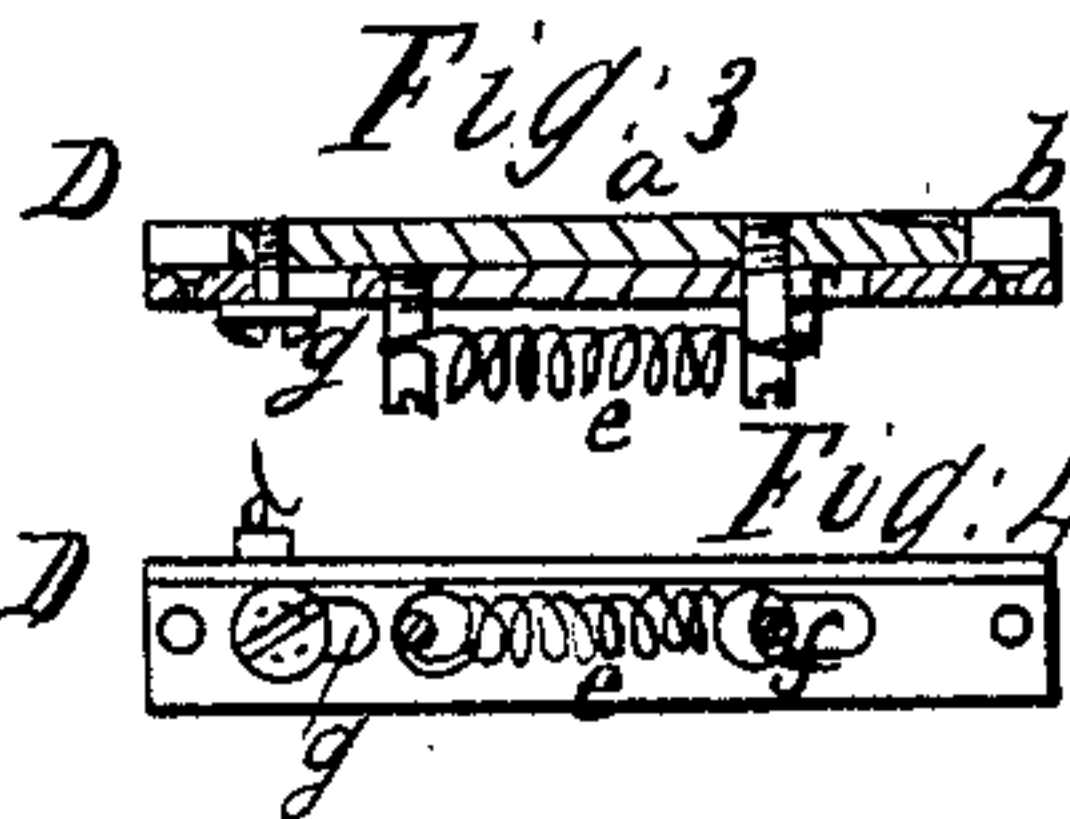
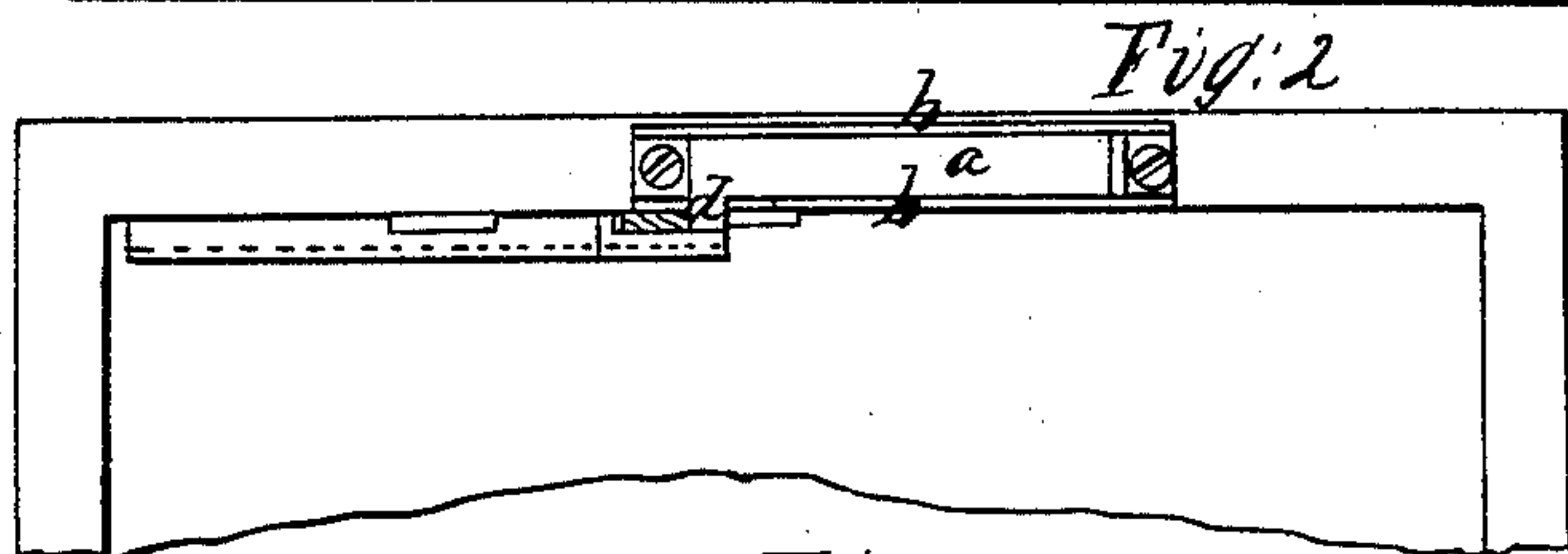
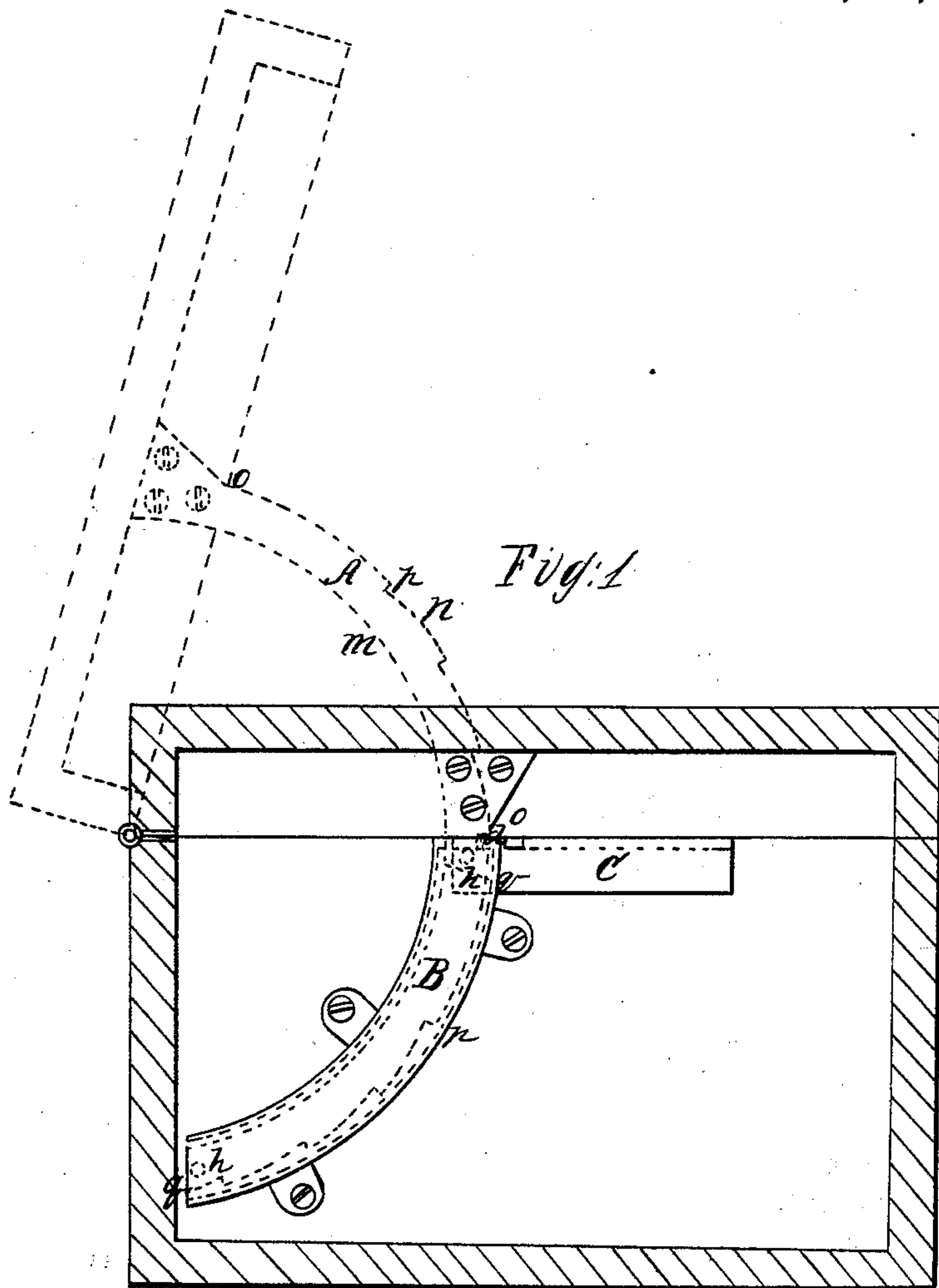


J. Rock,

Trunk Cover Brace.

No. 94,692.

Patented Sept. 7. 1869.



Witnesses

R. Jumps
Geo. Fraunberger

Inventor.

Jules Rock

United States Patent Office.

JULES ROCH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 94,692, dated September 7, 1869.

IMPROVED BRACE FOR COVERS OF TRUNKS, PIANOS, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES ROCH, of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Brace for Holding Up the Covers of Trunks, Pianos, Sewing-Machines, Ice-Boxes, or any chest; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents a transverse section of a closed box with the brace on. The red lines show the cover up.

Figure 2 represents a top view of a portion of the box with the cover off.

Figure 3 represents a longitudinal section of the lock D.

Figure 4 represents a bottom view of the same lock D.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and peculiar arrangement, within the trunk, of a quadrant, A, with the lock D, by which any cover can be held from falling.

To enable others skilled in the art to make or use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same.

The brace can be made of any suitable metal.

The quadrant or the part marked A, in the drawings, fig. 1, which is fastened to the inside of the cover, is a segmental band, having for centre the centre of the hinge of the box.

The inside edge *m* of the circular band is smooth.

The outside edge *n* has, from the upper part *o*, a smooth arc, *o p*, which measures about thirty degrees, and from that point *p*, to the other end *q*, there is a certain number of notches.

At the end *q* is a pin, *h*, which prevents the quad-

rant from going out of the case B, by striking against a lip at its upper end. The case B is fastened to the inside of the box. Its use is to receive the quadrant A to serve as a guard, and to give a free play to the quadrant A.

The lock D, as represented in figs. 3 and 4, is composed of a bolt, *a*, sliding between the two guides *b b*, of the plate C, having a tooth, *d*, to enter the notches of the quadrant A.

That bolt *a* is driven forth by a spring, *e*, fastened to it at one end, *f*, and fastened stationary to the plate C, at the other end *g*.

When the box is open, the tooth *d* of the bolt *a* will slip along the teeth of the quadrant A, and if the cover is left, that bolt *a* would be driven in the notches of the quadrant A by the spring *e*, and would hold it up. Then, if the box must be shut, the bolt *a* has to be pulled back by its other end *h*, to make it escape the notches of the quadrant A.

I do not claim such an arrangement of a combination hinge as is embraced in the patent of Antonio L. Mora, November 5, 1867, as the object of my improvements is to avoid such complicated arrangement of parts exposed, and liable to be broken off, particularly when applied to the exterior of trunks; but

I claim the arrangement of the shield and guiding-case B, having a stop lip, the segmental-notched supporting-plate A, having a stop-pin, *h*, the horizontal sliding bolt *a*, with its spring *e* and guides *b*, so that the several parts will be located and concealed within the trunk, and thus protected from being broken off, or otherwise rendered inoperative, as described.

JULES ROCH.

Witnesses:

R. JUMPEY,

GEO. FRAUENBERGER.