No. 822,894. PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. HODSON.

HINGE FOR FOLDING FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1904.

FIG. 1.

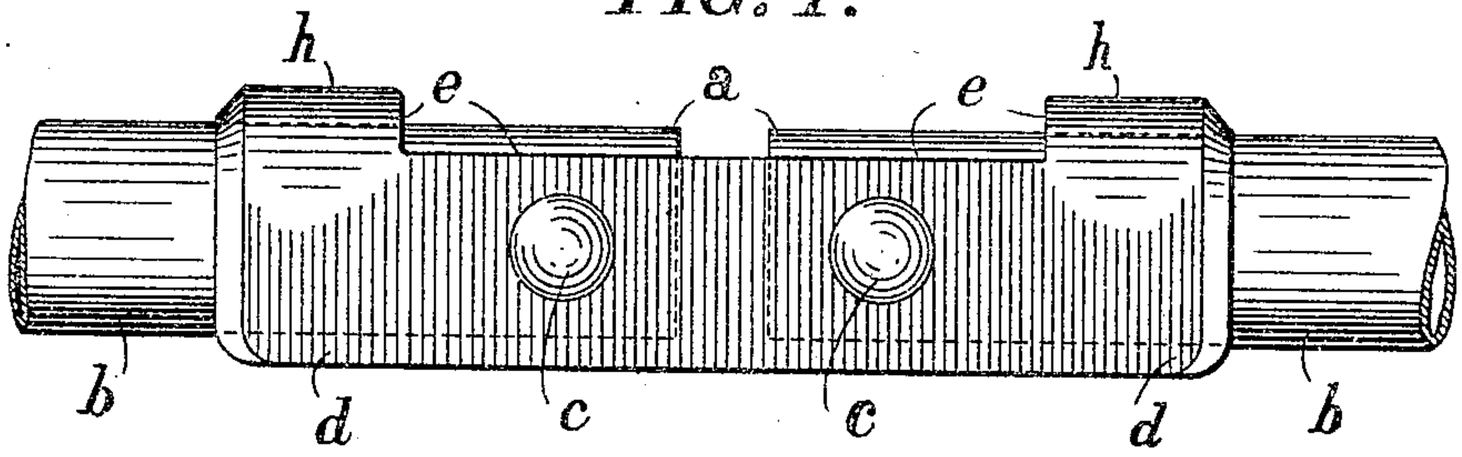


FIG. 2.

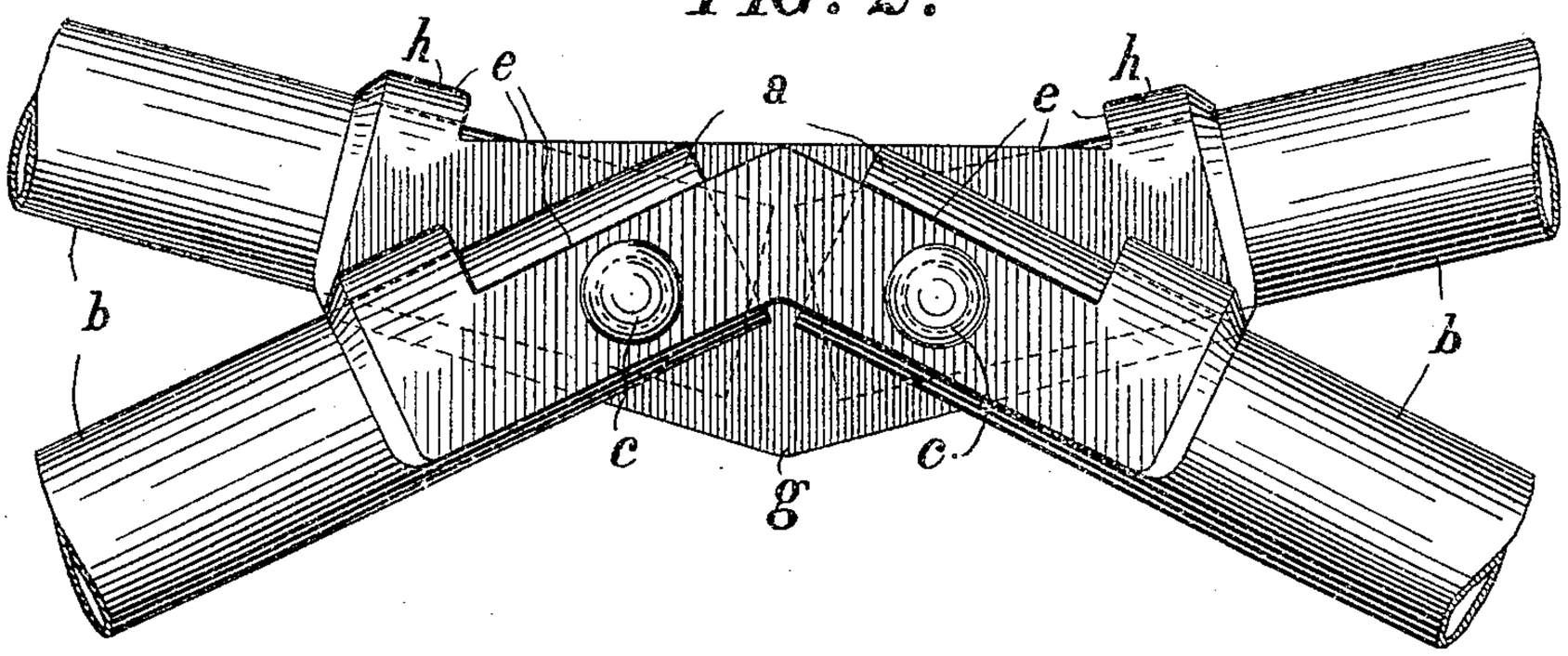
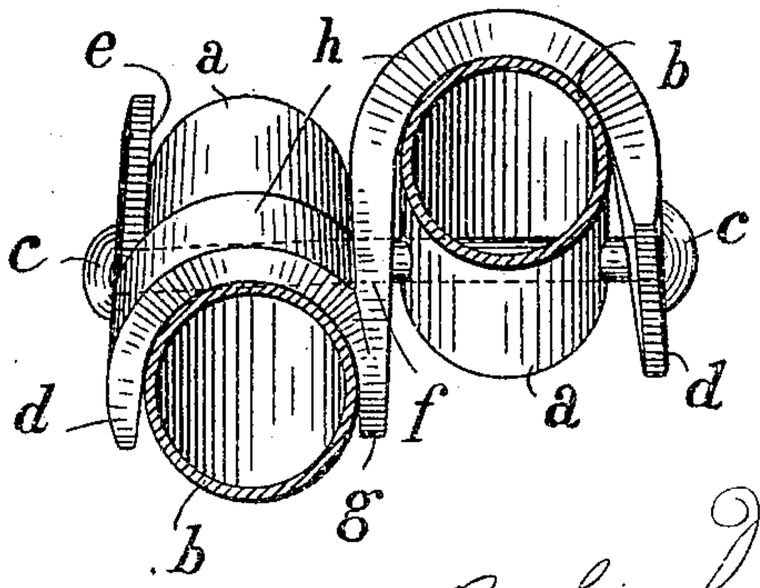


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HINGE FOR FOLDING FURNITURE.

No. 822,894. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed October 26, 1904. Serial No. 230,078.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HODSON, engineer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hinges for Folding Furniture, (for which application has been made in Great Britain, No. 11,469, dated May 18, 1904,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved hinge or junction-piece for use more especially on folding furniture, stretchers, and the like, and has for its object to produce a light hinge or junction-piece which will also be strong and impart rigidity to the article in connection with which it is used.

Figure 1 shows the hinge or junction-piece when used for joining two members of a structure, such as a stretcher, in which the two members are required to be in alinement. Fig. 2 shows the hinge or junction when used to connect four members in approximately **X** form. Fig. 3 is an end view of Fig. 2.

The hinge or junction-piece is formed of an inverted channel piece or pieces, the members *b* being hinged therein by means of bolts *c*, riveted or otherwise secured in the cheeks *d* of the channel piece or pieces and passing through the members *b*. A rabbet or cut-away part *e* is formed in the channel-piece, as shown, so as to allow the inner ends *a* of the members to project therethrough when the members are folded together.

When the hinge or junction-piece is used for four members approximately in **X** form, two channel-pieces are constructed side by side, with a plate *g* between them, Figs. 2 and 3, the ends of the channel-pieces being in each case inclined the one to the other, so as to be approximate to an **X**. In this case the members are hinged in the channel-pieces two and two, in the manner shown, by means of two bolts *c*, each of which passes through two members. In order, however, that the outer ends of the members may in their open position lie in the same plane in spite of their being hinged at points not in the same plane, the bolts *c* are not straight, but have a slight angle at the point *f*, where the two channel-pieces join together, so the members do not swing in planes parallel the one to the other, but in slightly-converging planes.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the top of the channels or parts *h* forms stops for the members, while the cheeks *d* prevent any lateral play on the part of the members. It will thus be seen that while the hinge or junction-piece is light it is still very strong and holds the members rigidly and that it is applicable for use with stretchers and folding furniture of all kinds.

I declare that what I claim is—

1. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece, said hinge or junction-piece comprising a channel-piece with cheek-pieces adapted to prevent lateral play of the members, stops to restrict the swing of said members, pivotal means for said members and means for permitting the inner ends of said members, to turn in and if need be project through the roof of said channel-piece.

2. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece, said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces side by side in approximately **X** form, cheek-pieces on said channel-pieces, pivotal means for said members in said cheek-pieces, means for permitting the inner ends of said members to turn in and if need be project through the channel-piece.

3. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece, said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces side by side, with means for holding said members when unfolded in approximately **X** form, means for permitting the inner ends of said members to turn in and if need be project through said channel-pieces, means for preventing lateral play of said members, and pivotal means for said members.

4. A hinge or junction-piece members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces secured the one to the other side by side, the ends of each channel-piece being inclined the one to the other pivotal means for said members in said channel-pieces.

5. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces secured the one to the other side by side in approximately **X** form, means for pivoting said members in pairs one mem-

ber at an angle to the other substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece, said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces side by side in different planes and arranged approximately in X form, means for bringing the outer ends of said members into the same plane substantially as described.

7. A hinge or junction-piece, members adapted to be joined and to hinge in said piece, said hinge or junction-piece comprising channel-pieces arranged in approximately X form, bolts somewhat bent in the middle passing through said channel and each pair of members substantially as and for the purpose described.

8. In a hinge for furniture, the combination of two channel-pieces joined together side by side in approximately parallel planes and each channel-piece having its ends inclined to each other in the said planes, bars pivoted two in each channel-piece, the backs of the said channel-pieces forming stops for said bars, and two bolts located at different points longitudinally of said channel-pieces and each passing through both of said channels and a pair of said bars and forming pivots for said bars.

9. In a hinge for furniture, the combination of two channel-pieces joined together side by side in approximately parallel planes and each channel-piece having its ends inclined to each other in the said planes, four bars, two being pivoted in each channel-piece, the backs of the said channel-pieces forming stops for said bars, and two bolts located at different points longitudinally of said channel-pieces and each bolt passing through both of said channels and through a pair of said bars and forming pivots for said bars, the middle portion of the back of each said channel-piece being open, to allow the ends of said bars to project through when the said bars turn upon the said bolts.

10. In a hinge for furniture, the combination of two channel-pieces joined together side by side in approximately parallel planes and each channel-piece having its ends inclined to each other in the said planes, four bars, two pivoted in each channel-piece, the backs of the said channel-pieces forming stops for said bars, and two bolts located at different points longitudinally of said channel-pieces and each passing through both of said channels and a pair of said bars and forming pivots for said bars, each of the said bolts being bent at the middle, whereby the outer ends of the said bars are brought into the same plane.

11. In a hinge for furniture, the combination of two channel-pieces joined together side by side in approximately parallel planes and each channel-piece having its ends inclined to each other in the said planes, four bars, two pivoted in each channel-piece, the backs of the said channel-pieces forming stops for the said bars, and two bolts located at different points longitudinally of said channel-pieces and each passing through both of said channels and a pair of said bars and forming pivots for said bars, the middle portion of the back of each channel-piece being open, to allow the ends of said bars to project through when the said bars turn upon the said bolts, each of the said bolts being bent at the middle, whereby the outer ends of the said bars are brought into the same plane.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name, this 11th day of October, 1904, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES HODSON.

Witnesses:
HUBERT PUMPHREY,
JOHN MCLACHLAN.