

(Model.)

F. W. LOWE.
HINGE.

No. 460,589.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.

Fig. 1.

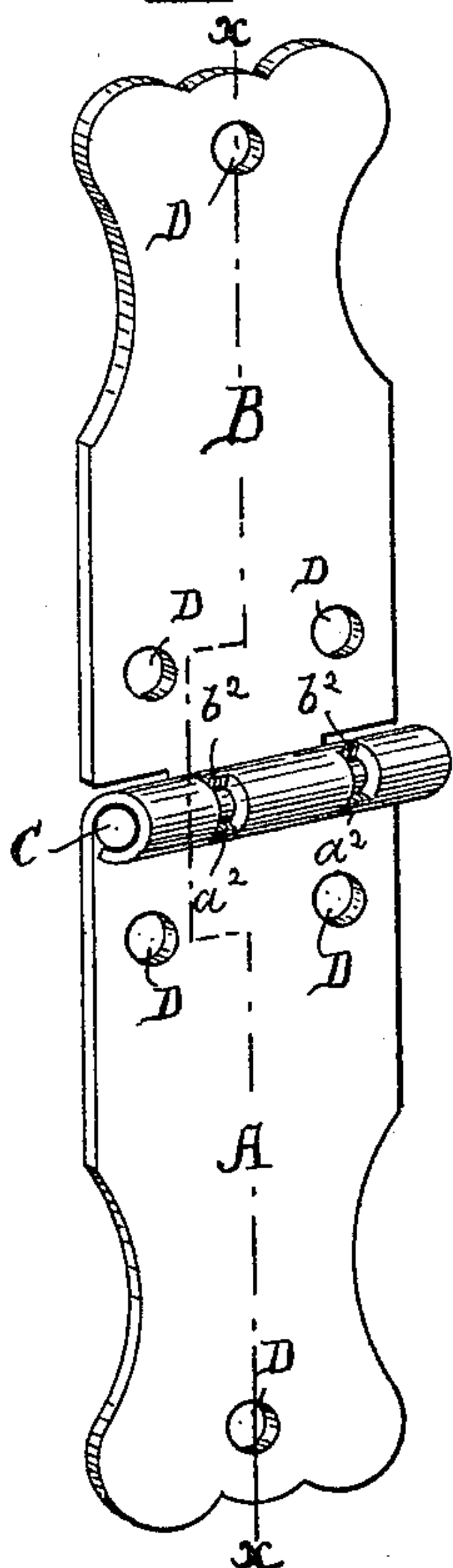


Fig. 2.

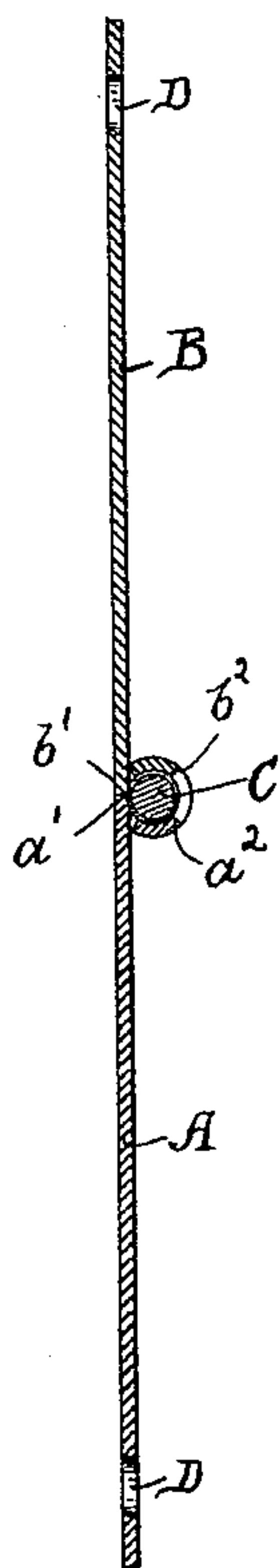


Fig. 3.

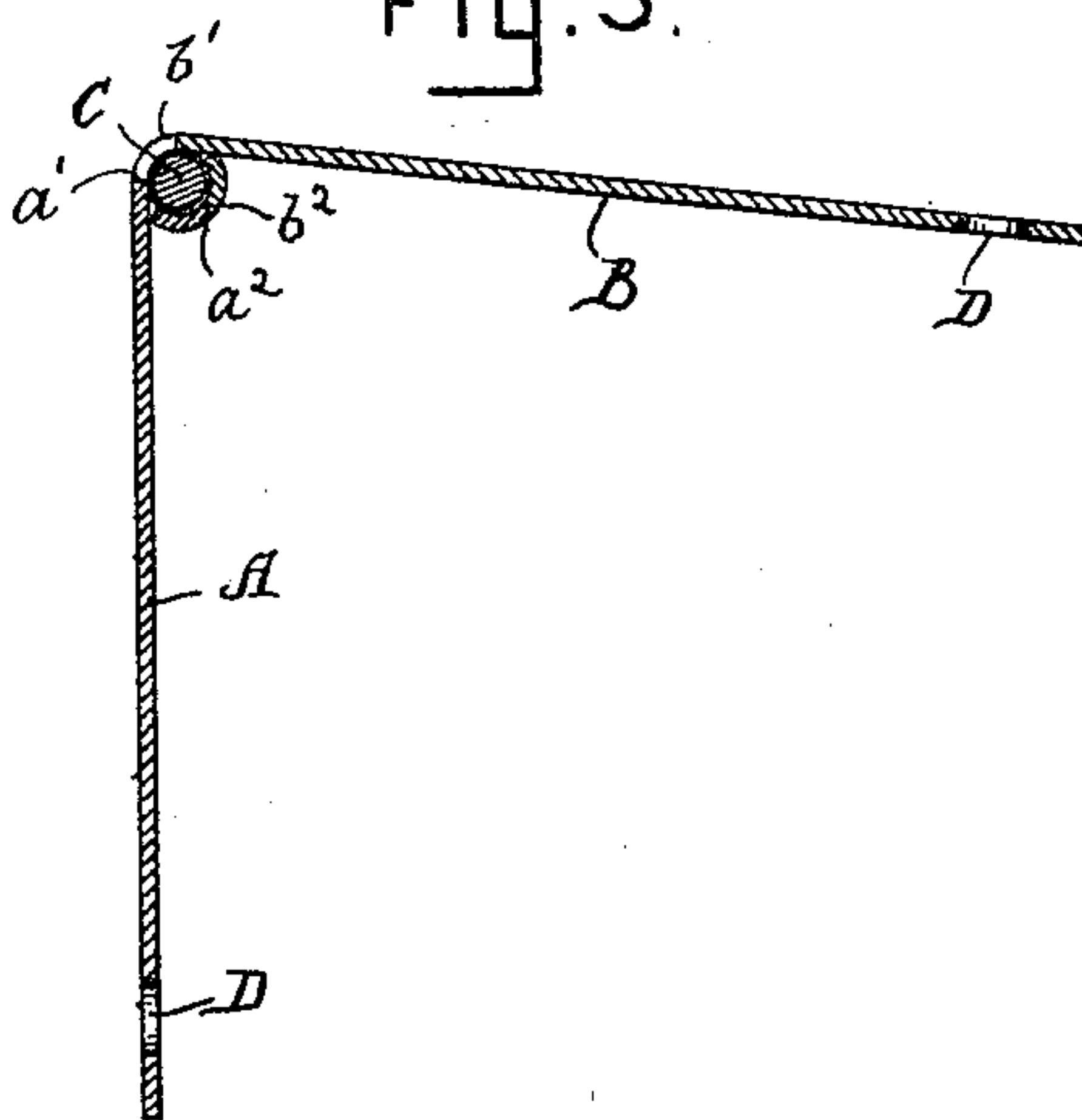


Fig. 4.

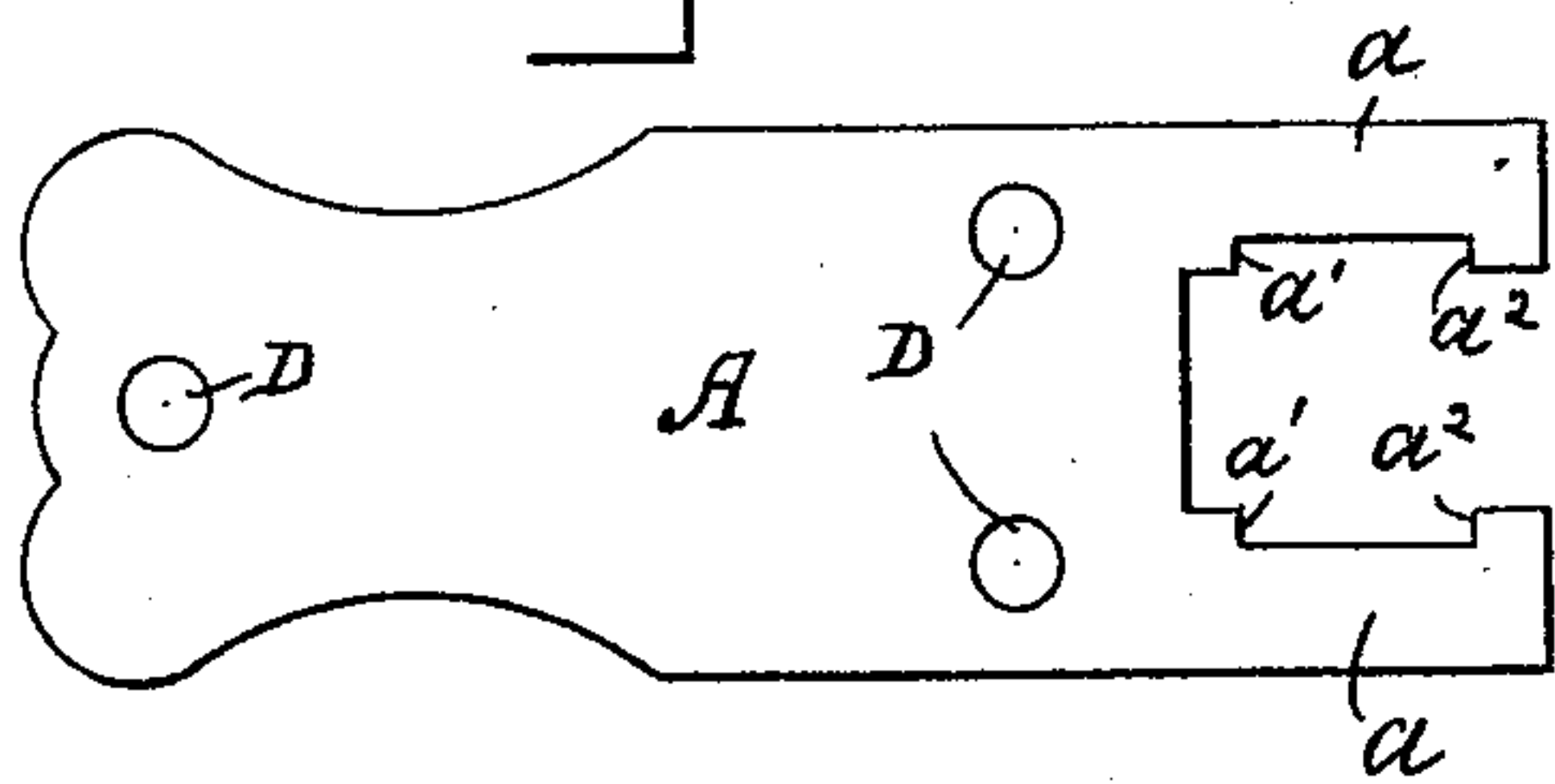


Fig. 6.

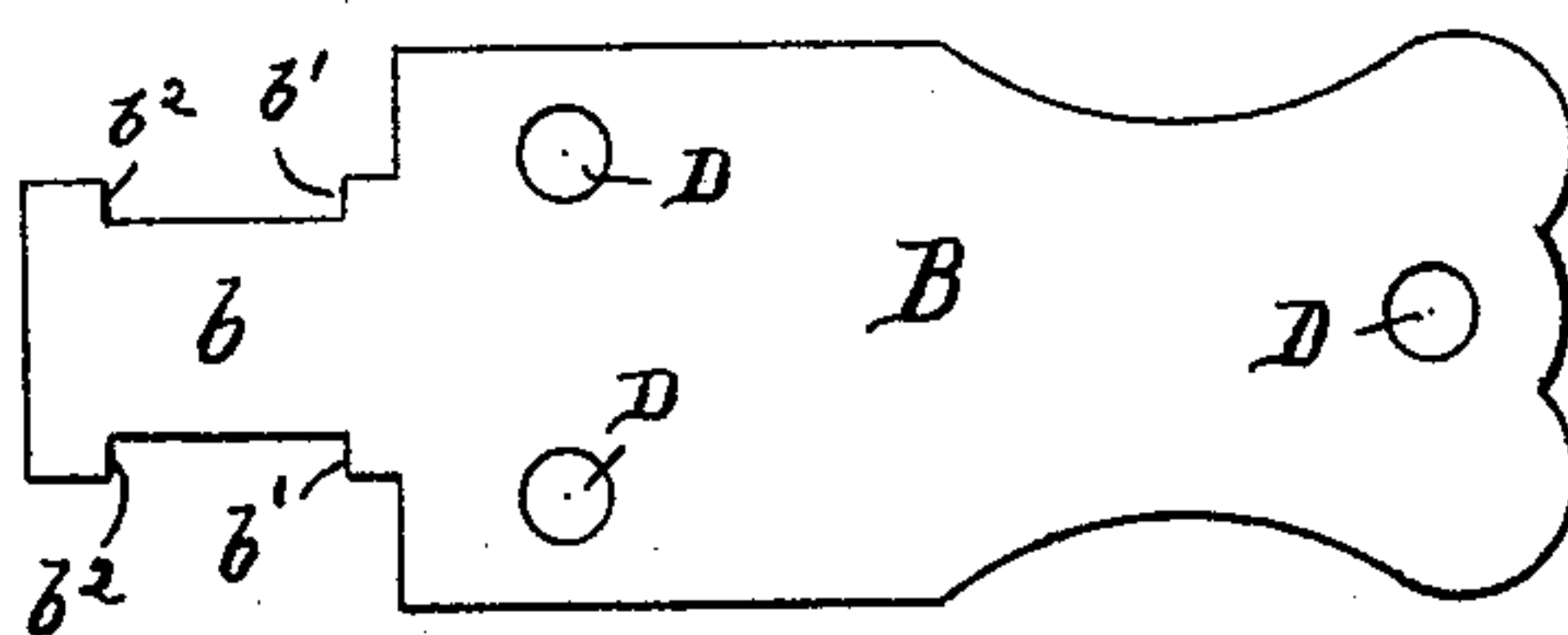


Fig. 5.

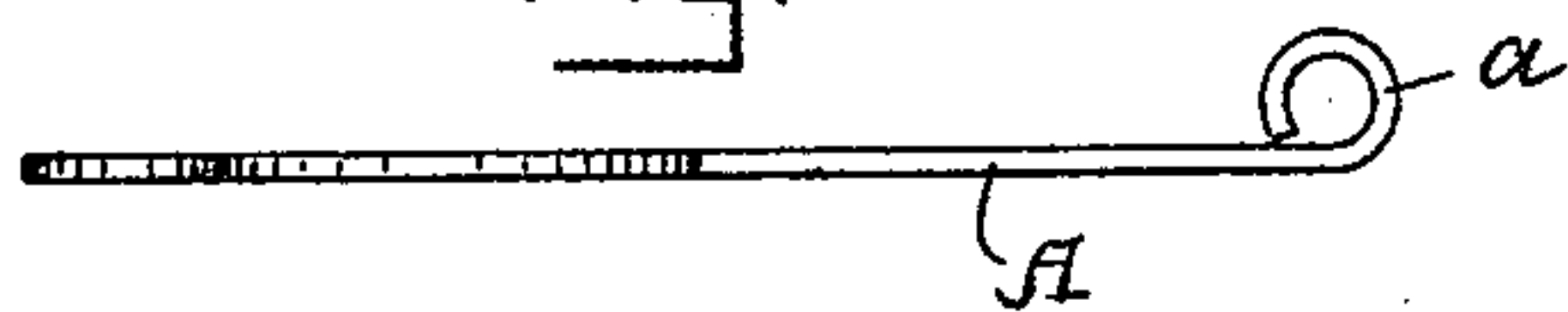
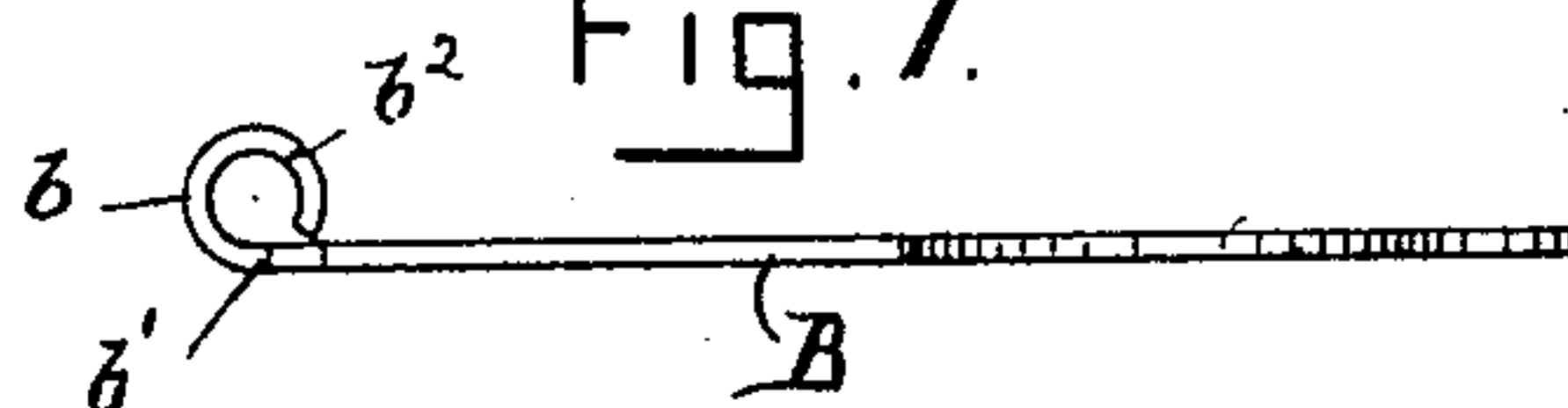


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. LOWE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,589, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed November 17, 1890. Serial No. 371,628. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. LOWE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk and Cracker-Box Hinges, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

10 My invention relates to that class of hinges employed for trunks and such like articles.

The invention consists of two metal plates connected together by a pintle and provided with stops, as hereinafter fully described, and 15 pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a hinge embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the hinge, taken 20 on line xx of Fig. 1, showing the hinge in the position it occupies when the lid of the trunk is closed. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the hinge in the position it occupies when the lid of the trunk is open. Fig. 4 is a plan view 25 of the female plate as it is stamped out and before its end is curled. Fig. 5 is a side view of the same with its end curled. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the male plate as it is stamped out and before its end is curled. Fig. 7 is a 30 side view of the same with its end curled.

A represents the female plate, the inner end of which is cut to the form shown. The sides aa are bent round to form eyes, the projecting pieces $a' a^2$ forming stops. The male plate 35 B is at its inner end cut to the form shown—that is, with an extension b to fit into the inner end of the female plate when the portion b is curled or bent into an eye. The projecting pieces $b' b^2$ form stops that come into contact with the stops $a' a^2$ on the female plate, 40 so as to limit the travel of the two plates.

After the ends of the plates have been curled to form eyes they are connected together by a pintle C.

D are holes for screws or rivets, by which 45 the plates are secured to the trunk.

When the hinge is secured to a trunk and the lid is closed the stops $a' b'$ come into contact with each other, allowing the lid to close, but preventing it from being forced down 50 beyond the proper point, and when the lid is opened the stops $a^2 b^2$ come into contact with each other when the lid has just passed the perpendicular line, so that the lid has a tendency to fall backward, but is retained by said 55 stops.

It will be seen that by this construction a hinge capable of sustaining the lid of a trunk in an open position is produced at a very small cost. 60

What I claim as my invention is—

A trunk-hinge consisting of a female plate A, having at its inner end sides aa and stops $a' a^2$, and a male plate B, having an extension b and stops $b' b^2$, the inner end 65 of each plate being bent into an eye and connected together by a pintle C, said stops being between the eyes of the male and female plates and so arranged that when the lid is closed the plates will be on a vertical line 70 and when the lid is open the plates will stand at nearly right angles with each other, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of 75 two subscribing witnesses, on this 26th day of April, A. D. 1890.

FRANK W. LOWE.

Witnesses:

L. W. HOWES,
EDWIN PLANTA.