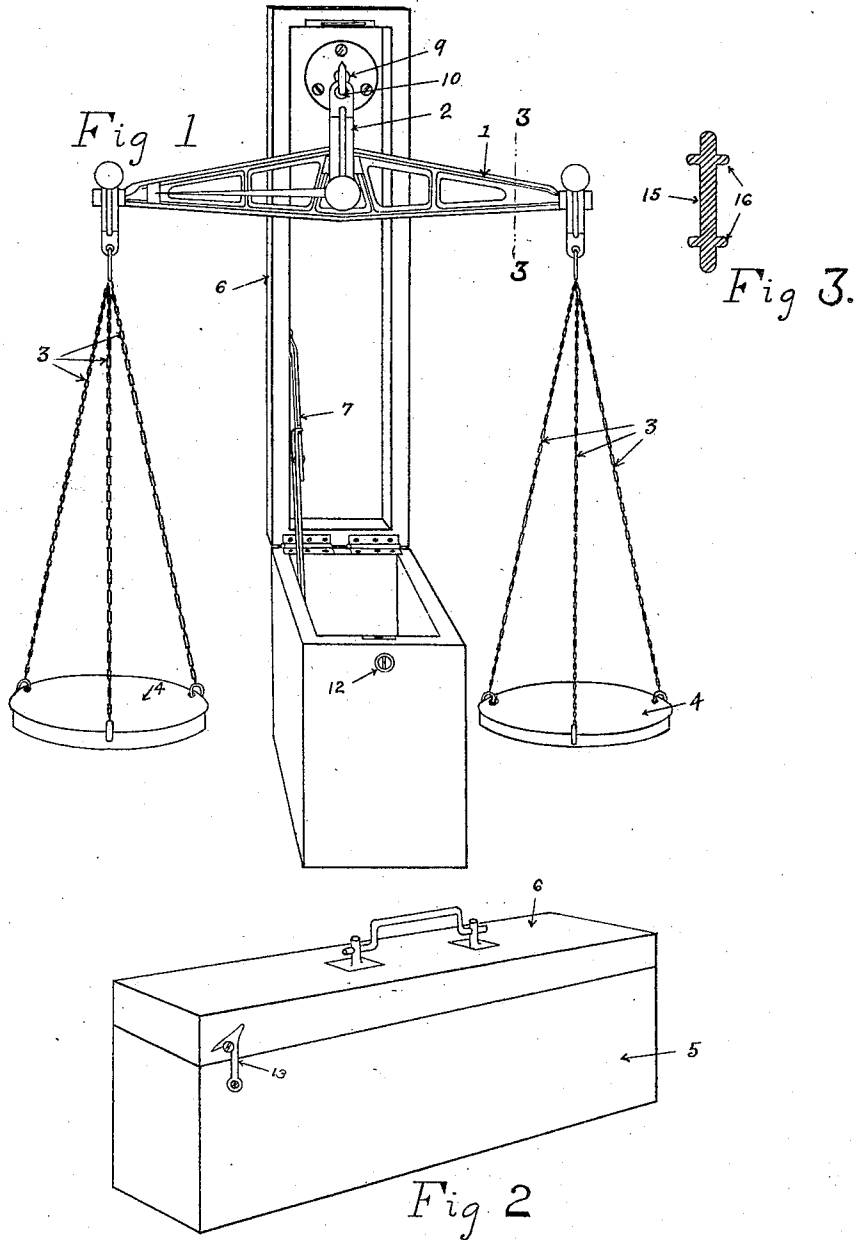


No. 821,745.

PATENTED MAY 29, 1906.

F. REICHMANN.
PORTABLE BALANCE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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PORTABLE BALANCE.

No. 821,745.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 29, 1906.

Application filed January 17, 1906. Serial No. 296,506.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ REICHMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Balances, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in isometrical perspective of my improved portable balance set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a view in isometrical perspective of the same packed up ready for transportation. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the balance-beam, taken on the broken line 3 3 in Fig. 1.

The principal feature of the invention consists in adapting the inclosure to form a standard or support for the balance in use.

Other objects and other features of the invention will appear in connection with the following description.

Referring to the drawings, wherein the invention is shown in its preferred form, 1 represents the beam of a scale or balance suspended from a fulcrum-yoke 2 and having suspended from each end, by means of a pan-hanger 3, a scale-pan 4, all of which parts may be of any known form of construction capable of being knocked down or folded for packing and transportation.

An inclosure comprising a box 5 and its cover 6 is adapted to contain the several parts of the balance when folded and protect the same and afford a convenient means for their transportation from place to place. The box is made of elongated rectangular form for the reception of the balance-beam 1, and the cover is preferably hinged to the body of the box at one end, so that when opened to a position at right angles to the body of the box the cover forms an upright or standard extending to a considerable height above the box and the support upon which the box rests. The folding brace 7 is adapted to extend diagonally downwardly from the cover

to the box-body when the cover is opened, 55 forming a substantially rigid structure. Projecting from the inner side of the cover near its swinging end is a hook or offset 9, adapted to receive and support the fulcrum-yoke of the balance, which is mounted thereupon by 60 means of an eye 10 on said yoke. The cover 6 is preferably a flanged structure, and the hook 9 projects from the inner side of the cover to a slightly greater distance than the side flanges of the cover, whereby when the 65 balance is mounted upon the hook 9 the inner arm of the fulcrum-yoke lies within the cover between the side flanges thereof, while the balance-beam is located just beyond the ends of the side flanges of the cover, so that excess- 70 ive lateral swaying of the beam is prevented by engagement thereof with the cover-flanges. By thus supporting the balance its center of gravity is located vertically above the body of the box, which, with its cover, forms a suitable substantially rigid standard or support 75 for the balance. For transportation the balance is removed from the hook 9, folded up in compact form, and placed within the body of the box, the cover of which is then closed by 80 folding the brace 7 and locked by the lock 12 or by means of the hook 13, or both. I have also shown a novel form of balance-beam, the same being a trussed structure all cast in a single piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, with 85 the individual tension and compression members of ribbed construction, thus obtaining maximum rigidity with minimum weight.

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

1. The combination with a foldable balance, comprising in part a balance-beam and a fulcrum-support therefor; of a covered inclosure adapted to contain said balance when folded; means for supporting the cover per- 95 pendicularly to the body of said inclosure; and an offset projecting from the inner side of said cover, adapted to receive and support the fulcrum-support of the balance.

2. The combination with a foldable bal- 100 ance, comprising in part a balance-beam and a fulcrum-support therefor; of a covered inclosure adapted to contain said balance when folded, said cover being hinged to the body of the inclosure; a foldable brace adapted to 105 extend diagonally from the body of the inclosure to the cover when the latter is raised to a perpendicular position; and a hook pro-

jecting from the inner side of the cover near its swinging end, adapted to receive and suspend therefrom the fulcrum-support for the balance-beam.

- 5 3. The combination with a foldable balance, comprising in part a balance-beam and a fulcrum-yoke therefor having a suspension-eye; of a covered inclosure adapted to receive said balance when folded, and having the
10 cover thereof hinged at one end of the body of the inclosure and provided with flanges extending inwardly from the top of the cover;

means for supporting the cover perpendicularly to the body of the inclosure; and a hook projecting from the top of the cover to a
15 greater distance than the cover-flanges, and adapted to receive the suspension-eye of the fulcrum-yoke of the balance.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of January, 1906.

FRITZ REICHMANN.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
T. L. FULLER.