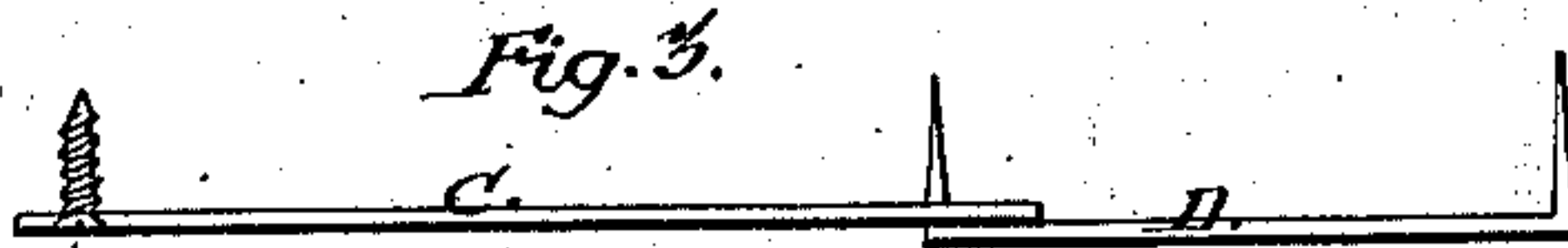
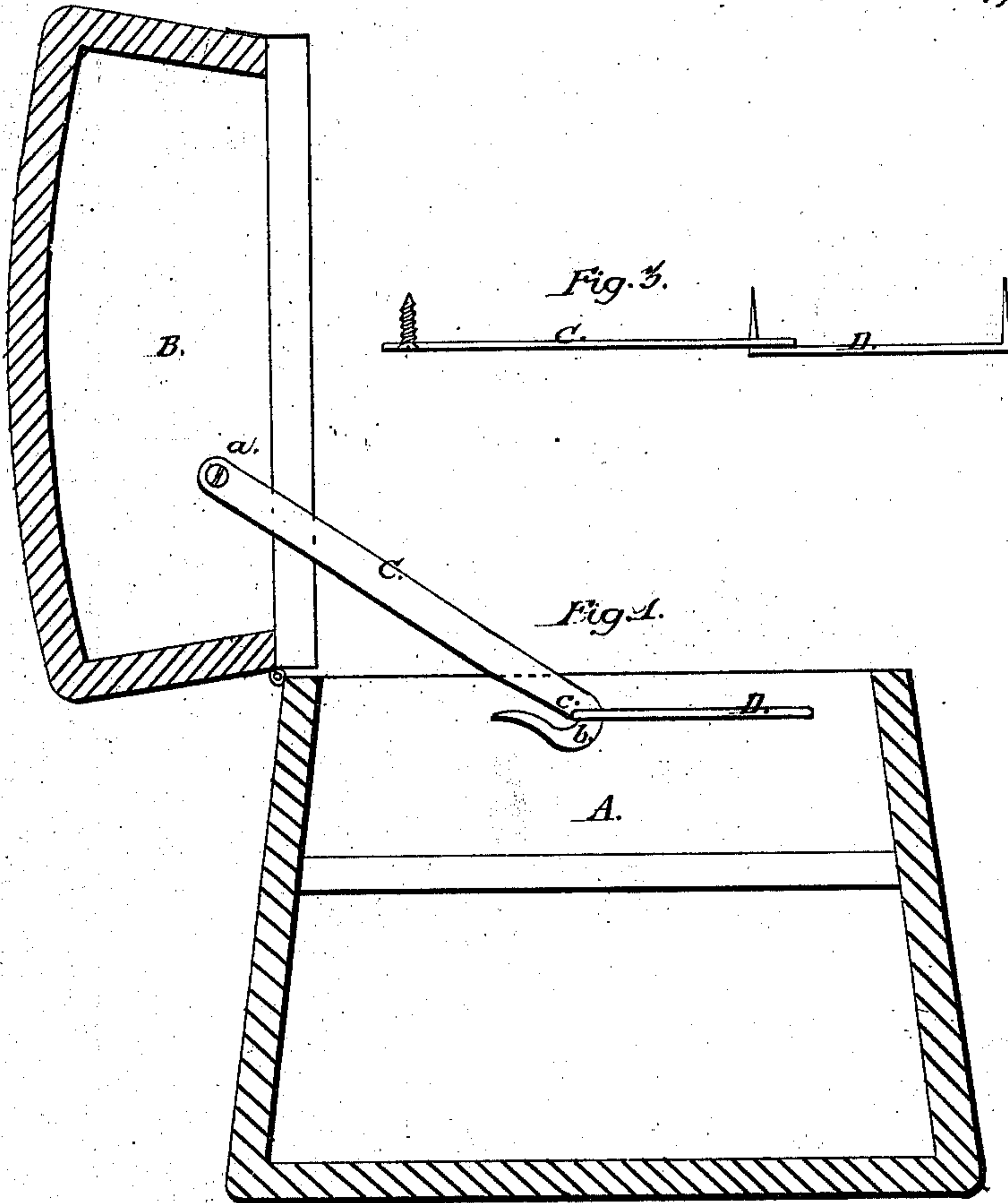


*Kellermann & Stauff.*

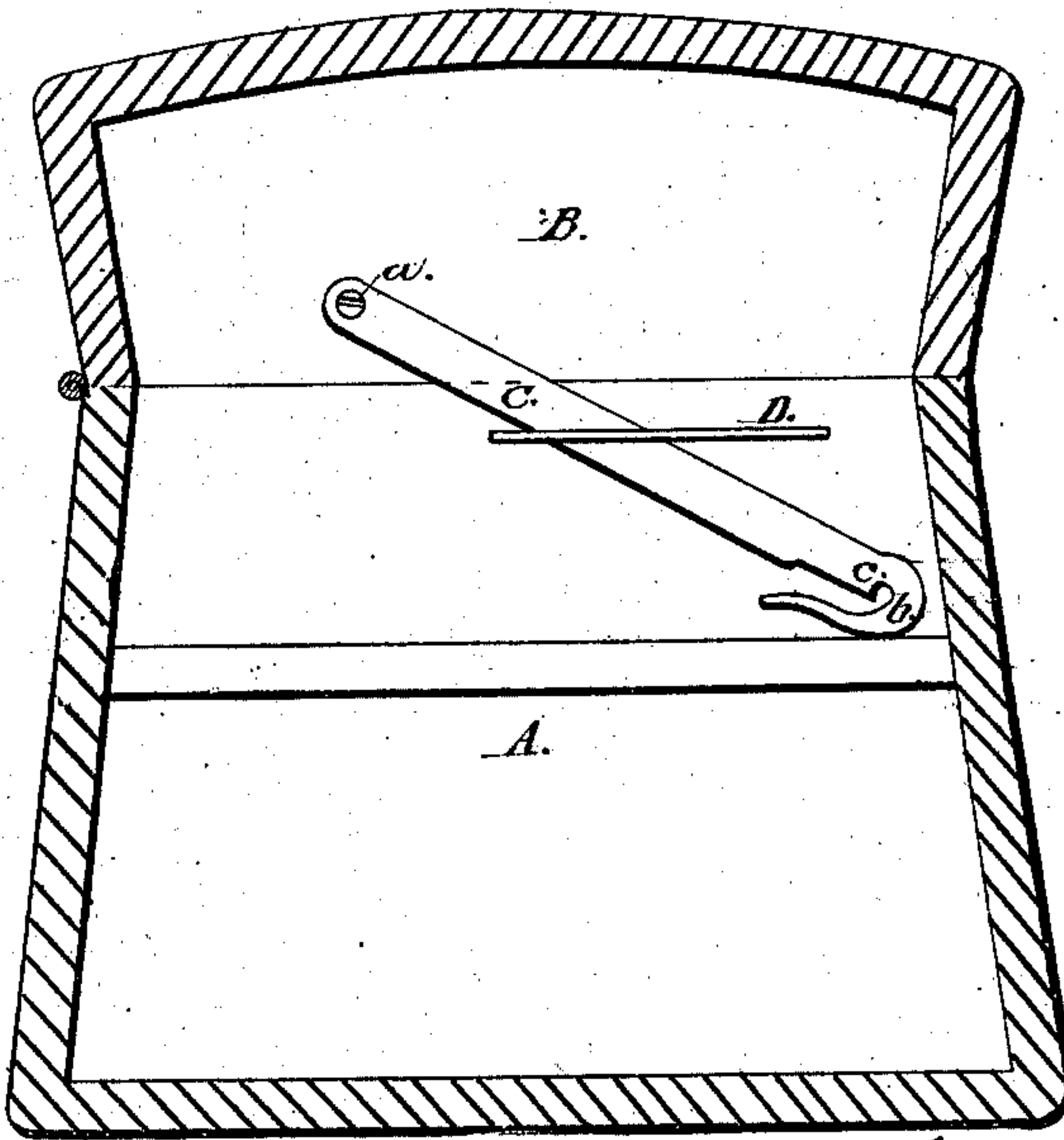
*Trunk Stay.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 97,649.*

*Patented Dec. 7, 1869.*



*Fig. 2.*



**WITNESSES:**

*Phil T. Dodge*  
*L. Hailer.*

**INVENTOR:**

*Charles Kellermann*  
*per Dodge & Munn*  
*Attorney*



# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES KELLERMANN AND PETER W. STAUFF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 97,649, dated December 7, 1869.*

## IMPROVED STAY FOR TRUNKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that we, CHARLES KELLERMANN and PETER W. STAUFF, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Stays; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

Our invention relates to trunk-stays for holding trunk-tops open or upright, and preventing them from closing accidentally, and thus endangering the attendant; and

It consists in a novel manner of constructing and arranging a bar, pivoted at its upper end to the trunk top, and provided in its lower end with a notch, this notch when the top is raised, engaging with a staple on the trunk body.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a trunk with my stay applied, and the top raised, and

Figure 2, a view of the same with the top closed.

In constructing my stay, I provide a bar, C, and form, on one end, a hook, b, and on the inner edge of this hook form a notch or shoulder, a, and through the opposite end of the bar make a small hole to admit a screw, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

The upper end of this bar I attach to one end of the trunk-lid on the inside, by means of a screw, a, allowing the bar to hang down inside of the body.

To the end of the trunk body, inside, and so as to embrace the bar C, I secure a wide staple or loop, D, as shown in figs. 1 and 2.

When the parts are thus arranged, if the top is lifted, the bar C is drawn up through the staple D, until the notch reaches the rear end of the staple, when the notch will drop down over said arm, and thus the bar locked in position, the notch preventing a forward movement of the bar, and the hook a backward movement.

When the top is to be shut down, it is only necessary to raise the lower end of the bar, and disengage the notch, when the top may be lowered.

As the top is closed down, the bar being guided by the staple, lies along on the inside against the end of the trunk, finally assuming the position shown in fig. 2.

Our device is cheap, simple, and durable, automatic in its operation, and does not in any way interfere with articles packed within the trunk, as it closes down outside of the trap when one is used.

It is obvious that the position of the parts may be reversed, the bar pivoted to the body, and the staple secured to the top.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, is—

The hook-stay C, pivoted to the lid B, in combination with the horizontal loop D, attached to the body of the trunk, when arranged to operate as described and shown, for the purpose specified.

CHARLES KELLERMANN.

Witnesses: PETER W. STAUFF.

WM. H. LOTZ,

FREDERICK FISCHBECK.