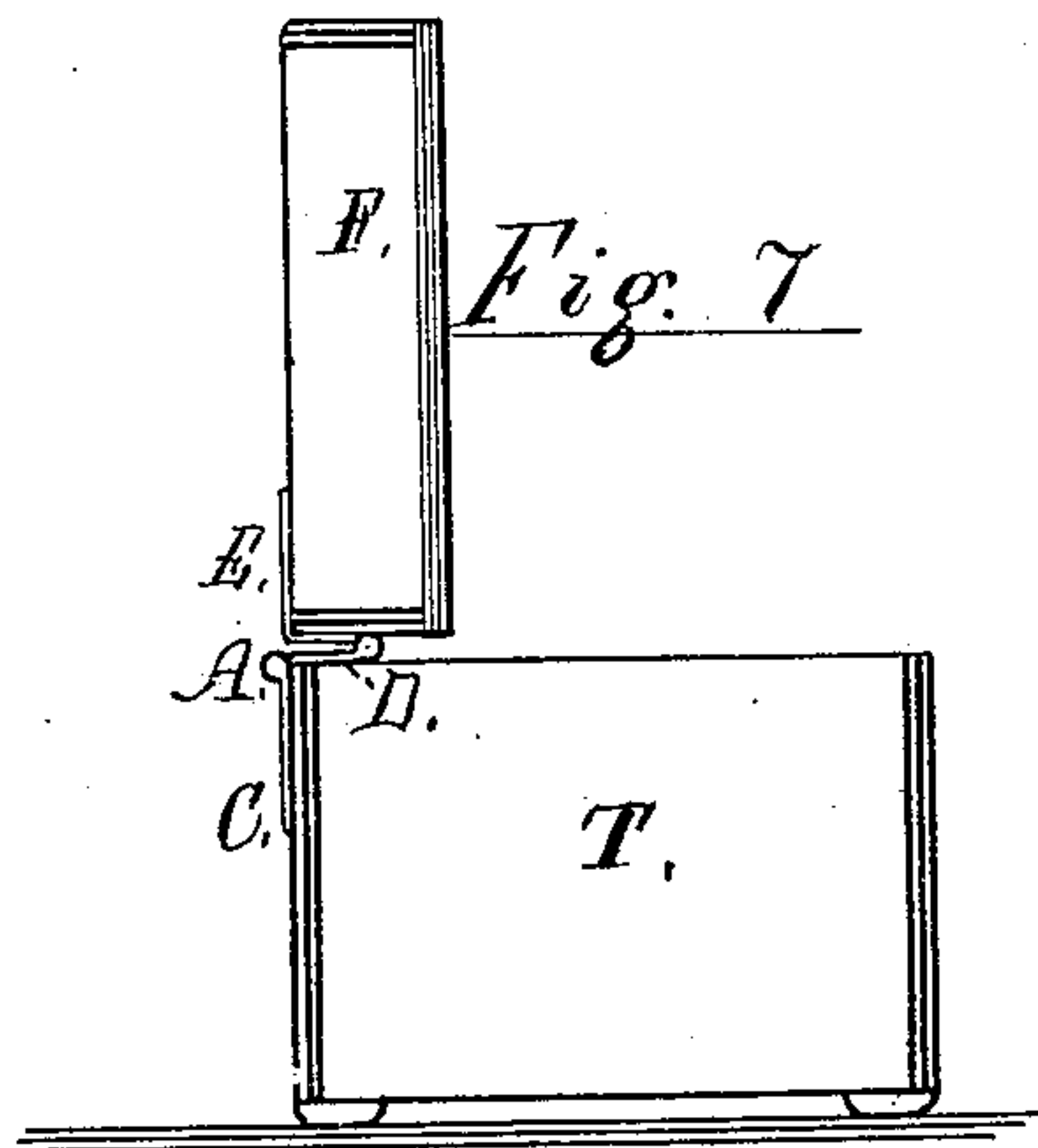
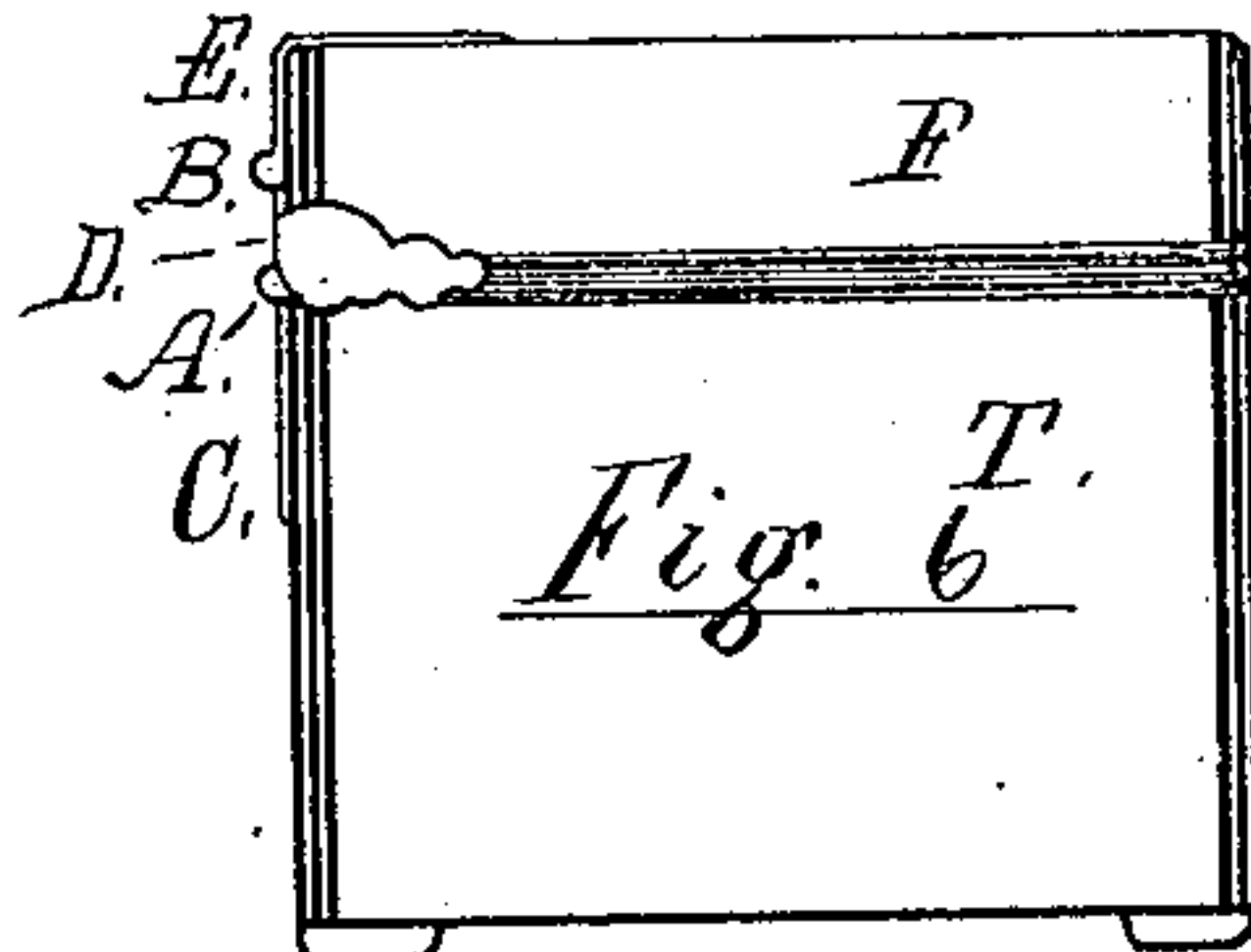
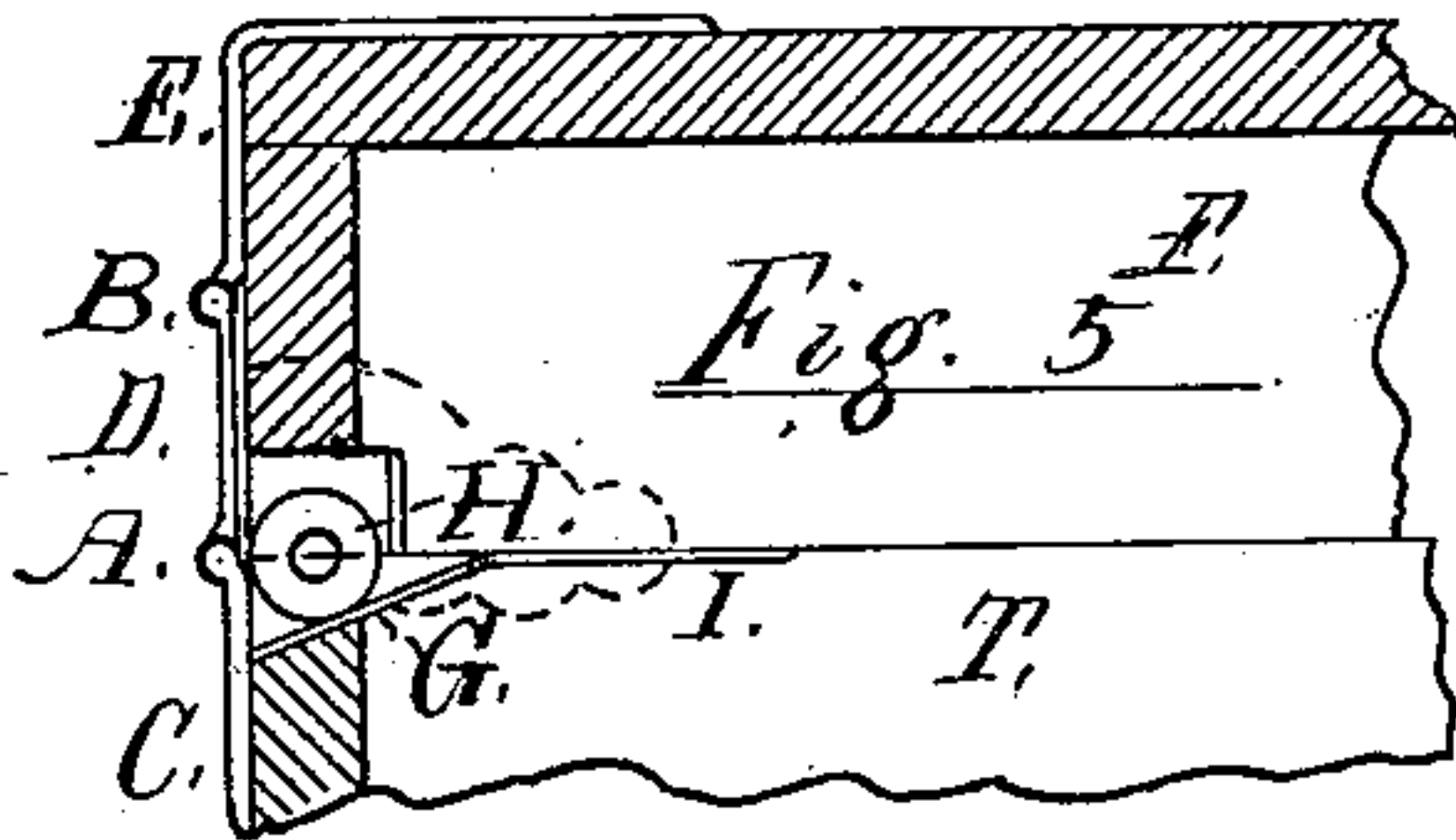
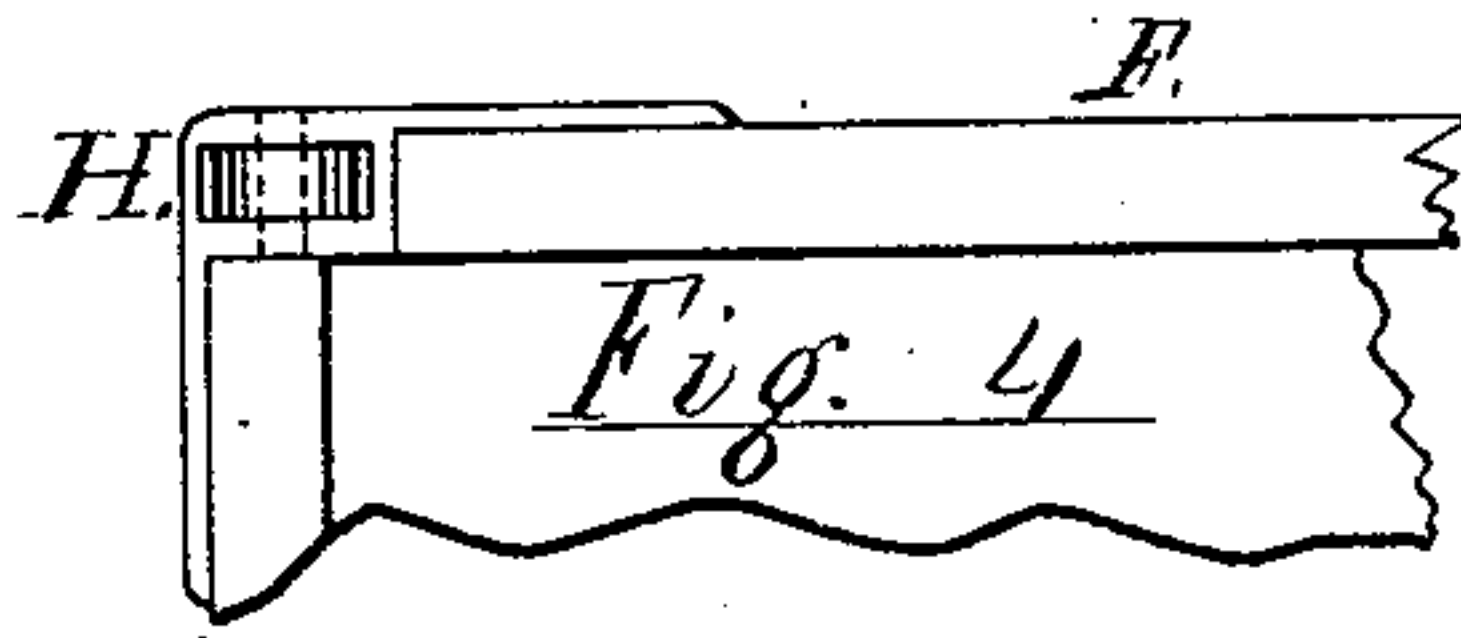
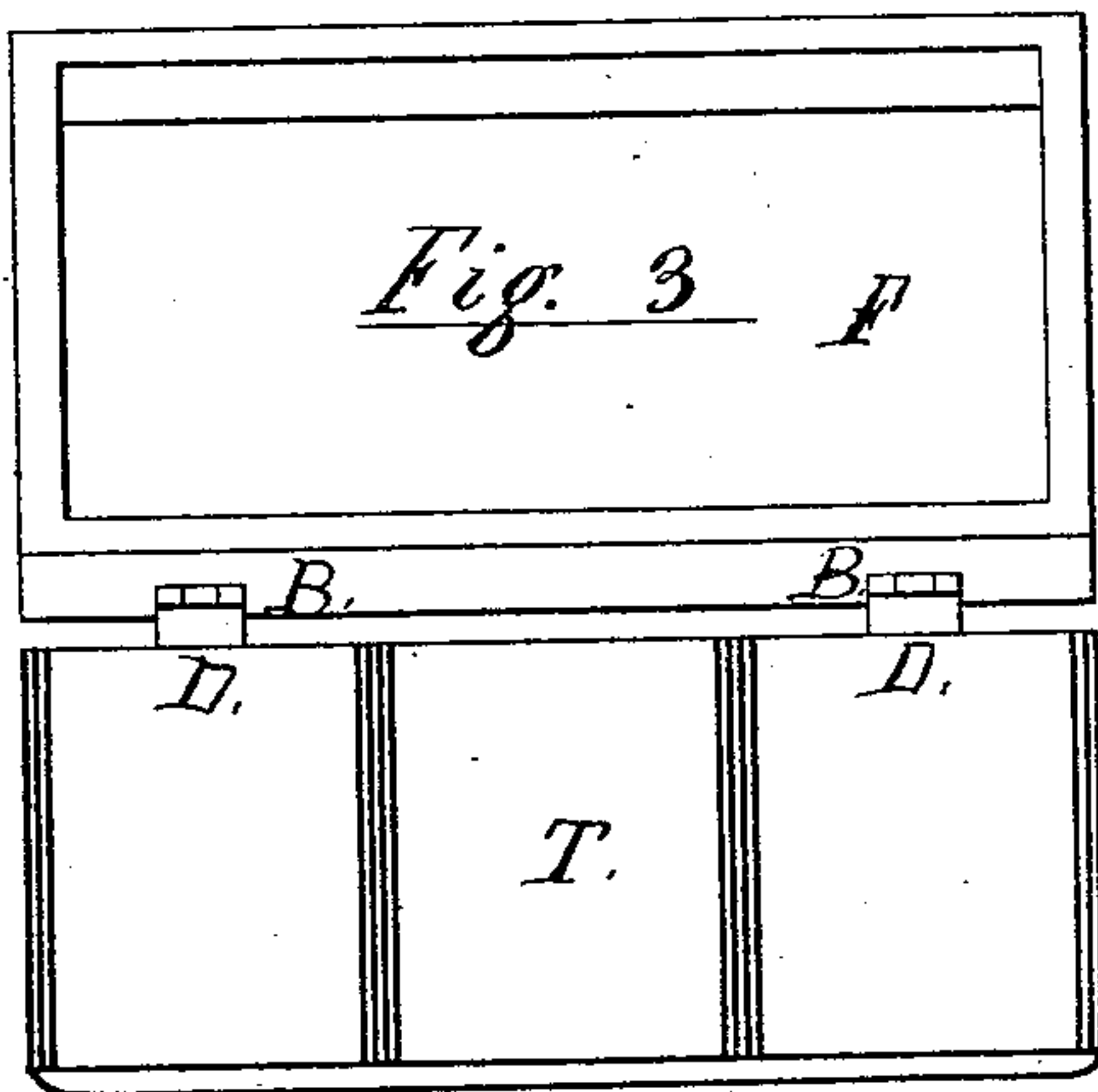
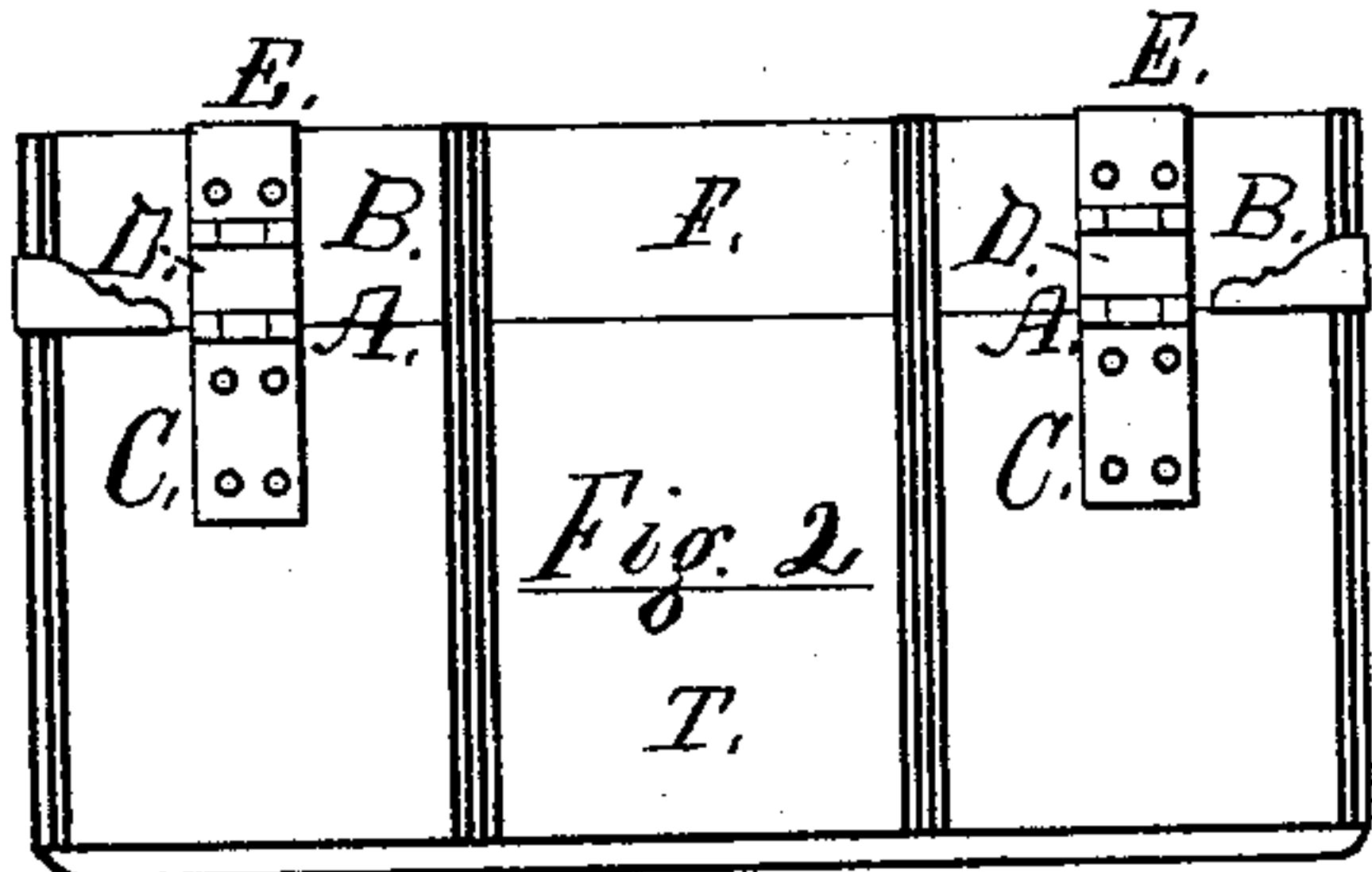
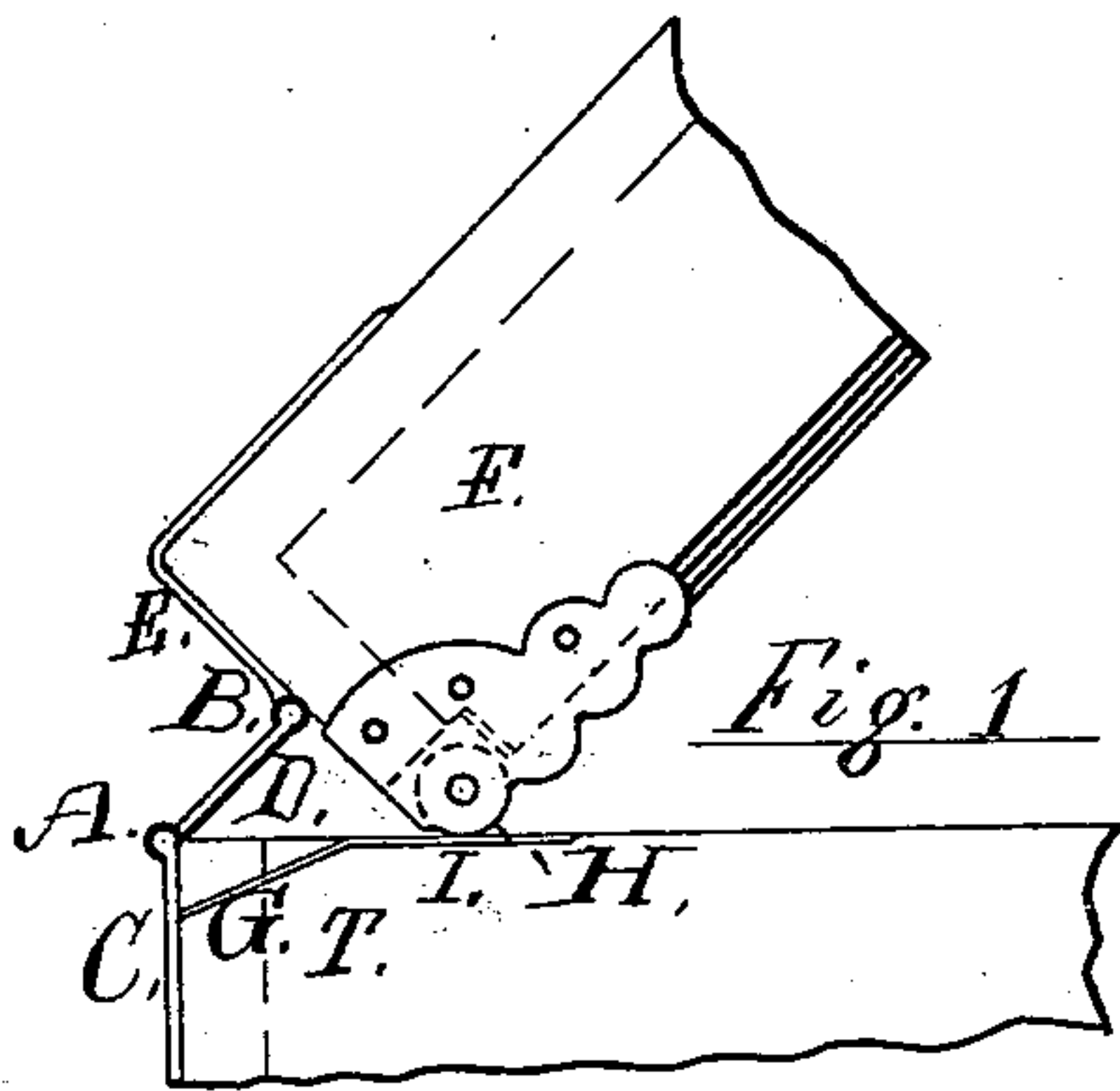


(No Model.)

J. A. ENO.
Trunk.

No. 236,567.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.



Attest:

J. H. Causley
2d C. Bristol

Inventor.

Joseph A. Eno
By Donald Harris
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. ENO, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ALEXANDER MCKIRGAN, OF SAME PLACE.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,567, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed April 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOS. A. ENO, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement
5 in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hinges for trunks, and is especially adapted to a trunk when standing near a wall, providing a means of
10 opening it without moving it forward; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the hinge, as herein set forth.

Figure 1 is an end view, showing a trunk partly open. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of a
15 trunk closed. Fig. 3 is a front view with the cover raised. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of a corner of the cover. Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-section. Fig. 6 is an end view of a trunk closed, and Fig. 7 shows an end of trunk fully
20 open.

The hinge has two joints, A and B, so constructed that they may be made to work either way.

The leaf C is attached to the back of the
25 body of a trunk T, and jointed to it, at the top of the trunk, is a link or connecting-leaf, having the opposite end jointed to the leaf E, secured to the cover F. This double joint is provided, so that when the cover is raised the
30 link will bend inward at right angle from the leaf C, across the top of the back of the trunk, which will carry the edge of the cover forward, so that when in a perpendicular position the cover will not extend back of a vertical line of
35 the back of the trunk, and therefore will not strike the wall or require the trunk to be moved forward.

The link or leaf D is required to be but half
40 the length of the thickness of the cover or distance it has to move forward in opening.

The trunk-cover is provided with a roller, H, on the under side of each of the back corners, to roll on and down an inclined plane, G, on the corner of the end piece of the body of the trunk. This plane and the edge of the body
45 for a short distance beyond it will usually be covered with a metal strip, I. When the cover is down (see Fig. 5) this roller rests at the lower end of the plane and prevents the cover from moving forward; but when the cover is
50 raised the roller is carried forward on the plane, the forward end of which is level with the top of the trunk. The roller is used then as an anti-friction roller, and carries the weight of the cover, facilitating its movements backward
55 or forward.

Some other form of a double hinge may be used and the same result be secured of allowing the cover to be moved forward, so that it will not, when raised, stand back of a vertical
60 line of the back of the trunk.

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

1. In combination with the cover and body of a trunk, a hinge constructed of leaves C
65 D E, applied as shown, and permitting the cover, when raised, to slide forward on the top of the trunk-body, as set forth.

2. The double-jointed hinge having the leaf C attached to the back of the trunk, and the
70 leaf E to the cover, and the leaf D adapted to carry the cover forward when it is raised, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH A. ENO.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,
ALEX. MCKIRGAN.