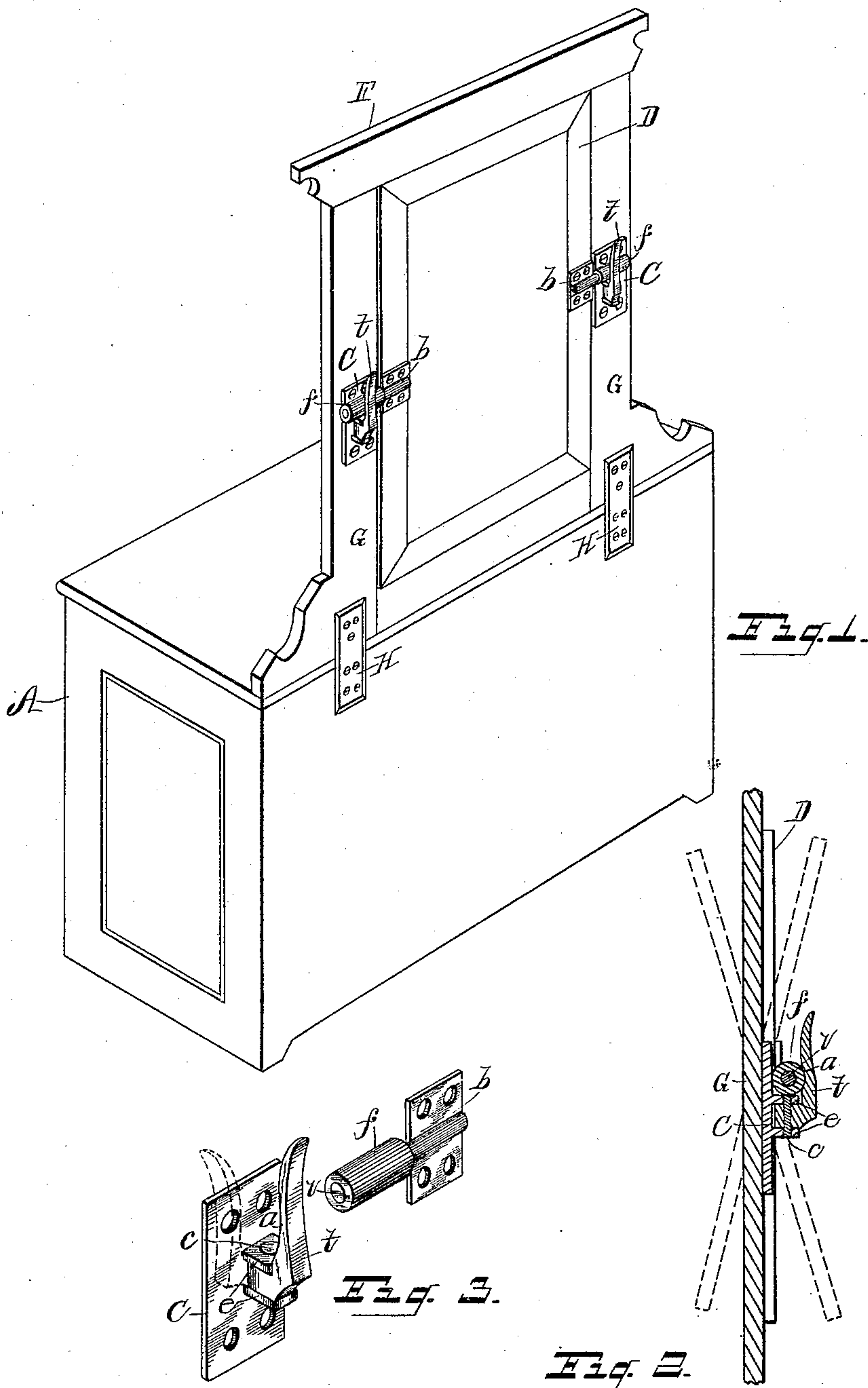


(No Model.)

W. H. HALL.
FRICTION HINGE.

No. 429,684.

Patented June 10, 1890.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HALL, OF ROMEO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO
CHARLES W. SHAW, CHARLES C. THORINGTON, AND EDWARD NICHOLLS,
ALL OF SAME PLACE.

FRICTION-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,684, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed January 6, 1890. Serial No. 336,088. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Romeo, in the county of Macomb and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tension-Supports for Swinging Frames; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in tension-supports for swinging frames, especially adapted for supporting the swinging mirror-frame of bureaus and dressing-cases; and it consists in a certain construction and arrangement of parts, whereby a sufficient tension is applied to the pivotal supports of a swinging mirror-frame to retain such frame in place when swung to any desired angle, enabling the mirror-frame to be quickly and easily mounted in the stationary frame of the dressing-case or readily removed therefrom, and forming a cheap, substantial, and efficient tension-support for said swinging frame, all of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and the essential features of the device pointed out particularly in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the back of a dressing-case, showing my improved device as supporting the swinging mirror-frame in the stationary frame thereof. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the side piece of the stationary frame and the pivotal tension-support. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the parts forming my improved pivotal tension-support detached from the frames.

Referring to the letters of reference, A indicates the body of a bureau or similar article; F, the stationary frame forming the top of the bureau, and which is secured at its

base to the back thereof by means of the common cleats H H. (See Fig. 1.)

D indicates a swinging frame that holds the mirror and which is pivotally mounted in the stationary frame F.

C indicates a metal plate provided on its outer face with the projecting lugs *e e*, and between the adjacent faces of which is pivoted the hook *t* by means of a bolt or rivet *c*, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

b is a metal plate provided with the stem or journal *v*, formed integral therewith, said journal having on its outer end the rubber sleeve *f*. (See Fig. 3.)

The plates C C are secured to the back face of the side pieces G G of the stationary frame, so that the hooks *t t* of said plates will stand on the same horizontal plane. The plates *b b* are secured to the opposite sides of the frame D and at the horizontal center thereof, the journal *v* of said plates carrying the rubber sleeve *f*, extending beyond the outer edge of said frame.

To mount the swinging frame D in the stationary frame, the ends of the journals *v*, carrying the rubber sleeve *f*, are placed above the hooks *t* of the plates C and forced down between the outer face of said plates and the inner face of the hooks, which compresses the rubber sleeve, causing it to bear tightly upon the journal *v*. This arrangement permits of the swinging of the frame D within the stationary frame, and the tension of the rubber sleeve upon the journals *v* holds said frame at any angle when swung or in a perpendicular position, as desired. The peripheries of the rubber sleeves *f* lie in the concave *a* in the inner face of the hooks *t*, which prevents the sleeves from working out of the hooks and secures them from turning or working endwise, thereby causing the journals *v* to turn within the sleeves as the frame D is swung, the location of the parts being such that the frame D will freely swing in the stationary frame F when mounted therein, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The pivotal mounting or hinging of the hook *t*

between the lugs *ee* of the plate C permits said hook being swung around against the face of said plate, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, so as to be out of the way in packing and shipping.

The device is shown in connection with a swinging mirror of a bureau or dressing-case; but it may be used as a pivotal support for any swinging frame, such as windows and transoms.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the stationary frame having the hook-plates mounted thereon, the swinging frame having the journal-plates attached thereto, the journals of said

plates having a rubber covering, the parts operating in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with the stationary frame, the plates C, having a hook pivotally coupled thereto, the swinging frame having the plates with journal-bearings attached to the horizontal center thereof, and the rubber or flexible tubing encircling said journal-bearings, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. HALL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. SHAW,

EDWARD G. NICHOLLS.