No. 714,384. Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

V. C. LUPPERT.

FRICTION HINGE.

(Application filed Sept. 26, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

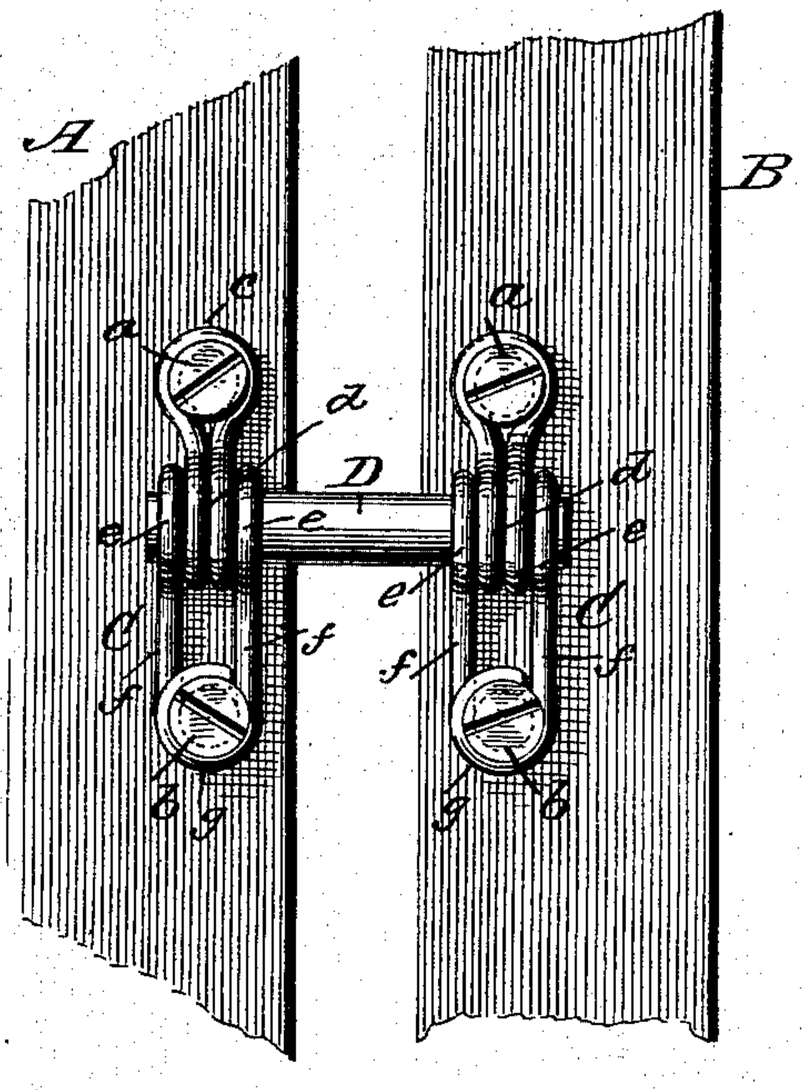


Fig. 2.

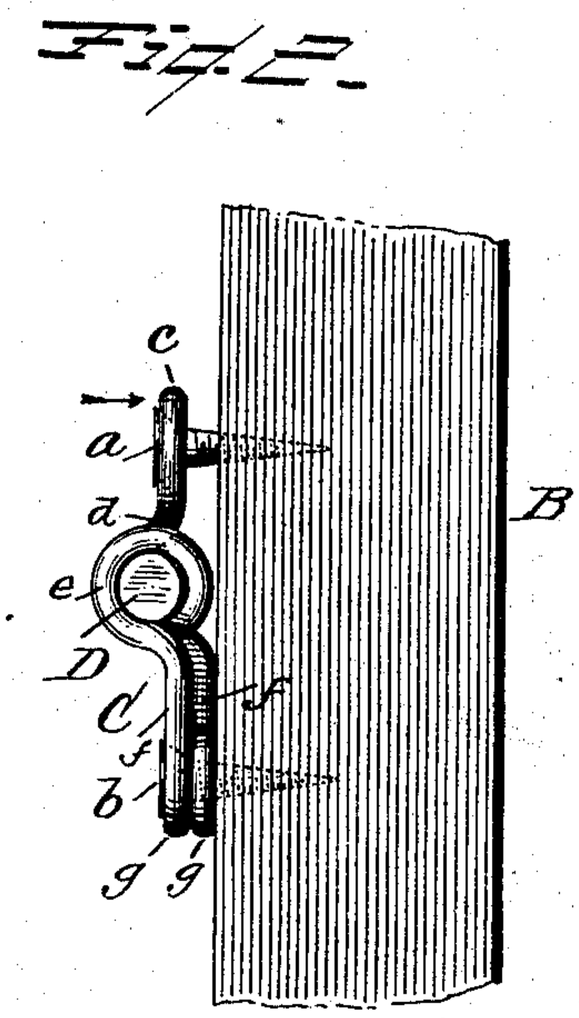
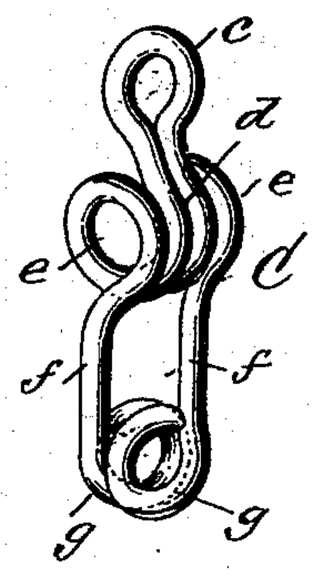


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRICTION-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,384, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed September 26, 1902. Serial No. 125,003. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VALENTINE C. LUPPERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Friction-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has reference to that class of hinges known as "friction-hinges," especially adapted for the suspension of mirrors upon the frames of dressers or other like pieces of furniture, also for supporting transoms or other devices where a friction-hinge would be found useful; and the object of the invention is to provide such a hinge that will be simple in construction and both strong and durable and inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention consists in a friction-hinge constructed substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front elevation showing my improved friction-hinge connected to the frame of a mirror or other piece of furniture; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of one of the hinge-sections constructed of wire.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a portion of the frame of a mirror, transom, or other piece of furniture, and B the standard or frame, to which the same is suspended by means of the friction-hinges embodying my invention.

The friction-hinge comprises two wire sections C and a pintle D, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, each section being connected to the object by means of screws *a b*. The sections are comprised of round, square, or other form of wire of suitable length and thickness, the length of wire comprising each section being bent to form an eye or loop *c* to receive the regulating-screw *b*. After the wire is bent to form the eye or loop *c* the two strands of the wire are bent upon each other to form a double-wire lever *d*, which extends over and upon the pintle D and bears with frictional contact thereon. After the eye or loop *c* and the double-wire lever *d* are formed the wire is extended upon each side of the lever to form coils or loops *e* to receive the end of the pintle D. One or more of these coils or loops may be formed upon each side of the lever, as I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the form or shape of wire used or the number of coils formed to receive the end of the pintle. At the extremity of the coils or loops *e* the wire extends outward to form arms *f*, which arms terminate in eyes *g* to receive the fastening-screw *b*.

I do not wish to confine my invention to the eyes upon the ends of the arms as a means of fastening the hinge-section at one end thereof by means of a screw, as any suitable means may be employed for securing the arms in place instead of the eyes and screw, the arms being provided with any suitable fastening found best adapted to the purpose, and any such changes or modifications in the construction of the hinge as would come within ordinary mechanical judgment may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or in any manner affecting the essential features of the hinge or the manner of regulating the friction thereof upon the pintle.

The friction of the hinge is regulated by bringing the double-wire lever *d* with greater or less pressure upon the pintle D, which is accomplished by means of the regulating-screw *a*, which draws down the eye or loop *c*, and in proportion the lever is pressed down upon the pintle, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The hinge being constructed of wire has a greater leverage power than sheet metal, it is much stronger and more durable, and a much greater friction may be given to the hinge by means of the wire being on the pintle. The eye or loop *c*, as will be seen, when in its normal position is above the plane of the eyes *g*, so that the lever *d* may be brought down upon the pintle necessary to form a friction-hinge.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A friction-hinge constructed of wire, the sections thereof comprising a lever and means for regulating the pressure of the lever upon the pintle, coils or loops upon the sides of the

lever for the ends of the pintle to engage, arms extending from the coils or loops and terminating in means by which they may be secured in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A friction-hinge constructed of wire, the sections thereof comprising an eye or loop and a double-wire lever, one or more coils upon the sides of the lever with which the end of the pintle engages, said coils or loops terminating in arms with means for securing the arms in place, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

VALENTINE C. LUPPERT.

Witnesses:

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