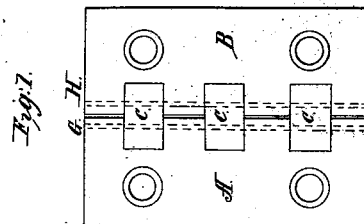
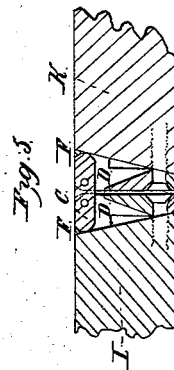
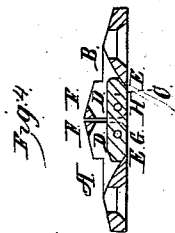
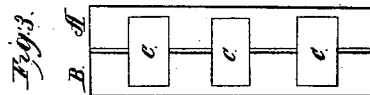
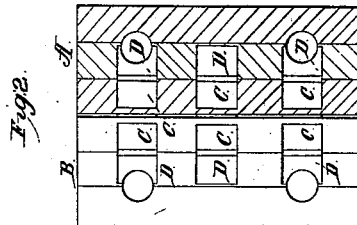


R. Perkins,

Piano Hinge.

N^o 3,122.

Patented June 3, 1843.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS PERKINS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO JONAS CHICKERING.

HINGE FOR PIANOFORTES, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,122, dated June 3, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS PERKINS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Hinge to be Applied to Pianofortes, and that the following description of the same, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, fully sets forth the nature and principles thereof by which it may be distinguished from others of like character.

Figure 1 of the drawings above referred to, represents a view of what may be termed as the front side of the hinge. Fig. 2, is another of the rear thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view, while Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken through the screw holes of the opposite leaves.

A and B in the different figures denote the two leaves or folding plates of the hinge, united together by three or more connecting links or pieces C, C, C, which enter into suitable corresponding spaces or mortises cut or formed in the edges of the plates which are placed in apposition with each other, the same being represented in Figs. 2 and 3. The opposite ends of each connecting link are chamfered or beveled off on their two faces as seen in Fig. 4, so that when the hinge is open as seen in Figs. 1 and 4, the opposite beveled faces of the same side of each of the connecting links rest or abut against shoulders E, E, or beveled faces of the spaces D, D. When the leaves of the hinge are closed upon each other as seen in Fig. 5 (which is a cross section) the other two beveled faces of the opposite sides of the links are brought into contact with other

shoulders F, F. The leaves and links are connected together by two pins G, H, which pass through them, thus forming what may be termed a double joint for the parts of the hinge to traverse upon. When the hinge is opened to its full extent one side of each of the connecting links is brought into the same plane with that of the front of the hinge, thus making with it one perfectly smooth and continued surface. Also when the two leaves of the hinge are closed together as seen in Figs. 3, 5, the opposite side of each link is brought into the same plane with the two inner side edges of the leaves and forms with them one continued and smooth surface. From the above it will be seen that, when such hinges are applied to the lid or opening part I of the top K, Fig. 5, of a piano forte there will be no part of the same projecting above the upper surface of the top.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The particular mode as above described of constructing the "double joint" pianoforte hinge; viz, by forming shoulders E, E, F, F in the spaces D, D of the leaves for the beveled ends of the joining links to abut against when the said hinge is opened or closed, the whole being arranged substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that the above is a correct specification of my invention I have hereto set my signature this seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1843.

RUFUS PERKINS,

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
CALEB EDDY.