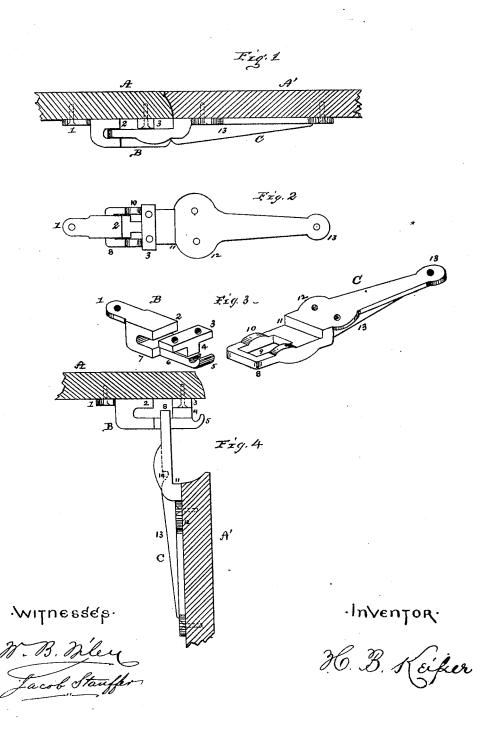
H. B. KEIPER.

## Table-Hinge for Sewing-Machines.

No. 163,661.

Patented May 25, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. KEIPER, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN M. KEIPER, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TABLE-HINGES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,661, dated May 25, 1875; application filed February 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. KEIPER, of the city of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Table-Hinges for Sewing-Machines, &c., of which the fol-

lowing is a specification:

This improvement relates to a class of hinges adapted to a drop or suspension wing attachment to tables; and consists in the construction of the several parts so as to be attached without cutting or letting any part into the wood, but with a level surface to lie against the wood, and to produce a stronger hinge, both parts braced in themselves, and so as to prevent the strain on the wing when raised up—so liable to split the lap of the wood.

The accompanying drawings, with the letters of reference marked thereon, and a brief description, will enable those skilled in the

art to make and use the same, in which—
Figure 1 is a side view of both parts combined and attached. Fig. 2 shows the flat surface and screw-holes for attaching; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the two parts of the hinge detached. Fig. 4 shows their attach-

ment and the wing suspended.

Part B, Fig. 3, shows a flat surface with a screw-hole in the end 1, while the portion 2 projects so as to form a recess, open on the sides, between it and its union with the slightly-widened base 7. This base is centrally narrowed, as shown by 6, and prolonged, supporting on a raised portion, 4, a cross-plate, 3, projecting on each side for screw-holes, the upper face being on a level with part 1 2, from which it is separated above, as shown. The prolonged base 6 is terminated by a hook end, 5. The counterpart C, Fig. 3, shows a flattened tongue with side flanges 810, and a large open slot, 9, shoulder 11, which raises the shank to a level, and brings the upper flat face to match the tops 1 2 3 of the part B. This portion of C is widened at 12 for a screw-hole on each side of the strengthening-rib 13, centrally under the gradually-narrowed limb to

its rounded terminus, where it is perforated for a screw, as shown. The tongue portion of C has a notch or groove between the side flanges on the under side behind the slot 9, which cannot be seen in the drawing, but is made to receive the terminal hook end 5 on part B.

It may be well to mention that by first passing the slotted tongue 9 of the part C over the cross-lug 3, or T-shaped portion of the part B, and turned edgewise, as seen in Fig. 4, the part B is readily attached to the under side of the table A, when the wing or table-leaf A' is adjusted, and the part C of the hinge secured

by screws.

I am aware that various combinations of hooks, sockets, and flanges are used, as, for instance, Patents Nos. 125,657 and 133,298, granted in 1872 to Brincer and Keiper. This differs in the construction and arrangement of the several parts substantially, and is stronger, firmer in its twofold bracing combination by means of the T-shaped cross-lug, and is more easily applied and equally cheap. As a whole it constitutes a new article of manufacture for the trade, and as such in itself is as novel as it will prove useful, by counteracting the strain on the wing when raised up unduly, and prevent splitting off the laps on the wood or edge of union. I however confine my claim to the whole combination and structure of the several parts; therefore, What I claim is—

A table-hinge, the one part B of which has a flat surface, 12, and a recess under 2, having open sides, as also an intervening space between 2 and the T-shaped cross-surface 3, the narrowed base 6, and its connection 4, and terminal hook 5, in combination with the open tongue and shoulder on the counterpart C, the whole constructed, and its parts substantially arranged, as and for the purpose specified.

H. B. KEIPER.

Witnesses: W. B. WILEY, JACOB STAUFFER.