

(No Model.)

E. OLDENBUSCH.
HINGE.

No. 583,629.

Patented June 1, 1897.

Fig. 1.

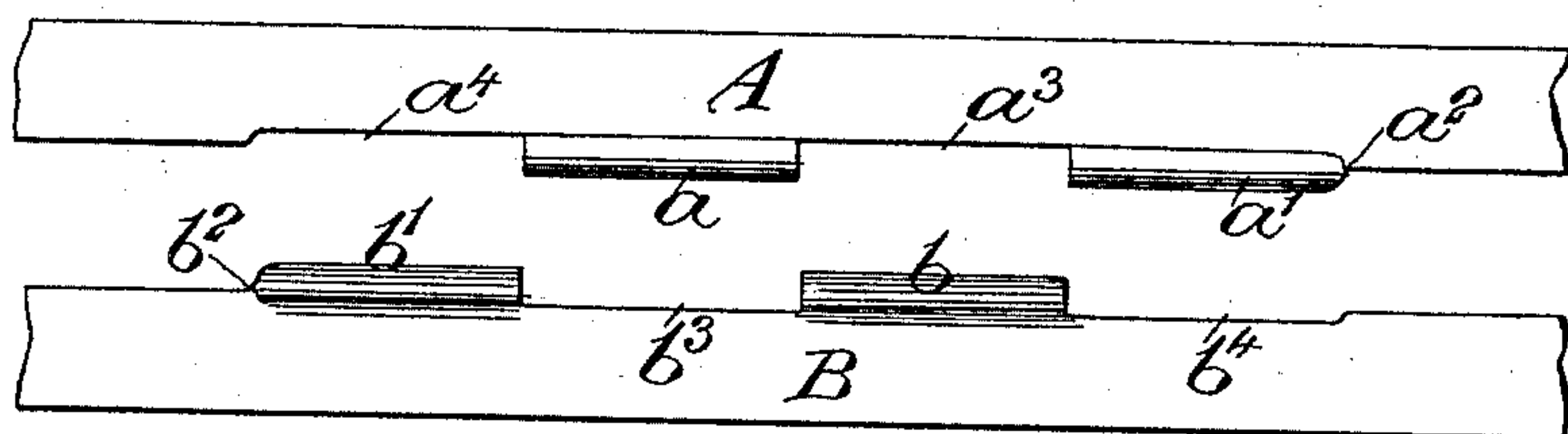


Fig. 2.

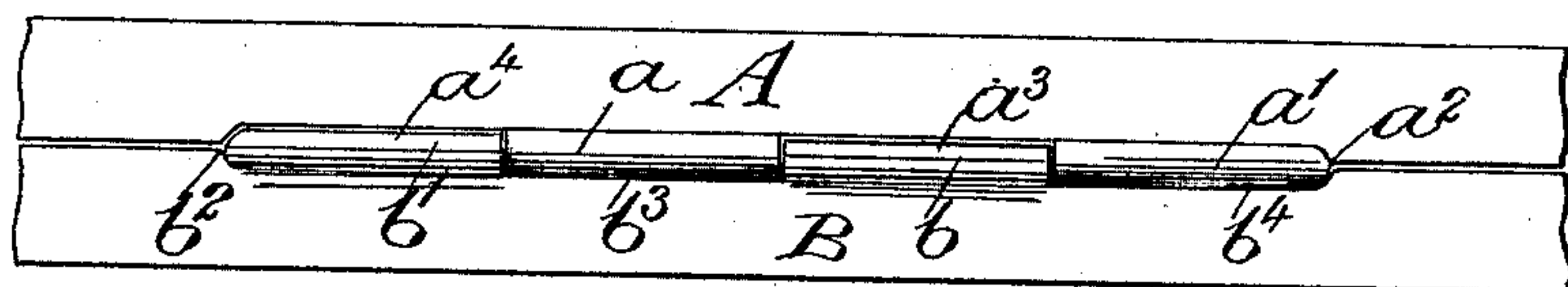


Fig. 3.

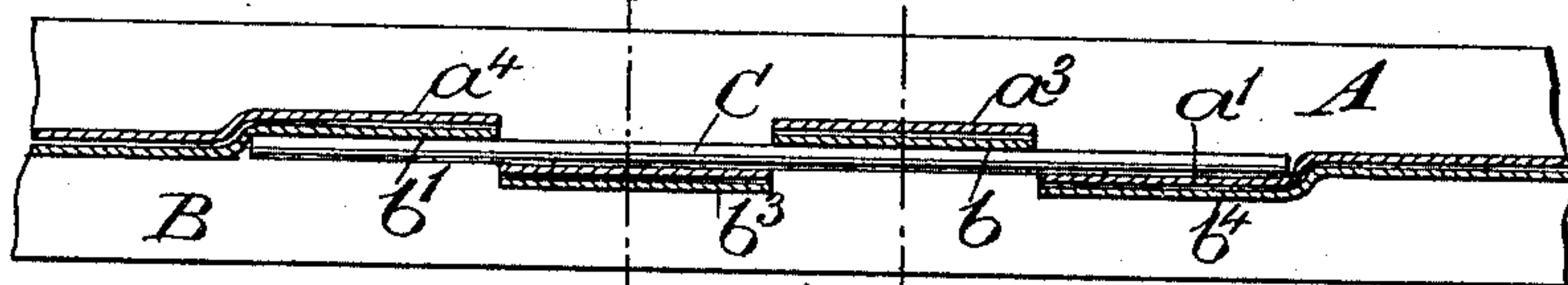


Fig. 4.

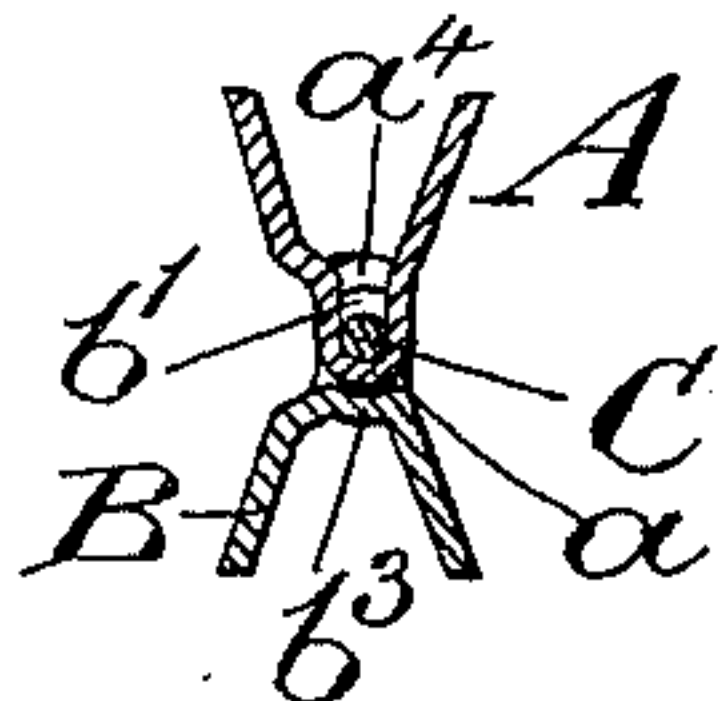


Fig. 5.

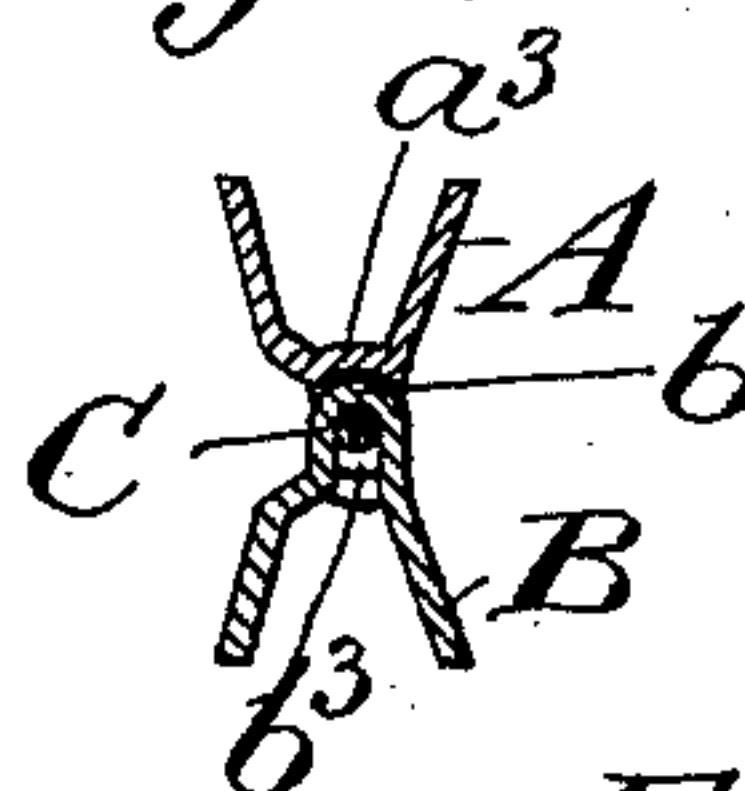


Fig. 6.

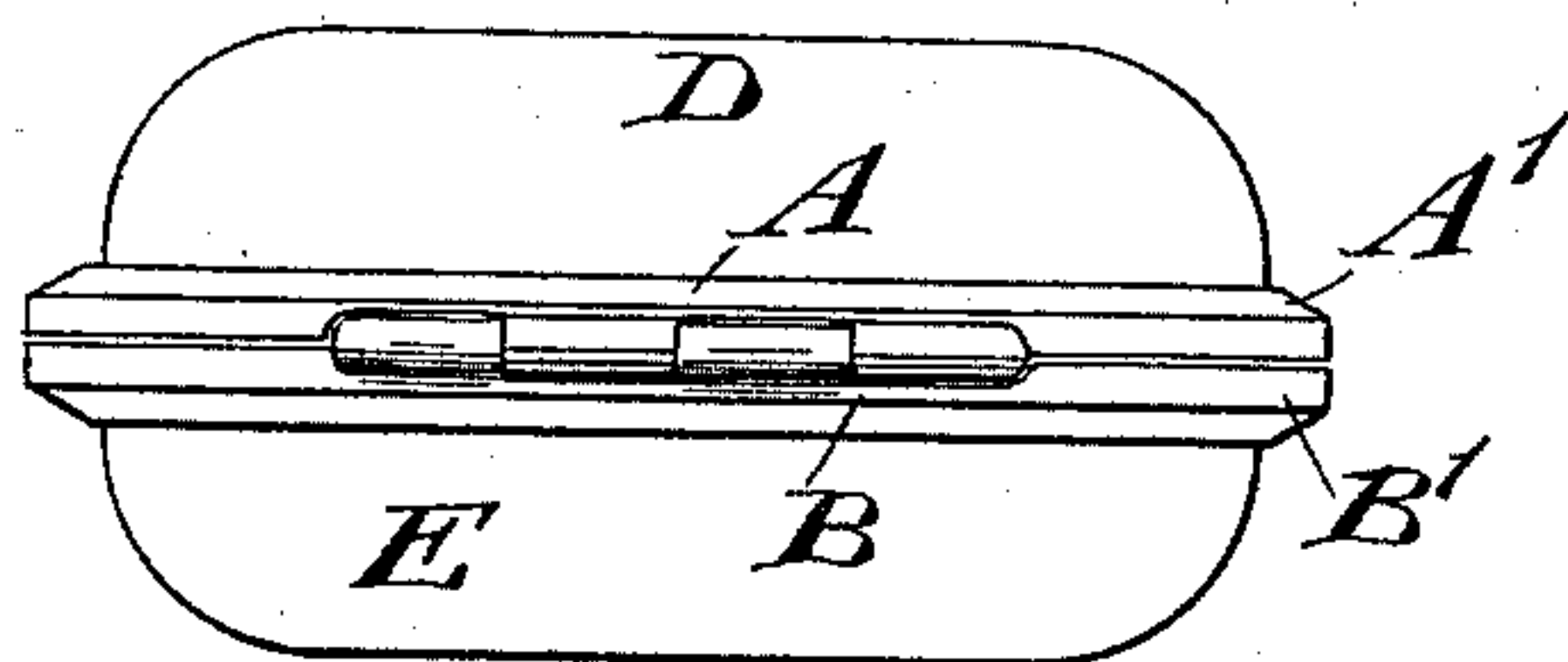
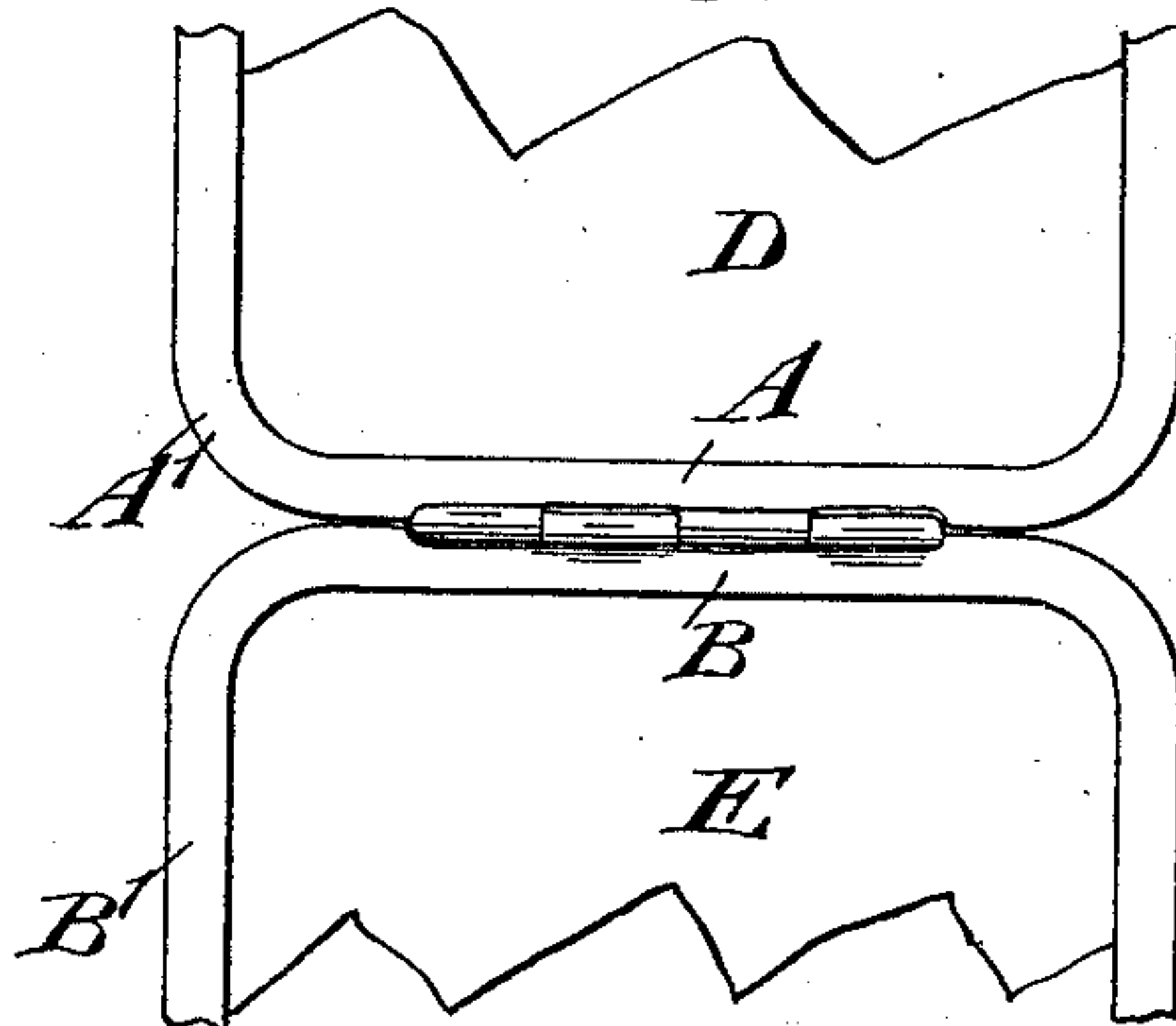


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:-
George Barry Jr.
M. C. Fletcher.

Inventor-
Ernest Oldenbusch
by attorneys
Mount Seward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
WILLIAM SCHIMPER & CO., OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,629, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed January 19, 1897. Serial No. 619,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST OLDENBUSCH, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Hinges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in hinges, one object being to provide a hinge which is particularly well adapted for use in
10 connecting a cover to a box in which the meeting edges of the cover and box are provided with metallic rims.

A further object is to provide a hinge in which the straps and portions of the said metallic rims and the sockets through which the
15 pintle passes are stamped from the metal which forms the straps.

A further object is to provide a hinge in which the pintle is absolutely locked against
20 working loose or falling out when once inserted into position to connect the straps of the hinge, the said pintle, furthermore, being out of sight, thereby permitting the hinge to present a very neat and attractive appearance.

A still further object is to provide a hinge in which the use of solder and extra parts to form the sockets are entirely done away with, a single die being capable of forming the
25 sockets in both straps, one of the straps being reversed to enable its sockets to be inserted into line with the sockets of the other strap, whereby the insertion of the hinge-pintle will lock the two straps together.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a detailed side view of the two straps of the hinge with their sockets in position to be inserted into alinement
30 with each other. Fig. 2 shows the two straps with their sockets in alinement. Fig. 3 shows a vertical central section through the straps with the hinge-pintle shown in position for locking the straps together. Fig. 4 is a section in the plane of line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5
35 is a section in the plane of line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a back view of the box with my improved hinge applied thereto, the box being shown closed and the sockets of the hinge
40 being shown as being struck or formed from the material which embraces the edges of the

body portion and cover to form the rims; and Fig. 7 is an inside view of a portion of the box when wide open to show how thoroughly
55 the pintle is concealed.

The two straps are denoted by A and B. The straps are bent into substantially V-shape form in cross-section, and outwardly-projecting elongated sockets $a a'$ are formed along
60 the apex or corner of the strap A, and similar sockets $b b'$ are formed along the apex or corner of the strap B.

The sockets a and b of the straps A and B are open at both ends to permit the passage therethrough of the hinge-pintle, and the
65 outer end of the socket a' is closed, as shown at a^2 , and the outer end of the socket b' is also closed, as shown at b^2 , to prevent the passing of the hinge-pintle entirely there-
70 through.

The corner of the strap A is provided with inwardly-projecting seats a^3 and a^4 , alternating with the sockets $a a'$, and the corner of the strap B is provided with inwardly-pro-
75 jecting seats b^3 b^4 , alternating with the sockets $b b'$ to permit the bringing of the sockets $a a' b b'$ into alinement with one another.

The hinge-pintle is denoted by C and is of a length sufficient to reach from a point near the closed end a^2 of the socket a' to a point
80 near the closed end b^2 of the socket b' .

To assemble the parts of my hinge, the two straps are brought together with their sockets in alinement, and the hinge-pintle C is then inserted through the several sockets by
85 inserting it between the sides of one of the straps and passing it through the open sockets a and b and sliding it along until its ends lie along within the sockets a' and b' . The hinge-pintle C is preferably made with suffi-
90 cient spring to cause it to normally seek a straight position.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the straps A and B form part of the metal rims A' and B', which extend around the meeting edges
95 of the cover D and body portion E of the box, the edges of the said cover and body portion being clamped between the sides of the rims. It will be seen that when the pintle has been placed in position to lock the two straps to-
100 gether and the two straps have been applied to the parts which are to be hinged the pintle

will be at all times protected from view and will also be absolutely held against working loose or falling out.

5 A further advantage of this hinge is the fact that the two straps and their sockets may be formed by a single die, thereby simplifying the manufacture of the same considerably. The hinge as above described also presents a very neat and attractive appearance.

10 What I claim is—

A hinge comprising a pair of straps of substantially V-shape form in cross-section each of said straps having its corner formed into

alternating outward-projecting sockets and inwardly-projecting seats, the seats in one 15 of the straps being adapted to receive the sockets in the other strap one of the said sockets in each strap having its outer end closed and a pintle passing through the said sockets to lock the straps together, substantially 20 as set forth.

ERNEST OLDENBUSCH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
ROBERT B. SEWARD.