

No. 638,884.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

W. J. PERRY.

TRUNK HINGE.

(Application filed Feb. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

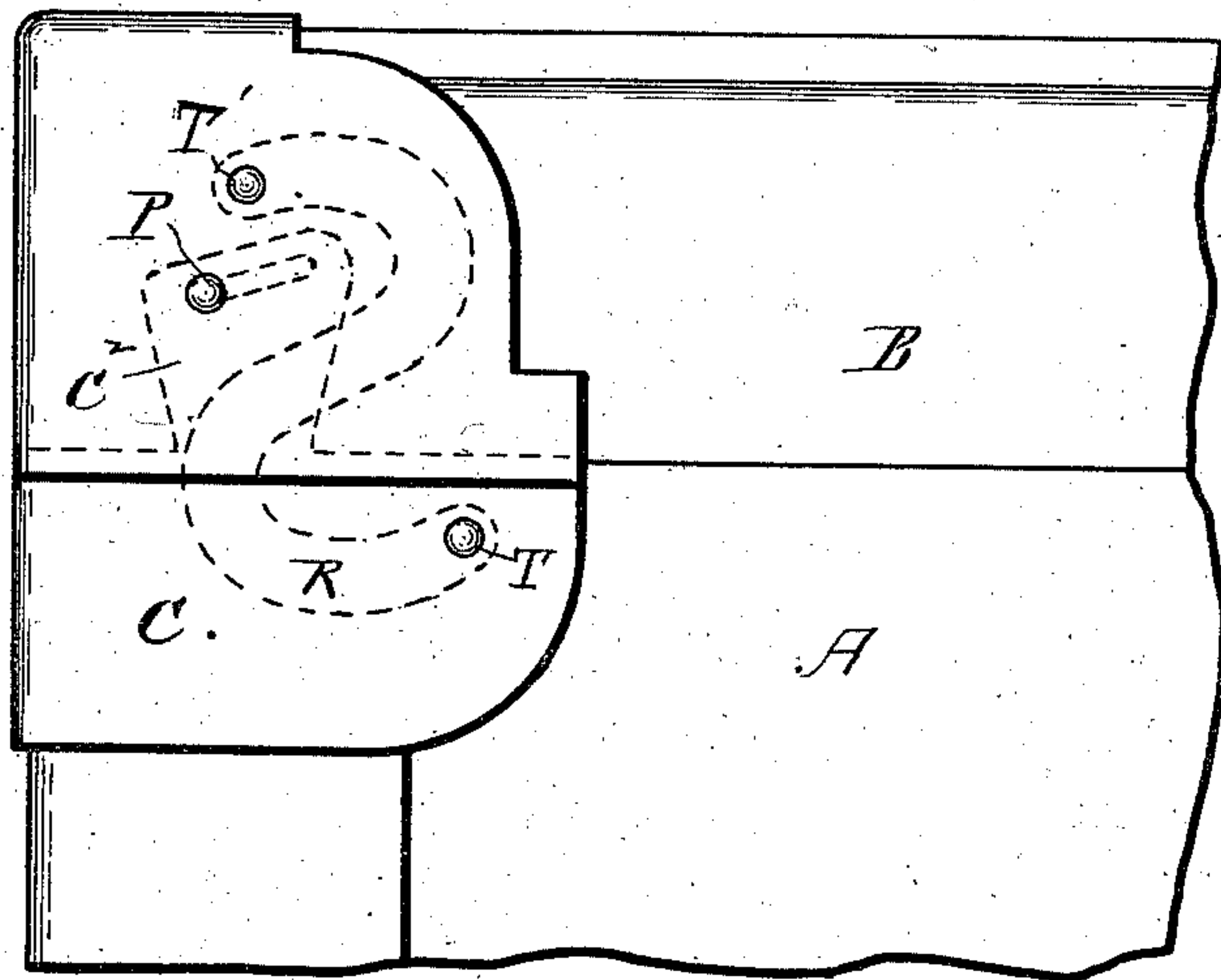


FIG. 1.

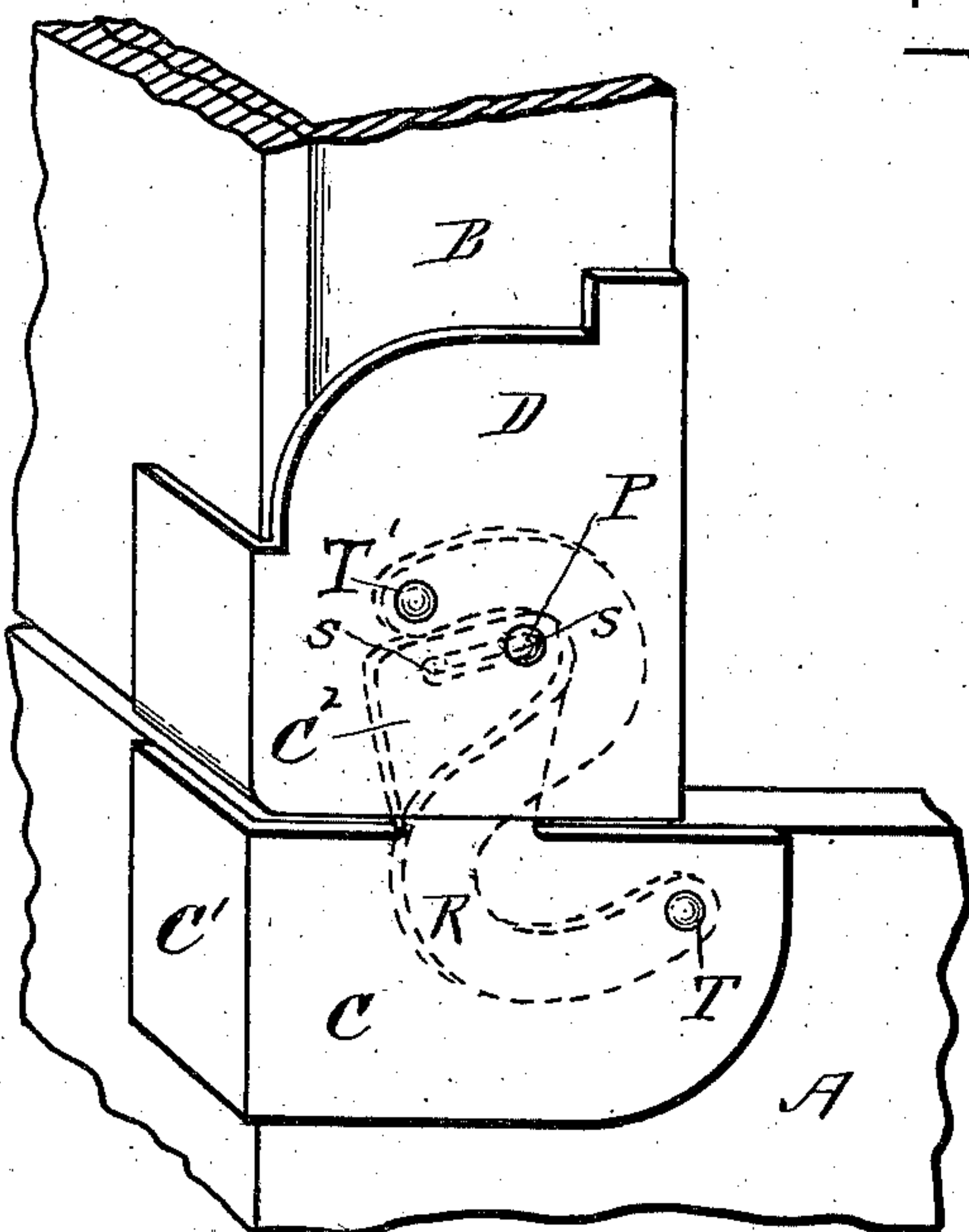


FIG. 2.

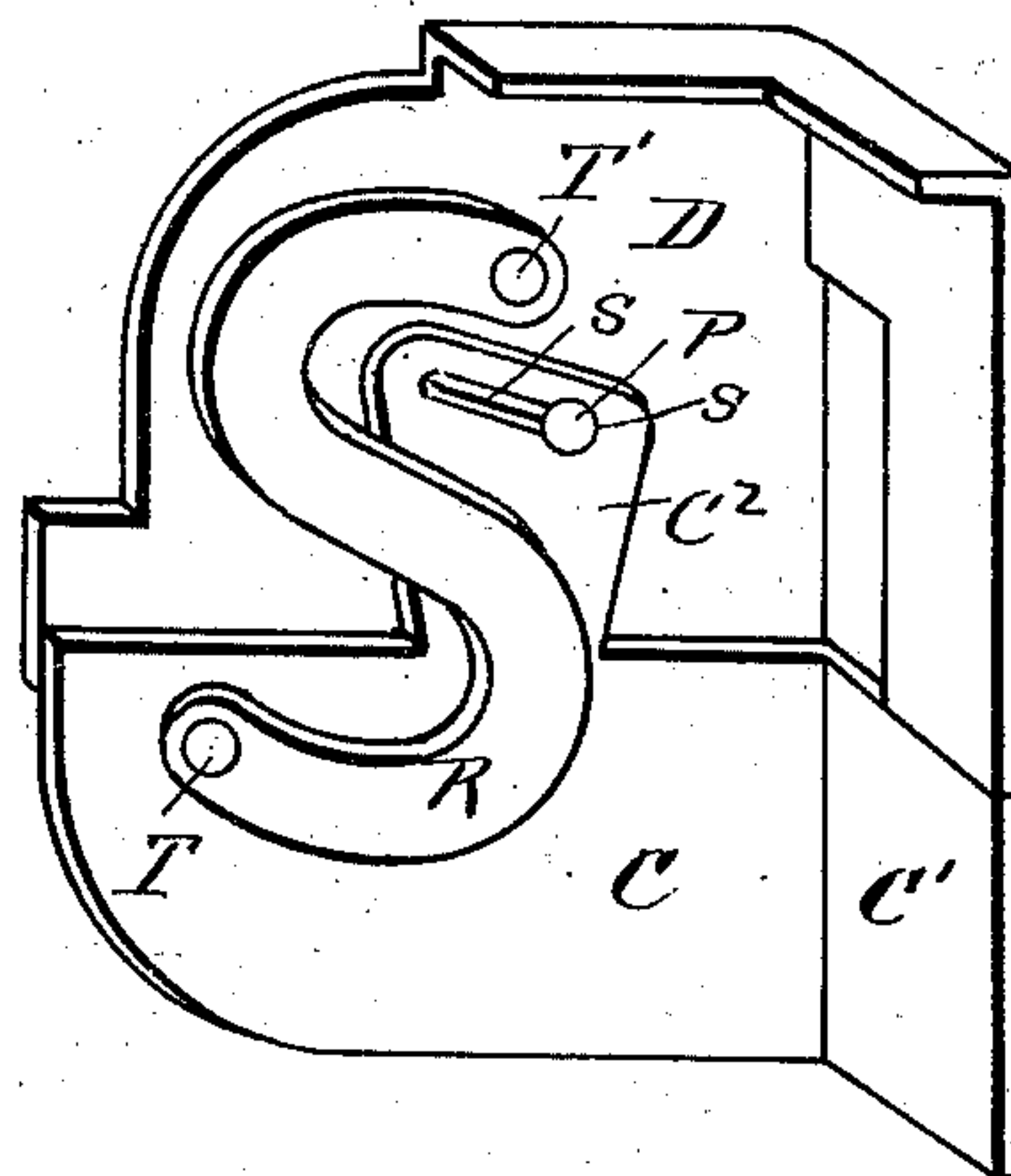


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

John Grant
Frank G. Parker

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WILLIAM J. PERRY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TRUNK-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,884, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed February 23, 1899. Serial No. 706,607. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. PERRY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Hinges, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to hinges that are especially adapted for use on that class of trunks that are usually termed "wall" trunks.

The objects are to so construct and arrange the parts that the device will be certain and easy of operation and of slight cost. These objects I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in end elevation one of my hinges as it appears on the end of a trunk, parts being shown in dotted lines. The trunk is represented as closed. Fig. 2 represents the same parts, in perspective, that are shown in Fig. 1, the trunk being represented as open. Fig. 3 is an interior view in perspective of one of my hinges.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the trunk, and B the cover.

That part of the hinge that is attached to the body of the trunk is indicated by C C' C². The part C is fastened to the end of the body of the trunk. The part C' is bent so as to fit the rear part of the trunk and to be fastened thereto. The projection C² is made from the same sheet that the parts C and C' are made. In other words, the parts C, C', and C² are integral.

A slot S S is made in the projection C², and in this slot a pin P, made fast to the plate D, works.

The upper casting D of my hinge is made fast to the cover of the trunk and has attached to it a pin P, already referred to, and a pin T', which serves as a pivot for the curved link R. This link R is pivoted to the lower casting at T. The link R is curved, so that in its movements as the trunk is opened it may clear the pivot P.

In order to prevent the lid, in the act of opening, from extending at any time beyond the rear wall or the trunk, the inclined slot S in the fixed projection C² and the pivot P are

so located in relation to the pivots T and T', upon which the curved link R swings, that the lid as it is raised is drawn forward sufficiently to prevent any part of the said lid from passing beyond the vertical plane of the rear wall of the trunk—that is, a line passing through said pivots will cross the diagonally-disposed slot S in a plane at an angle somewhat greater than a right angle.

My hinge operates as follows: When the trunk is closed, the pin P is at the lower end of the slot S S. In the act of opening the link R swings on the pivots T and T' and the pin P slides to the upper end of the slot S S, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the above description, in connection with the drawings, it will be understood that the lid of the trunk, while being held open, does not at any time extend beyond the rear plane of the body of the trunk. Thus the trunk can be placed directly against a wall and the lid raised without moving the trunk. My invention is made to accomplish this result.

I claim—

In a wall-trunk hinge, the combination with a casting adapted to be secured to the upper corner of a trunk-body and having an upwardly-extending arm C² provided with a rearwardly and downwardly inclined slot and a laterally-extending pin T, and a casting adapted to be secured to the lower corner of the trunk-lid provided with laterally-extending pins P and T' the former adapted to engage and move in the diagonally-disposed slot S, of a curved link pivotally secured at its respective ends to said pins T and T' so located with reference to each other that a line joining them will cross said slot C² at an angle greater than a right angle substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of July, A. D. 1898.

WILLIAM J. PERRY.

Witnesses:

A. J. GREEN,
FREDERICK HEMMINGS.