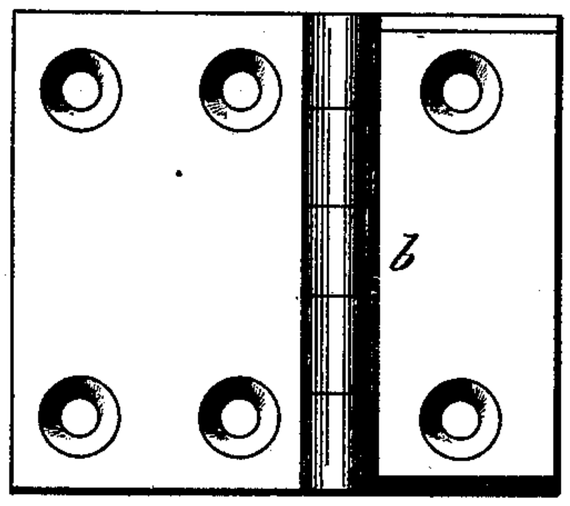
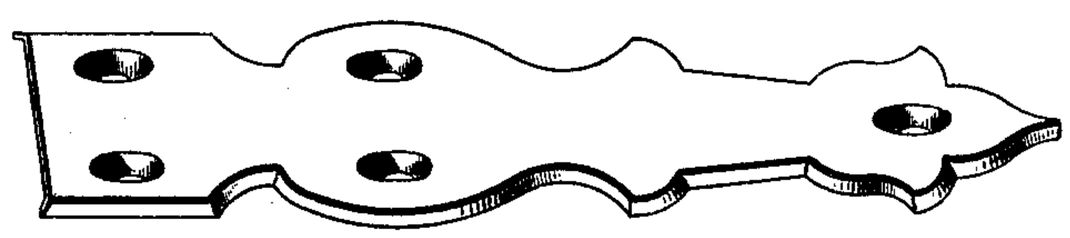


fig 3

fig 4

fig 5.



Witnesses.

J. F. Shumway

Clara Broughton.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SPRUCE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCOVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **188,975**, dated March 27, 1877; application filed March 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SPRUCE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hinges; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompany 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 face view; Fig. 2, the hinge proper; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line *x x;* Fig. 4, a longitudinal section on line *z z;* and, in Fig. 5, the strap detached, in perspective.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of fine strap-hinges, such as used for pianos and other articles of furniture, such as commonly understood to be of Eastlake and similar styles.

In the usual construction of this class of hinges the strap portion is either made as a part of one of the flaps, or the extension to form the strap is made in a detached piece, to be butted against and secured in close connection with the flap. In either case it is very expensive, as the edge should be beveled, and requires a large amount of hand and skilled labor.

The object of this invention is to produce this class of hinges at a greatly-reduced cost; and it consists in a cap, formed from sheet metal, covering the square flap of the hinge, and extending therefrom for the ornamental part, with the edge and perforations turned down for support, all as more fully hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

The principal part of the hinge, as seen in Fig. 2, may be of any of the usual forms. The strap, which may be of any desirable shape or design, is formed from thin sheet metal, the base or end *a* fitted to cover the part *b* of the hinge, and from that part outward of the form shown, or otherwise. This cap is struck up in dies of the required form, so as to produce the edge *c*, and also to form a flange, *d*, around the screw-holes, as seen in Fig. 4, of the same depth as the edge, so that a bearing is made for the screw-heads, to prevent their indenting the plate.

This cap may be made of fine planished metal, and plated and burnished in the usual manner for this class of work, and produce a much better surface and edge than can be made on the usual cast-strap, and at a comparatively trifling cost.

Another advantage of this invention over the usual construction is that a variety of straps may be made, either of which may be applied to the same hinge.

It will be understood that in this class of hinges the hinge is placed upon the surface, so as to expose the edges; hence the necessity of a finely-finished edge.

I claim—

The herein-described cap or cover for hinges, consisting of the plate *a*, formed to cover the flap of the hinge, and extend therefrom to represent the strap or ornamental part, substantially as specified.

JAMES SPRUCE.

Witnesses:
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