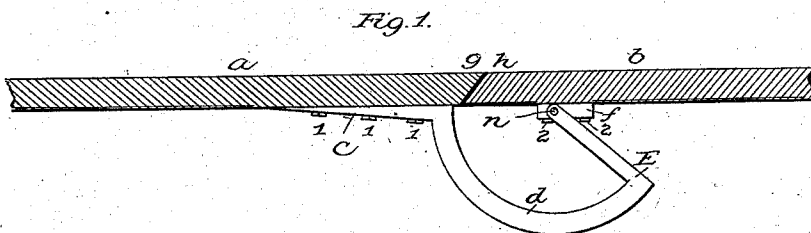
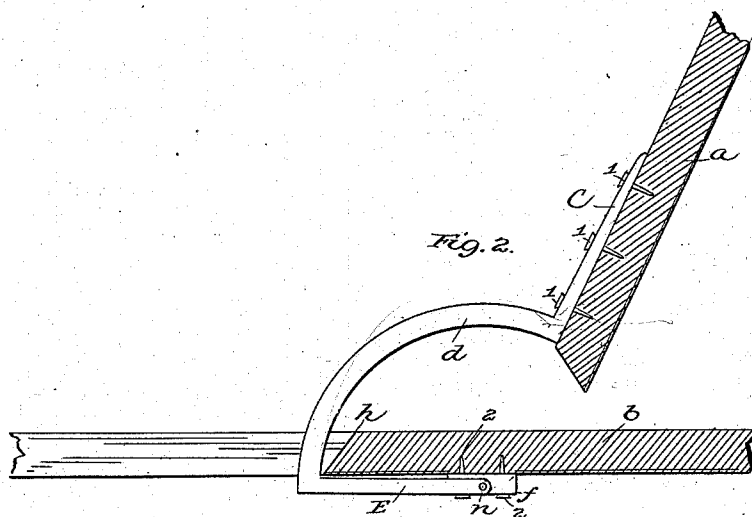


(No Model.)

W. H. CARTER.
SCUTTLE HINGE.

No. 293,416.

Patented Feb. 12, 1884.



Attest:

Walter Maclean
J. L. Middleton

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Wallace H. Carter
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE H. CARTER, OF FARMINGDALE, MAINE.

SCUTTLE-HINGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 293,416, dated February 12, 1884.

Application filed September 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE H. CARTER, of Farmingdale, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scuttle-Hinges, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my invention attached to a scuttle or trap-door closed, and Fig. 2 the same open.

The object of my invention is to construct a hinge that may be applied to a trap-door or scuttle, so that when the same is closed there is no projection on the upper or floor side, but it is all even with the floor.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, *a* is the trap-door or scuttle; *b*, the floor at side of same; *c*, one leaf of hinge, secured to the door or scuttle by the screws 1 1, and the parts *d* and *e* thereof form an arm making part of the leaf. The section *d* is part of an arc of a circle around the pintle *n*, and the section *e* is made straight, as indicated, and the whole is joined at *n* to the leaf *f*, which is constructed in any convenient form, and secured by the screws 2 2. The sides of the floor and scuttle are beveled at *g* and *h*, so they will not interfere when opening.

Fig. 2 shows the door or scuttle open.

The operation of the whole is readily understood. When the scuttle is raised, the hinge turns on the pintle at *n*, and the section of the leaf *d* passes by the side *b* until the section *e* comes against same and the scuttle or door is held in position, as in Fig. 2. The scuttle-cover is held up from the floor, and the floor may be swept or cleaned without interfering therewith. The arm *d* is made of sufficient length to allow the cover to incline from the opening, as shown in Fig. 2. This causes it to remain open, as the center of gravity is carried back of the pintle *n*. When the scuttle

is closed, there is no projection on the upper or floor side, and it may be swept or worked upon without interference.

On places where the floor is wet this hinge has a great advantage in being fastened away from the side of the scuttle. Another advantage of this construction is that it does not have a tendency to catch any substance in the joint at *g h*, as the parts slide by each other when opened or closed.

While this hinge is intended more particularly for scuttles and trap-doors, it may be used in any position where it is not desirable to have the hinges exposed, and though this is the more compact form, it is evident that the arm of the leaf *d* may be made straight and the section *e* longer.

The manner of securing to the scuttle or side may be varied to suit the place and work to be done.

It will be seen that my hinge, as constructed, can be applied to floors of different thicknesses and will operate equally well, the sides of the cover and floor being beveled, as described.

I am aware that a concealed hinge is not new; but I believe that the peculiar construction of the leaf *c d e*, so applied that the scuttle will remain open and the cover be held clear of the floor, and the capability of application to different thicknesses of floors, are material improvements.

I claim as my invention—

The hinge herein described, consisting of a part, *c*, for connection with the door, the part *e*, pivoted to a bracket or equivalent device secured to the floor, and the segment *d*, connecting the parts *c* and *e*, the whole being arranged and operating substantially as described.

WALLACE H. CARTER.

Witnesses:

E. S. FOGG,

WINFIELD S. CHOATE.