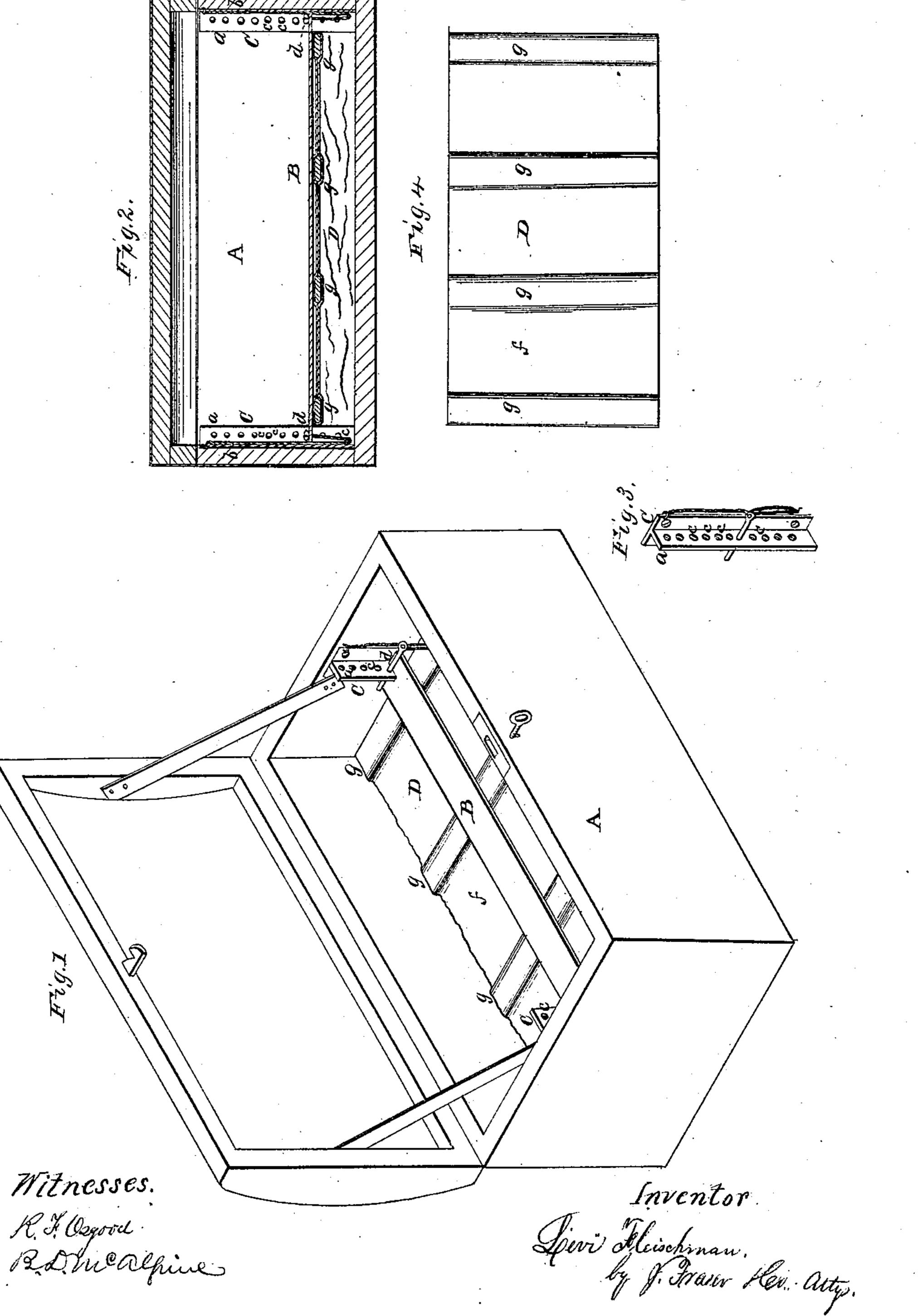
## L. Fleischment

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Patented Jan.27 1863.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LATHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

LEVI FLEISCHMAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED DEVICE FOR HOLDING CLOTHING IN TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,499, dated January 27, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi Fleischman, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Holding Clothes, &c., in Trunks During Transportation; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk provided with my improvements, the lid being raised for showing the interior arrangement; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the same with the lid closed; Fig. 3, a perspective view of one of the adjusting-guides detached; Fig. 4, a plan of the "spread" detached.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

It is the object of my improvements to secure clothing, &c., in trunks in such a manner that they will be retained smoothly in place under all conditions, obviating the rough usage they are subjected to in being packed loosely in the ordinary manner, and consequently avoiding wrinkling and unnecessary wear.

To this end the invention consists in the use of an adjustable bar or bars, extending across the inside of the trunk from end to end, or from side to side, and secured in any desirable position vertically by a means hereinafter described; and also in connection with said bar or bars in the use of a spread or cover, intervening with the bar and clothing for preventing the wear of the latter, and also holding the same more firmly and evenly in place.

The trunk A may be of ordinary or desirable construction. Across it, on the inside, either longitudinally or transversely, though preferably longitudinally, is situated one or more plain straight bars, B, of proper size for the purpose designed, and made of suitable material, such as iron or wood. If but a single bar is used, it is situated midway, as represented in the drawings, but if more than one are used they are situated on either side. The clothes to be transported are packed smoothly beneath the bar or bars, which, being pressed down thereon and suitably secured, always holds them in place, so that they are immov-

able in relation to the trunk in any position or condition of the latter.

In order to secure the bar suitably in place when the clothes are thus packed beneath it, and at the same time to allow it to be adjusted up and down, and to suitably guide it, I prefer the following arrangement: Adjustable guides C C are provided of a length sufficient to reach nearly the height of the inside of the trunk-body, and having a projecting flange, a, of suitable width, in the rear of which is a right-angled base-piece, b, for securing to the wood. The guides are secured, respectively, to the opposite ends of the trunk, and a notch is made in each end of the bar of corresponding shape to the flange a, over which it fits, thus sliding up and down on the guides. The flange a is provided with a set of vertical adjusting-holes, c c c, in any of which fits a pin, d, that may be attached to the guide by a string. By this means, when the bar B is adjusted to the proper position to hold the clothes in place, the pins d d at the ends thereof are inserted into the holes cc, directly over it, thus preventing it from rising, and securing the whole firmly. This device allows the bar to be raised or lowered to adapt it to the amount of clothing to be packed in the trunk, and also to the condition of the same as the bar can be secured in a horizontal position or angularly, as necessity may require.

In the use of the bar as above described the wear of the same on the articles of clothing would be considerable were not something placed between them; and also the bar, especially if made of iron, would be liable to soil white clothes, and, furthermore, the pressure of the same would be secured only in the middle, directly under it, while at the sides the contents would not be compact, but rest loosely, thus occupying unnecessary space and being subject to wrinkling. To obviate these difficulties, and to pack the articles equally and smoothly over the whole space of the trunk, I employ a spread or cover, D, of a size that will just fill the area of the trunk body, and usually composed of one or more thickness of strong cloth, f, having preferably sewed therein transversely a suitable number of slats or bars, gg, of wood or metal, though any equivalent thereof may be used that will secure a transverse stiffness, the object being to produce a bearing on the clothing the whole width of the trunk by the central pressure of the adjustable bar B. By intervening this spread with the bar and clothing the objects above described are perfectly attained, while the spread, when not in use, occupies but little space.

In packing a trunk full of clothing, if there is danger of the latter slipping or working loose from the use of but a single bar, additional bars may be used on the same guides at suitable distances apart, with the articles of

clothing between them.

The advantages of this arrangement are too obvious to require further explanation. It is very simple, cheap, compact, and effective in securing the object for which it is intended.

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

1. The combination of the adjustable bar or bars B, guides C C, and pins d d with a trunk or valise, when they are used in the inside of the same, for the purpose of packing clothes and holding them during transportation, the whole arranged and operating substantially as herein set forth.

2. In combination with the bar B, the spread D, constructed and arranged substantially as

specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEVI FLEISCHMAN.

Witnesses:

J. FRASER, R. F. OSGOOD.