

C. W. BUTLER.

Stop-Hinge for Trunks, &c.

No. 206,226

Patented July 23, 1878.

Fig. 1.

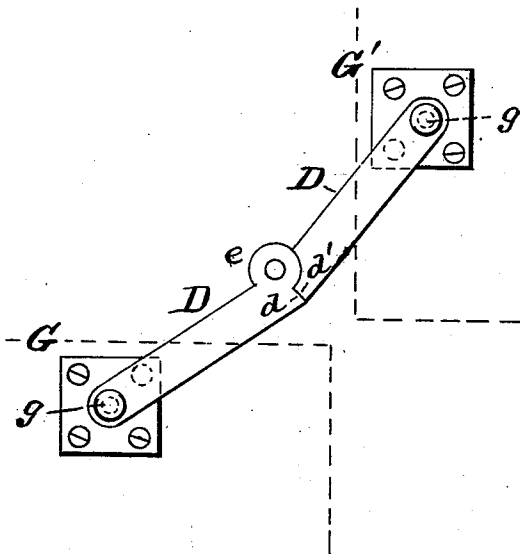
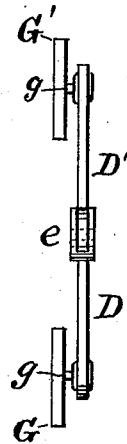


Fig. 2.



Witnesses :

H. A. Daniels,
H. J. England.

Inventor :

C. W. Butler
by his attorney
Thomas D. Stetson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. BUTLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STOP-HINGES FOR TRUNKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,226, dated July 23, 1878; application filed July 13, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BUTLER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stop-Hinges; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

My improved device, which I term a "stop-hinge," is made distinct, but is intended to be used in conjunction with ordinary hinges, to limit the opening movement of a cover or door.

My invention consists in attaching plates to the body and cover of the trunk or other article to which my invention is applied, to which plates are pivoted arms, which are connected together by a knuckle-joint having a projecting lip on one arm, which abuts against a face on the lower arm, by which a stop-motion is given to the cover before it arrives in a vertical or upright position, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of the folding stop in position when open. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several figures.

G represents a plate, attached preferably to the inside of the trunk or box. G' represents a similar plate attached to the inside of the cover. To these plates are pivoted the ends of the arms D and D' by the bosses or bolts g. The opposite ends of the arms D D' are pivoted together by means of the knuckle-joint e, having the faces d d', which abut against each other and limit the opening of the cover.

It will be seen that the lower face or lip d' of the hinged arm D' projects beyond its up-

per face, so that its projecting end comes in contact with the face d of the arm D when the cover is raised, and thus prevents the arms D D' from being brought in the same line when the cover is raised, thus always maintaining the center of gravity of the trunk-cover toward the body of the trunk when opened.

Were the center of gravity of the cover when raised thrown beyond the hinges by reason of allowing the cover to be opened at an angle greater than ninety degrees the strain of the weight of the cover would be thrown on the arms D D' and the pins g g, which is obviated in my construction by preventing the cover from ever assuming a vertical position.

When the trunk is closed the arms D D' fold within the body of the trunk.

The holding-stop above described is used in conjunction with the ordinary hinges, which connect the cover with the body of the trunk.

I am aware that arms pivoted to the body and cover of a trunk and to each other, and provided with a stop at the inner end of one of the pivoted arms, have heretofore been employed, and I therefore lay no claim to such invention.

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

The combination, with the arm D', pivoted to the plate G' and provided with the projecting lip d', of the arm D, pivoted to the plate G and arm D', and provided with the face d, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of July, 1877, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. W. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

A. HENRY GENTNER,
CHAS. C. STETSON.