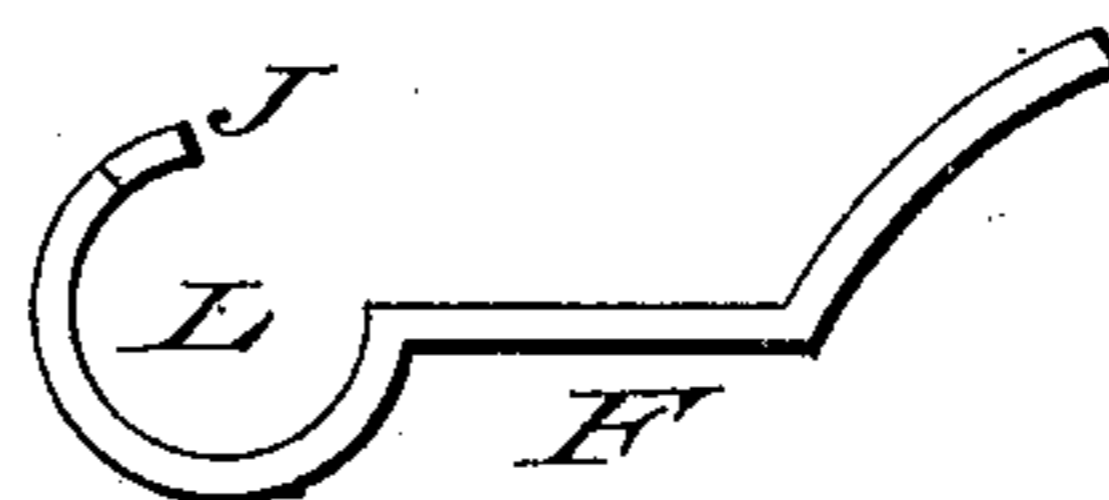
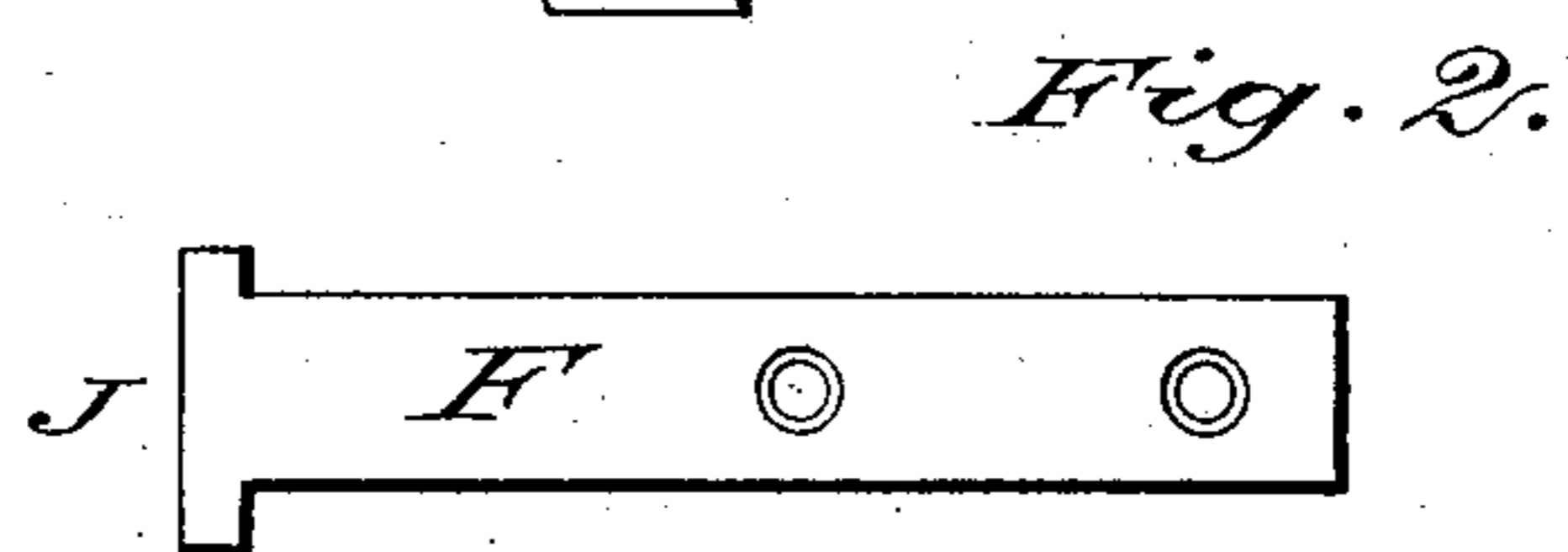
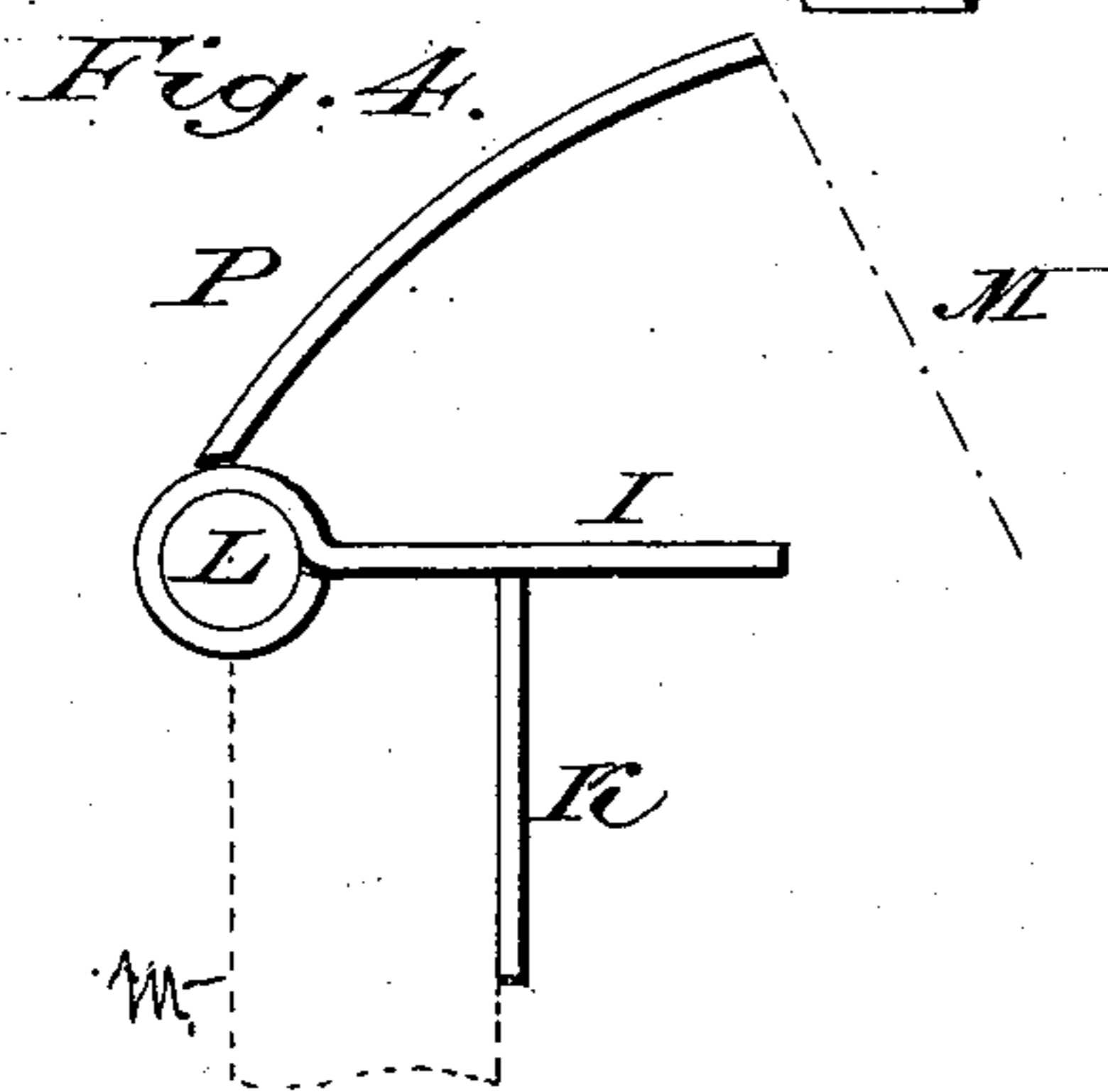
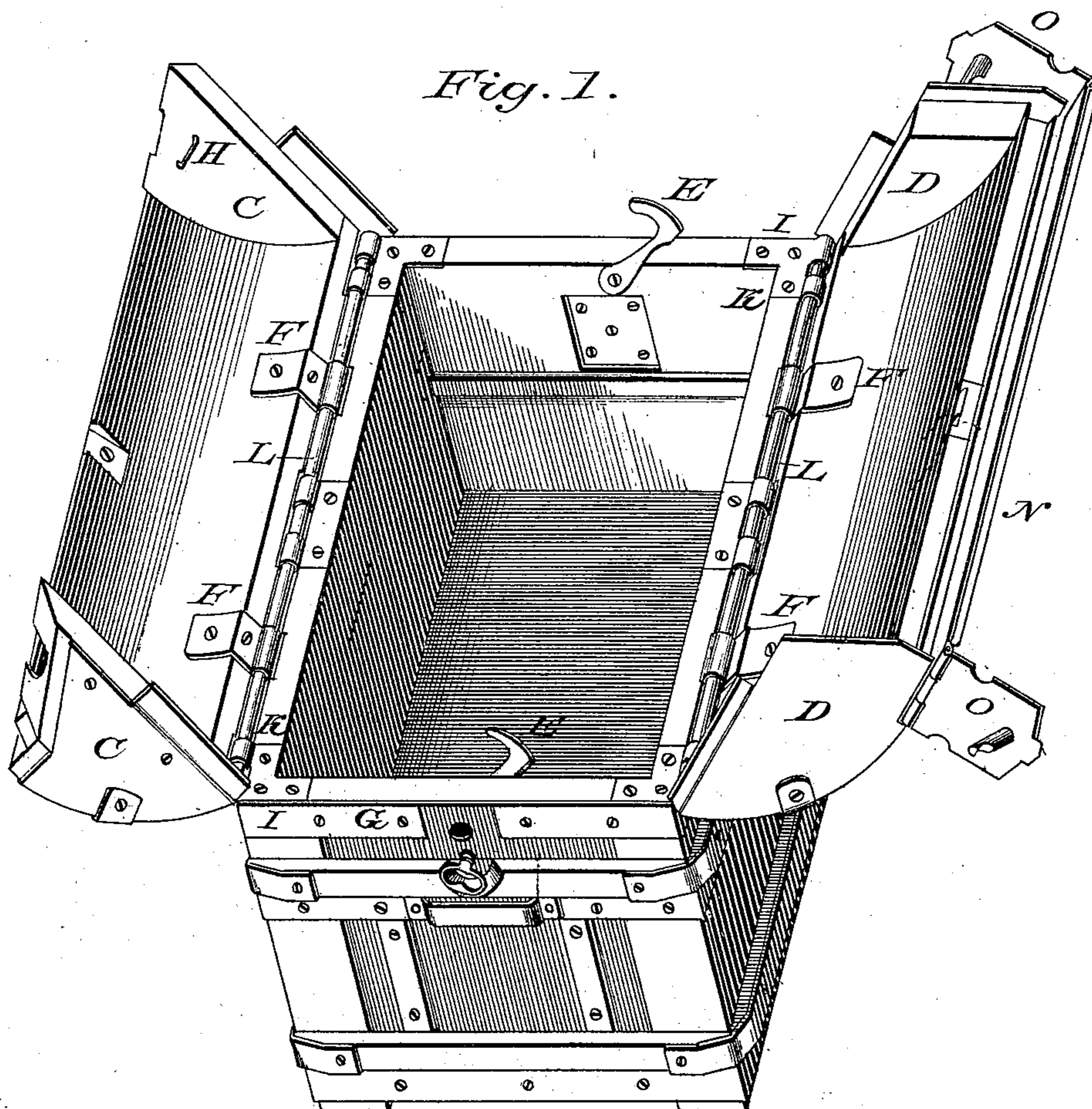


L. RAPHAEL.
Trunks.

No. 231,099.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.



Witnesses:

Thos. S. Minnup
W. H. Adelle

Inventor:
L. J. Lyman Proprietor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LIPPMAN RAPHAEL, OF MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,099, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed December 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LIPPMAN RAPHAEL, of Meadville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Travelers' Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the covers or lids of trunks, and the manner of securing the same to the body of the trunk.

Heretofore trunk-covers have been made in one piece, being hinged at one side and locked at the other.

My invention consists in making the cover in two parts, hinged at both sides, being fitted together centrally at the top, with hasp and lock at each end, so that the cover is firmly secured to the body of the trunk on all its four sides, instead of but two sides, as heretofore.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the two parts of the cover thrown open. Fig. 2 shows a strap of metal, and Fig. 3 shows this strap bent into shape to be used to hold the covers from opening too far. (See F, where the device shown in Fig. 3 is in place in Fig. 1.)

The hinge F is screwed to the cover and partly grasps the rod L, which passes through all the hinges on one side. There is a recess cut in the upper edge of the band G just wide enough to allow the narrow part of the hinge F to pass through, but not the shouldered end J. This helps to strengthen the main hinges as well as to relieve them from the strain of the covers when held open.

Fig. 4 shows a corner hinge. (See parts I and K, Fig. 1.)

The parts I and K are made of one piece of metal. The part I projects from the rod L in a straight line, and is screwed on the top to both the end and side of the trunk-body;

but the part K is bent down and riveted through the sides of the trunk. The upper part, P, of the hinge is continued as a band over the top of the cover. The ends of the cover C C are cut on a bevel in the direction of the dotted line M in Fig. 4, and this side of the cover is always closed down first and secured with the hooks E E through the staples H H on the inside of the end pieces, C C. Then the sides D D fit over the bevel M, and a hasp and spring lock each end of the trunk and secure the whole firmly together.

Instead of the top of the trunk being made a receptacle for packing, I make a large tray that rests on cleats at each end. This can be made to come up snugly against the outside cover.

Where the two parts of the cover meet at the top I have a bar, N, over the seam from end to end, and to its ends I hinge the hasps O O.

I claim as an improvement in trunks—

1. The top or cover divided at its center longitudinally, each section provided with side hinges and having end fastenings, all arranged as shown and described.

2. A trunk having its cover divided centrally, provided with end fastenings and stop-hinges F, all substantially as shown and described.

3. In a trunk, the combination, with the body and cover, of the hinge composed of the parts I, K, P, and L, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown.

LIPPMAN RAPHAEL.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. MINNIP,
W. H. ADDLE.