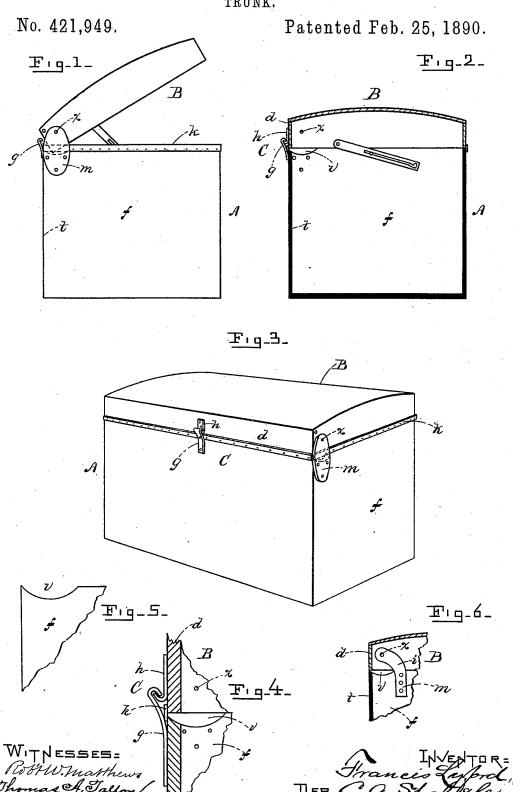
F. LYFORD. TRUNK.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS LYFORD, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM F. MILLER' OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,949, dated February 25, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1887. Renewed August 29, 1889. Serial No. 322,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis Lyford, of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, State of Maine, have invented certain new and use5 ful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a trunk provided with my improvement, the cover being represented as partially opened; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section of the same, the cover being represented as closed; Fig. 3, an isometrical perspective view of a trunk provided with my improvement; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6, sectional views showing details of construction.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the

25 My invention relates to that class of trunks in which the cover is so hinged or jointed to the body that when it is fully opened it will stand in a vertical plane in parallelism with that of the back of the body; and it consists on a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the trunk, and B the cover or top. A vertically-arranged hinge-plate m is rigidly attached to the outer side of each of the ends f, near the back t, in the upper ends of which the cover B is pivoted, as shown at x. Each of the ends f is cut out on its upper edge near the back t to form a curved or concave recess, the bottom of which constitutes the arc of a circle of which the pivot x is the center, the object of said recess being to receive the rear lower corners of the cover B as said cover is raised and lowered in opening and closing the trunk.

I sometimes place the hinge-plates m on the inner side of the ends f and curve their upper ends backward, as shown at i in Fig. 6, 55 to prevent the hinges from interfering with the back d of the cover as the cover is swung on its pivot x, and also to afford a stop for the cover, its back d coming into contact with the hinge-plates when it is fully opened 6c and holding it in that position.

I prefer to use an auxiliary hinge C, which is attached to the back of the trunk, and is designed to relieve the strain on the hinges m and assist in keeping the cover in proper 65 position. This hinge consists of a flat metallic bar g, provided with an inwardly-projecting hook at its upper end, and a corresponding bar h, provided with an outwardly-projecting hook at its lower end, the bar g being 70 centrally secured to the outer side of the back g of the back g of the back g of the cover g, and said bars so arranged that their hooks will interlock when the trunk is closed, as best shown 75 in Figs. 3 and 4.

When the hinges m are applied to the outer side of the trunk, they may be of such size as to cover the recesses v, and when applied to the inner side of the trunk a valance or mestallic strip k is employed of sufficient width to conceal said recess, the valance being placed on the body or cover of the trunk, as preferred.

I do not confine myself to using the aux- 85 iliary hinge C or the valance k, as the same may be omitted, if desired, without departing from the spirit of my improvement.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a trunk-body, the ends of which are provided near the rear side with recesses below the plane of the upper edge of the body, hinge-plates fixed to said ends adjacent to said recesses and extending 95 above said upper edge, and a cover pivoted at its ends above its lower edge and near its rear side to said hinge-plates, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a trunk-body, the roo ends of which are provided near the rear side with recesses below the plane of the upper edge of the body, hinge-plates fixed to said ends adjacent to said recesses and covering

edge, and a cover pivoted at its ends above its lower edge and near its rear side to said hinge-plates, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a trunk-body, the ends of which are provided near the rear side with recesses below the plane of the upper edge of the body, hinge-plates fixed to said ends adjacent to said recesses and extending 10 above said upper edge, and a cover pivoted

the same and extending above said upper | at its ends above its lower edge and near its rear side to said hinge-plates, said cover having stops at its upper rear corner for engaging said hinge-plates when the cover is open to a vertical position, substantially as de- 15 scribed.

FRANCIS LYFORD.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW, E. J. JORDAN.