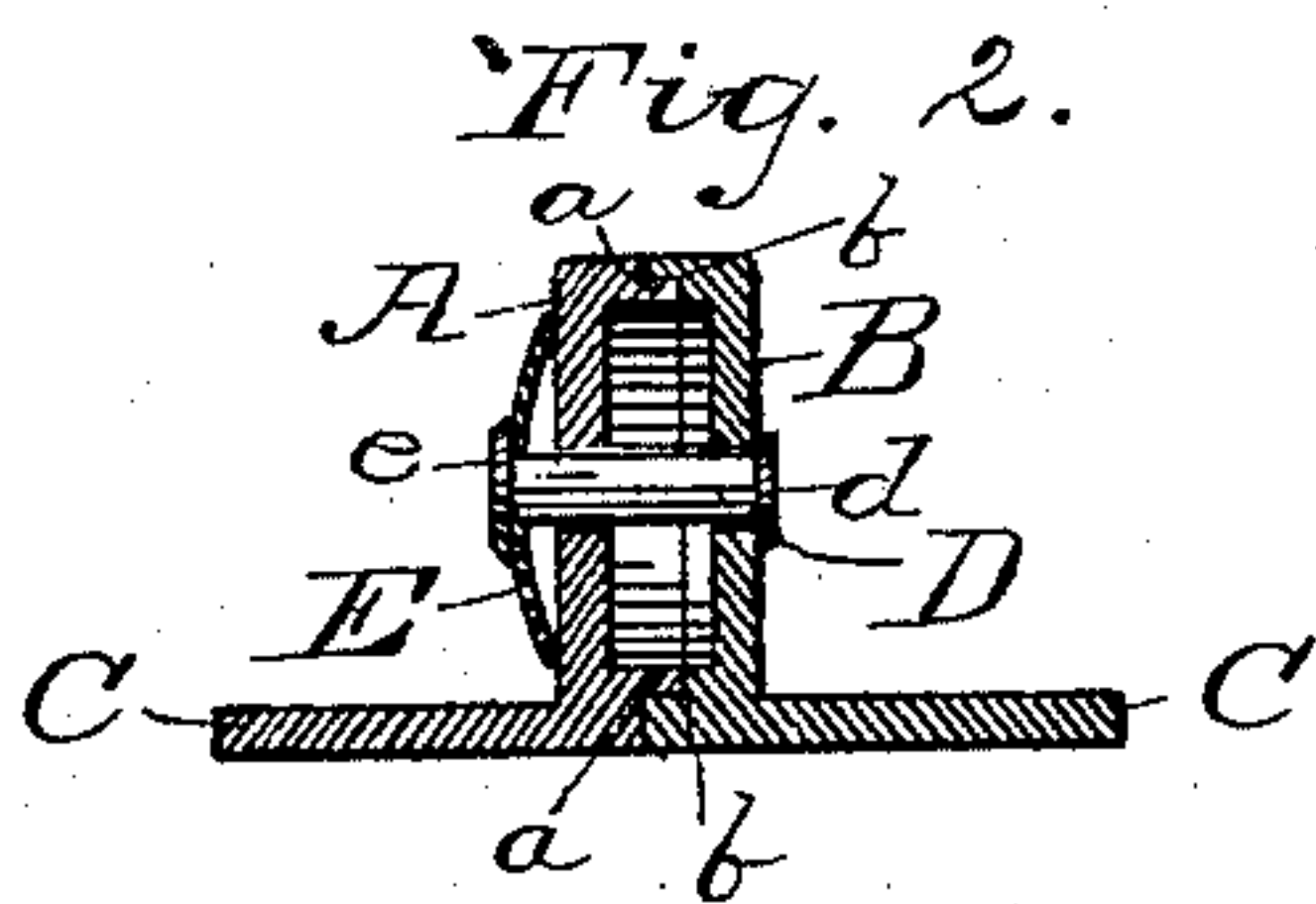
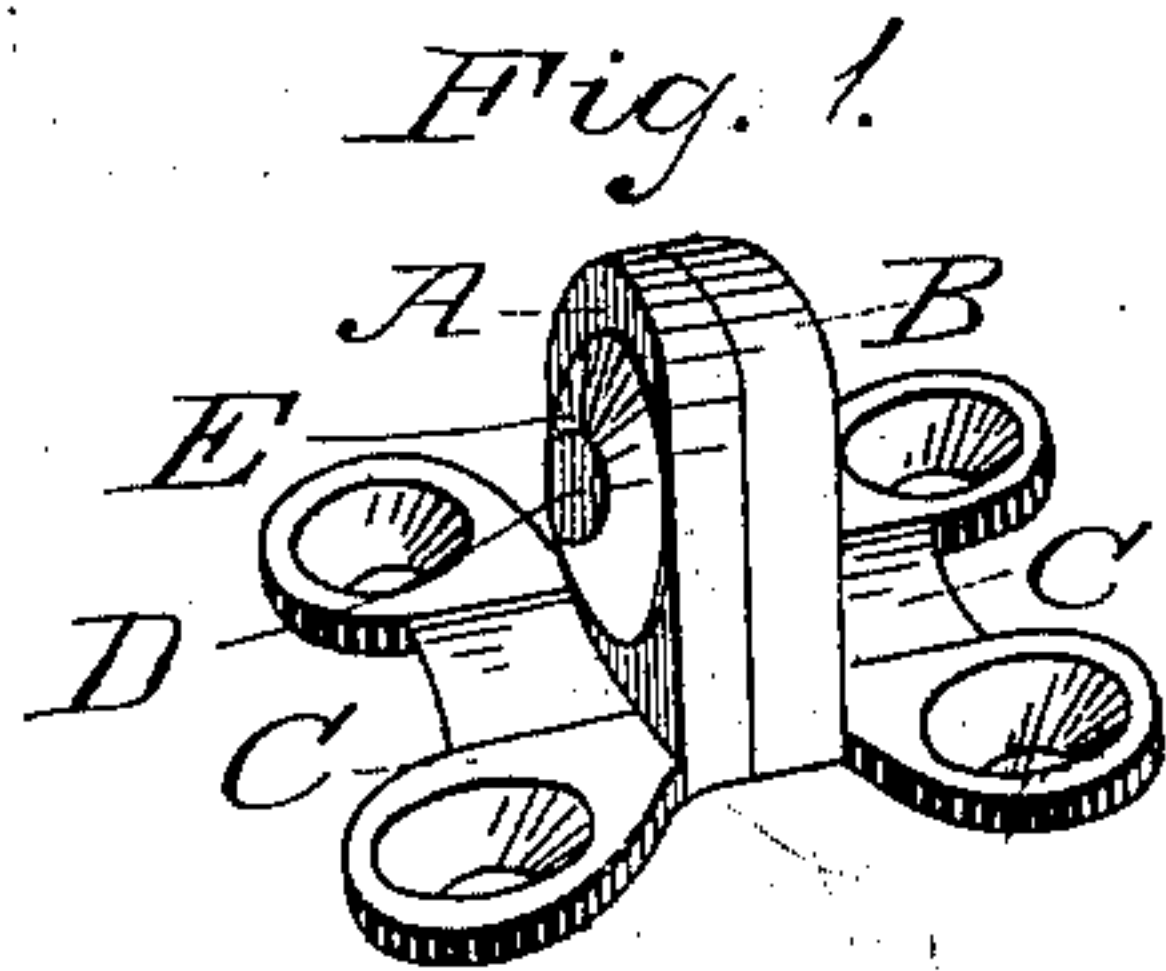


(No Model.)

A. JELINEK.
MIRROR HINGE.

No. 305,006.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



WITNESSES:

S. T. Schoff
E. W. Schirach

Anton Jelinek
INVENTOR

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ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON JELINEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MIRROR-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,006, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed October 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTON JELINEK, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Mirror-Hinges; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference
10 being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a mirror-hinge which holds a mirror at any
15 desired angle to the normal vertical plane by means of the friction created between the parts of said hinge by a concavo-convex disk-spring.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective
20 view of my improved hinge. Fig. 2 is vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Reference being had to the drawings, A and B represent cup-shaped lugs, both of which project at right angles from suitable screw-
25 plates C, and both of which when in position have their open sides face each other. The lug A has an annular flange, *a*, projecting from the inner edges of the mouth of its open side, and the lug B has an annular rabbet, *b*,
30 encircling the inner edge of the mouth of the open face of the same, which corresponds in dimensions to the flange *a*, resting therein. These two lugs are held together by a rivet, D, having a head, *d*, passing laterally and centrally through both lugs and through the con-
35 cavo-convex disk-spring E, and then swaged. When the end *e* of the said rivet is swaged,

the disk-spring E is securely held against the adjacent lug A, with the concave side thereof facing inward, thus creating such friction be- 40
tween the engaging surfaces of the spring—that is, between the flange *a* and rabbet *b*, the disk-spring and lug A, the inner side of the head *d* of the rivet and lug B, and between
45 the inner surface of the swaged end *e* of said rivet and the concavo-convex disk-spring—so that when applied to a mirror it will hold the same at any angle desired.

When applying my improved hinge, the necessity for drilling holes and the labor of 50
adjusting therein the ordinary pin is obviated. All that is required is the screwing of the screws through the screw-plates and into the mirror-frames and uprights of the surrounding frame, respectively. 55

The principal feature of the invention claimed in these specifications is the application of a disk-spring to a mirror-hinge; therefore

What I wish to obtain by Letters Patent is— 60

A mirror-hinge consisting of two cup-shaped lugs, the edges of which overlap each other, screw-plates integral with and set at right angles to said lugs, a rivet connecting said lugs, and a concavo-convex spring at the end of 65
said rivet, between the head thereof and the surface of the contiguous lug.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON JELINEK.

Witnesses:

S. S. SCHOFF,

FRANK D. THOMASON.