B. BAKEWELL, Jr.

HINGES FOR GLASS ARTICLES.

No. 183,247. Patented Oct. 17, 1876.

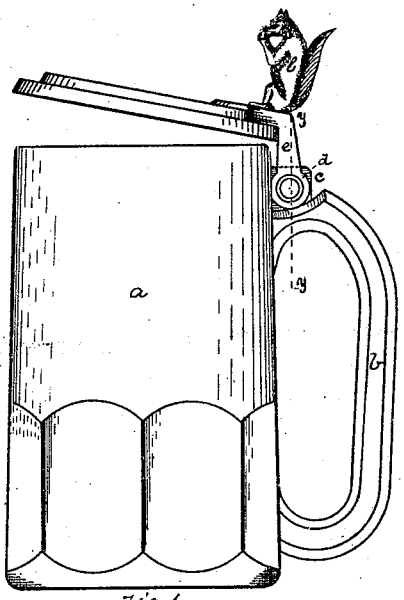

Fig. 1.

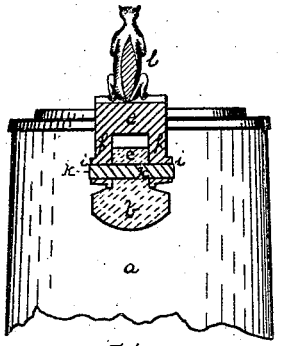

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES.

Paul Bakewell

R. C. Winshall

INVENTOR.

Benjamin Bakewell jr

by Bakewell & Kerr

his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, JR., OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HINGES FOR GLASS ARTICLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,247**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed August 5, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, Jr., of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hinges for Glass Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a glass mug, having a hinged lid, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates to the manner of securing the hinged lids of glassware, such as pitchers, jugs, and mugs; and it consists in securing the hinge to the article by means of a pintle, which passes through a hole formed in a lug or projection upon the glassware, so that the arms of the hinge are tied together by the pintle, and are thus prevented from spreading apart, and the lid cannot become loosened or be twisted off.

Heretofore, two methods of attaching lids to glassware of the class specified have been adopted. The first and most commonly employed method consists in forming the hinge-joint of two arms, having short pintles cast or formed thereon, which pintles engage with indentations formed in a lug or projection upon the glass article. This is objectionable, first, because the hinge is necessarily made of soft metal, so that it can be opened out to pass over the lug, and afterward be bent up to make the pintles enter the indentations of the lug; and being formed of soft metal, it is constantly wearing loose. Furthermore, by this method of springing the hinge over the lug, it is impossible to make a tight joint, or one that will not rattle. The second method is to form the hinge of a stiff metal, the arms of the hinge being set sufficiently far apart to receive the lug, and then to secure the hinge by short pegs or detachable pintles, which are introduced through the arms of the hinge, and forced into the indentations of the glass lug, so as to clamp the hinge to the article. By this means a joint not at first liable to rattle is obtained, but is still objectionable, in that the lid is liable to work loose, owing to the spreading of the arms when a twist or lateral strain is brought on the joint, (the lug of the glassware acting as a fulcrum between the arms,) so that in course of time this latter joint will also become loose and rattle.

The object of the present invention is to obtain a joint wherein the hinge cannot spread, so as to become loose and rattle, either from ordinary wear, or from twist or strain made upon the lid.

I will now proceed to describe my invention, so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawing, *a* represents a mug, provided with the handle *b* and a lug, *c*. This lug *c* may be formed with or separate from the handle, as desired, has flat sides to accommodate the arms of the hinge, and is perforated, as at *d*, for the passage of the pintle which connects the arms below. *e* indicates the hinge, which may be secured to the lid by rivets, or in other suitable manner, and is formed with two arms or projections, *f f*, which inclose the perforated lug *c*. The arms *f f* are slotted, as at *i*, for the reception of a pintle, *k*, which passes through both arms of the hinge, and through the hole in lug *c*, and rivets the several parts together.

The hinge may be provided with a thumb-piece, *l*, and is cast, in the usual manner, from any suitable metal or alloy. The mug or other glass article may be pressed in a mold in which a recess is made to form the lug *c*, said recess being crossed by pins which meet, or by a mandrel, or in any like manner, which will readily suggest itself to the skilled manufacturer or workman.

In applying the hinge, it is first secured to the lid by rivets, or otherwise, and the arms *f f* are then slid over the lug *c* until the slots *i* come in line with the hole in lug *c*, after which the long pintle or rivet *k* is pushed through the openings from side to side, and secured by spreading or riveting the ends.

The advantages of my method of fastening

are, that the lower ends of the hinge-arms are connected, so that the arms cannot be spread apart by any twist or strain put on the lid, the hinge will not work loose and rattle, and a durable hinge-joint is obtained.

I am aware that mugs and like articles, having hinges secured by pintles running only partially into the glass handle or lugs thereon, have been heretofore made, and do not herein claim such subject-matter; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The glass mug or like article, having the handle or lug perforated for the passage of the pintle, and in combination with the hinge-joint, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I, the said BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, Jr., have hereunto set my hand.

BENJAMIN BAKEWELL, JR.

Witnesses:
GEORGE C. BURGUIN,
F. W. RITTER, Jr.