(No Model.)

P. FORG.

MIRROR HINGE.

No. 334,944. Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

Fig. 1.

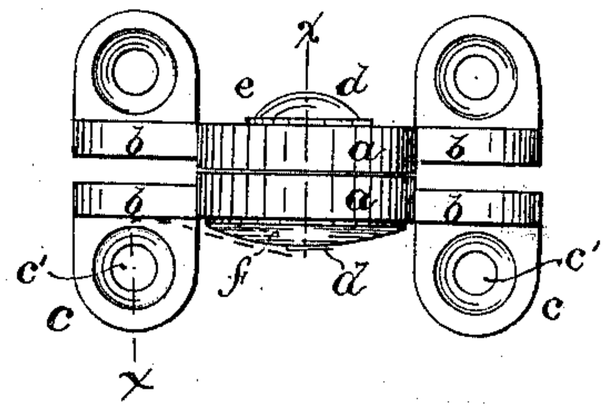


Fig. 2.

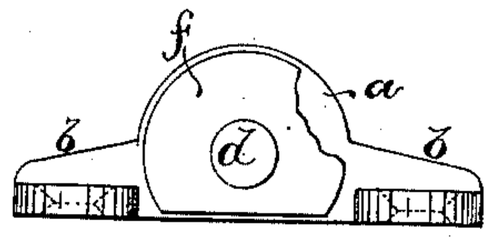


Fig. 3.

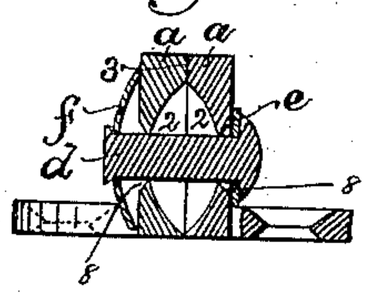
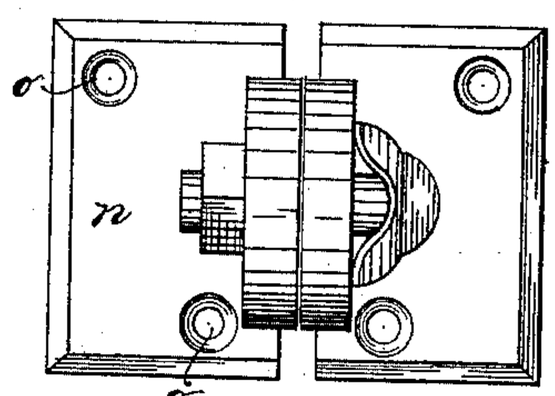


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Henry Marsh.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER FORG, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

MIRROR-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,944, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed May 19, 1884. Serial No. 132,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER FORG, of Somerville, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in a Mirror-Hinge, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

Heretofore mirror-hinges have been composed of two ears adapted to receive a retaining-rivet and a spring-washer, the ears being retained in frictional contact and adapted to be moved one on the other, each ear having a broad screw-receiving or base plate at right angles thereto. These base-plates are provided with screw-holes to receive screws to enable the parts of the hinge to be fastened to the back of the mirror and the supporting-frame. In such forms of mirror-hinges each base-plate is composed of a single web or strip of metal extending along the bottom of the ear and at right angles thereto. By reason of this construction it is necessary to project the ear a sufficient distance above its base-plate to provide proper frictional surfaces between the ears around the central eye of the rivet, as well as to afford ample surface for the spring-washer. On this account the ears project a considerable distance from the back of the mirror, thus rendering it unsightly and objectionable.

The object of my invention is to overcome this objection to a considerable extent, and provide a mirror-hinge having ears, a rivet, and a spring-washer, and wherein each ear is provided with an extension or wing at each edge or side thereof, said wings being arranged in the same plane with the ears, and each being provided with a foot disposed at right angles to its adjacent wing and independent thereof. Each foot is provided with a screw-hole to receive a screw and enable the hinge to be secured to the mirror-back and mirror-supporting frame. By reason of this construction the ears are provided with strong side extensions or wings, which enables the washer to be carried to the bottom of the ear flush with the under side or bottom of the hinge proper, and the rivet is also brought nearer to the said bottom, thereby materially reducing the height of the ears.

To enable the ears to be further lessened in height, I provide a segmental-shaped spring-washer and arrange it, when held in place on the ears by the rivet, with its chord or line of cut flush with the under side of the hinge, and locate the rivet-holes in the ears at a point nearer the bottom of the ears than the top.

Figure 1, in top view, represents one of my improved hinges; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof, the spring-washer being partially broken out. Fig. 3 is a section of Fig. 1 in the dotted line *x x;* and Fig. 4 represents a hinge such as has been made heretofore.

My improved hinge is composed of two halves, each half consisting of a partially-circular ear, *a*, with two oppositely-projecting wings, *b*, in alignment with the ear, each being provided with a foot, *c*, arranged at right angles to the wings and of a size to have made in them holes *c'* for the reception of screws by which to attach the hinge to the mirror and its supporting-frame. The ears *a* are each concaved, as at 2, Fig. 3, leaving flat faces 3, which come together and work one against the other, as shown in Fig. 3.

The two halves of the hinge are held together by a rivet, *d*, passed through a washer, *e*, and then through orifices in the said ears and through a segmental-shaped spring-washer, *f*. where the rivet is upset or riveted, as shown at the left of Fig. 3, thus drawing the spring-washer and ears together with sufficient force to cause the faces 3 to be closely pressed together and provide the required friction.

The rivet-openings in the ears are nearer the bottom than the top of said ears, while there is greater amount of frictional surface between the concavities 2 and top of the ears than between said concavities and the bottom of said ears, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

By providing each wing *b* with a foot, *c*, and the feet being independent of each other with no connecting strip or web in the same plane, the washer *f* has a chance to extend between the feet to the under side or bottom of the hinge, which enables the employment of a larger spring-washer, *f*, than with mirror-hinges heretofore employed, wherein the feet are connected by a web or form part of a broad base, *n*, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 4.

I claim—

The within-described mirror-hinge, consist-

ing, essentially, of the ears *a*, having the end extensions or wings *b* in alignment with said ears, each wing having a foot arranged at right angles thereto and independent of the foot on the opposite wing of the same ear, the ears provided each with an orifice located nearer the bottom than the top thereof, a rivet to connect the ears, and a segmental-shaped spring-washer adapted to pass down between the feet pertaining to one of the halves of the hinge and with its chord or line of cut flush with the bottom of said hinge, all substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER FORG.

Witnesses:
B. J. NOYES,
W. H. SIGSTON.