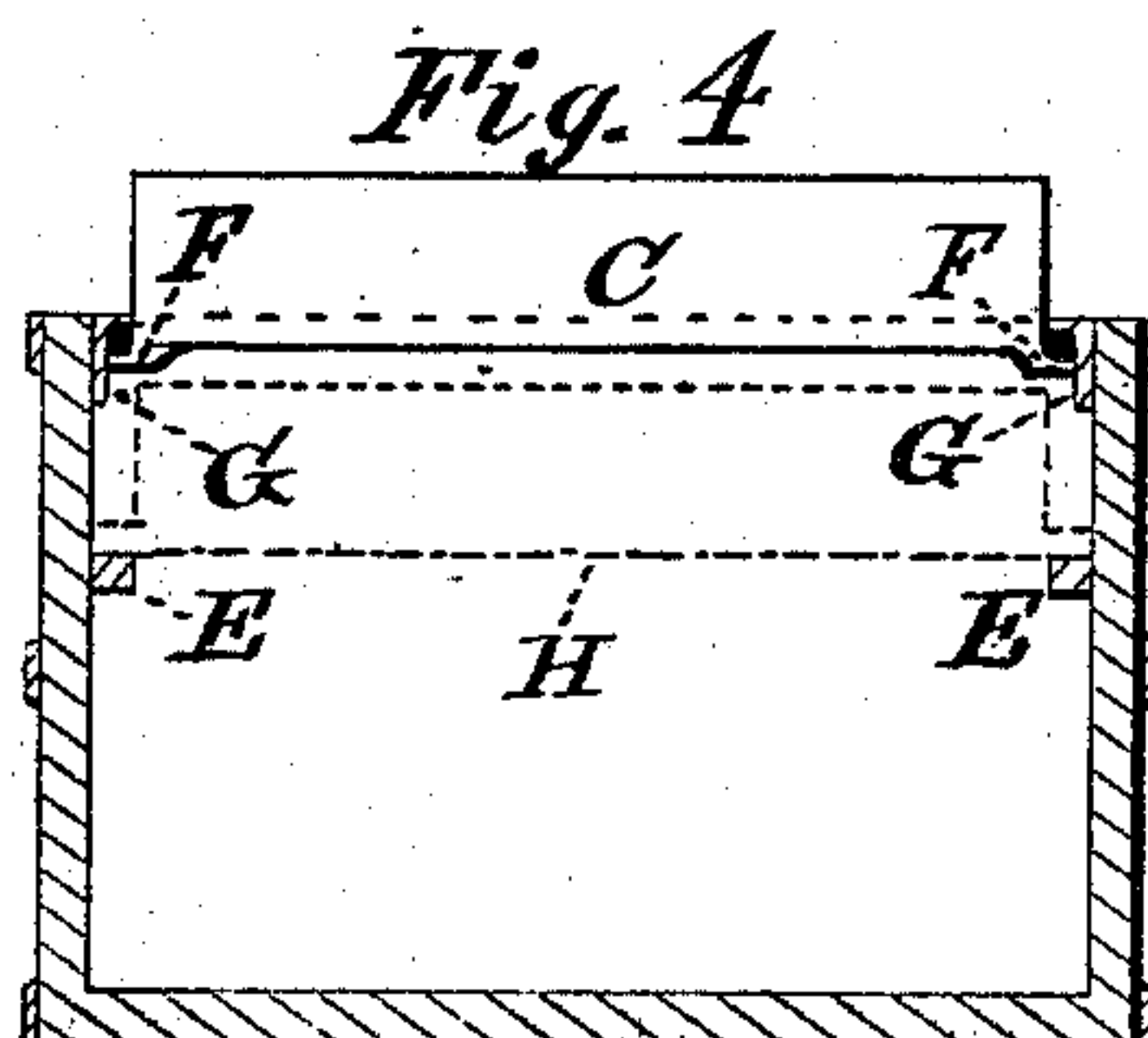
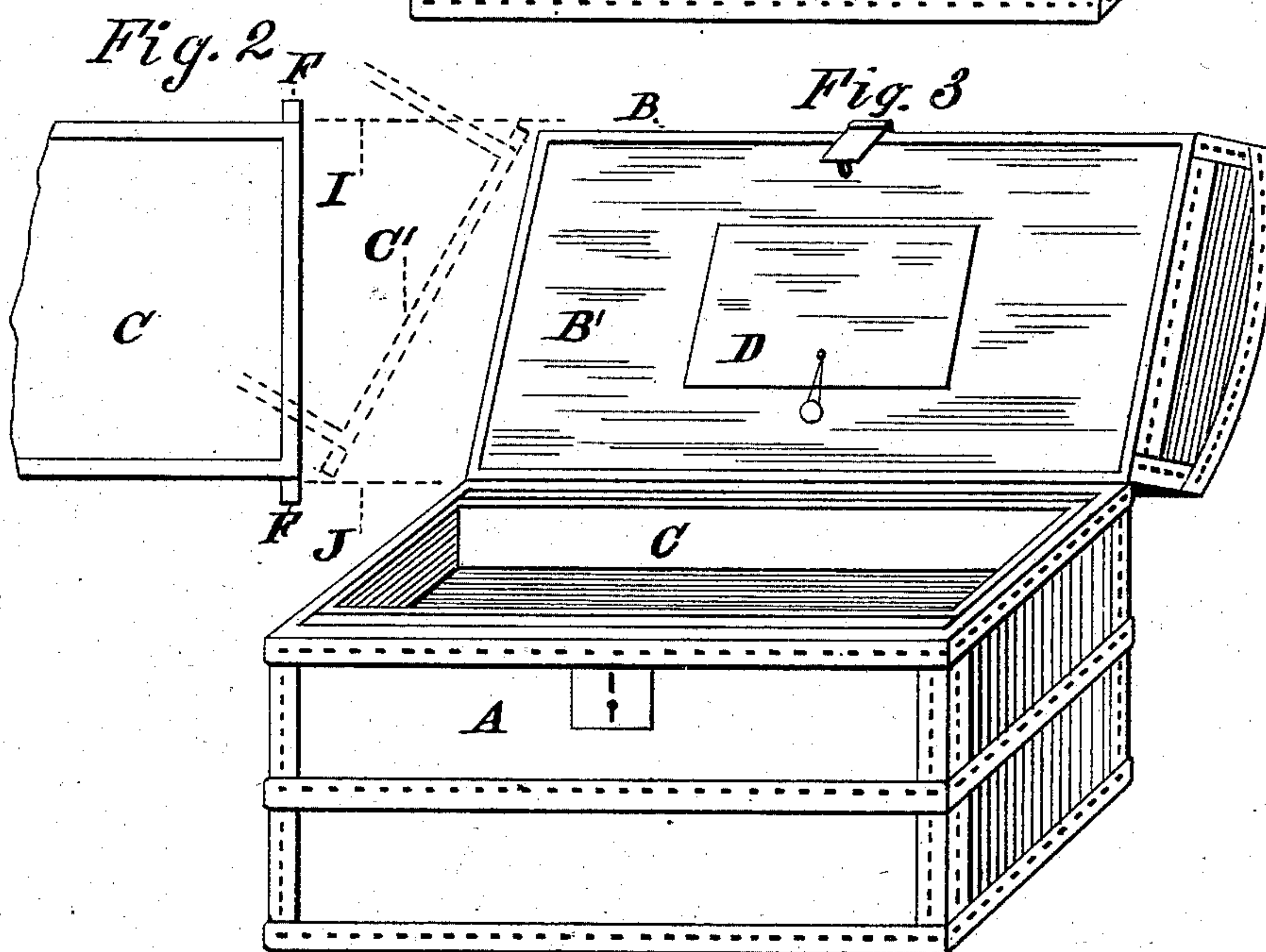
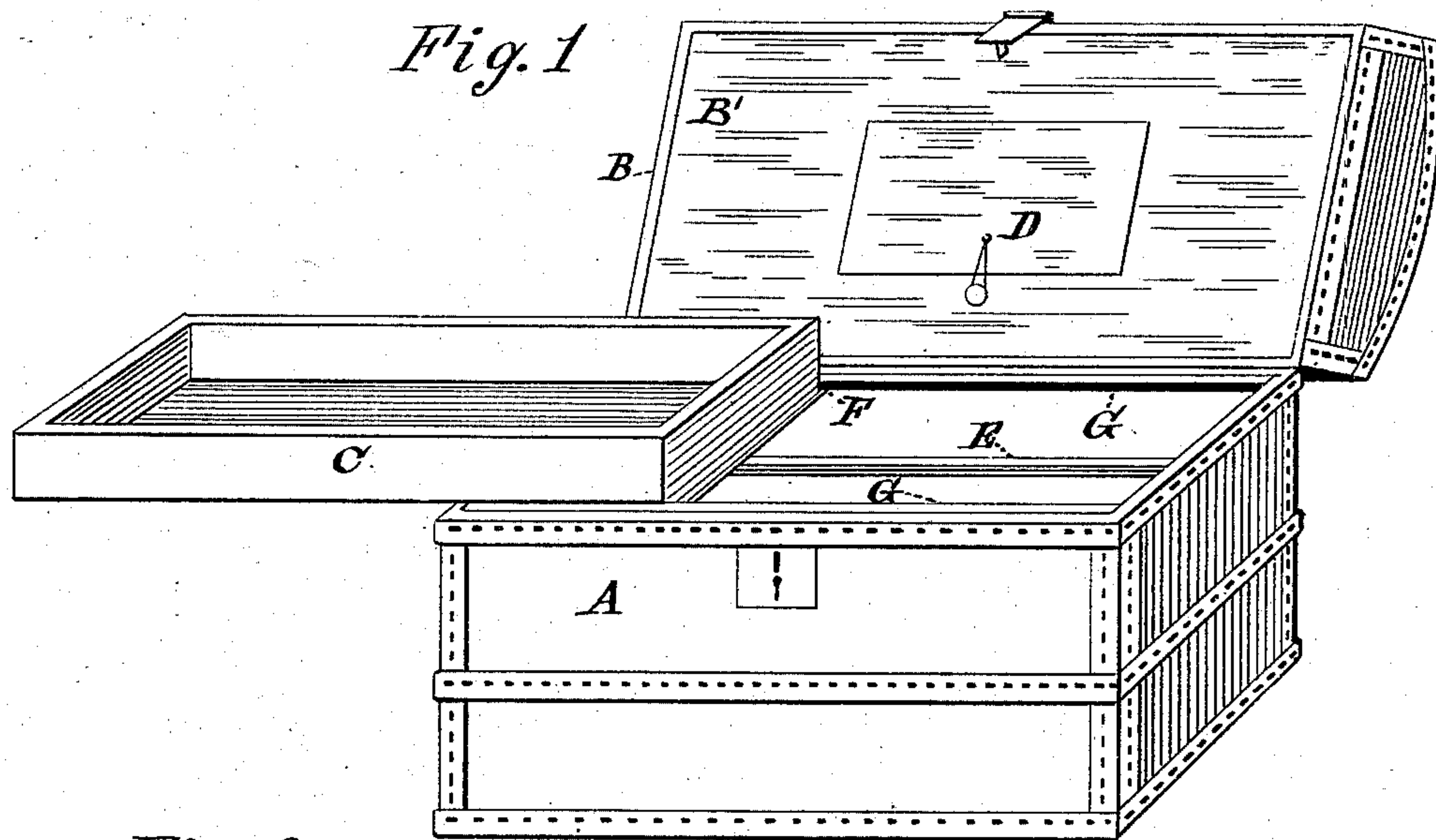


(No Model.)

F. H. RANSOM.
Trunk.

No. 241,565.

Patented May 17, 1881.



Witnesses
Amos W. Sangster.
Joseph S. Cheuk

Inventor.
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Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. RANSOM, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,565, dated May 17, 1881.

Application filed October 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. RANSOM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks or Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, strong, and convenient device, whereby the tray or trays are made easily removable when required, or may be made to slide freely along the top of the trunk-body or in a direction across the same, so as to project over one end (or side) and be held securely in that position until returned, so that the cover may be closed, thereby obviating the necessity of removing the tray or trays from the trunk, unless it is desired at any time to do so; and it consists of a trunk or box provided with an inwardly-projecting flange arranged either along each inner side of the trunk or ends, at or near the top, in combination with one or more trays having an outwardly-projecting piece on one or two of the lower corners, which project under said flange when the tray is in position, and from which flanges the tray can be easily withdrawn by turning it to one side, as will be more clearly hereinafter shown by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the cover open and the tray drawn to one side. Fig. 2 represents a top view of a portion of one of the trays. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a trunk, showing a tray down in position within it; and Fig. 4 represents a cross-section through the body of a trunk, showing an end view of a tray and the manner of attaching it.

A represents the body of the trunk; B, the cover, and C is the tray, of which there may be one or more. When the usual partition B',

forming the inclosed space within the cover, is used the tray or trays should drop down and rest on the flange or ledge E, as shown in Fig. 3, which arrangement affords room for the cover to shut down. The tray C is provided with two outwardly-projecting pieces, F, which project under the flanges or ledges G, so as to hold it in position and allow it to be moved along the trunk, as shown in Fig. 1.

If desired, the tray C may be divided in the center, so as to make two separate trays. In that case one of such trays would be drawn out at one end of the trunk, as shown in Fig. 1, and the other tray would be drawn out at the opposite end.

When the partition B' in the cover is dispensed with the tray C may be arranged so as to move or slide in guideways along the top of the body A, and another tray, H, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4,) may be arranged directly under the tray C, so that when C is drawn out to the limit of its sliding movement one way the tray H may be lifted up and drawn out at the opposite end.

When it is desired to detach the tray from the trunk all that is necessary to do is to turn it to one side, as shown by the dotted lines C', Fig. 2, in which the dotted lines I J represent the edges of the flanges G. In this position it will be readily seen that the tray may be either removed or put in place.

I claim as my invention—

A trunk or box provided with the flanges or ledges G, in combination with a tray, C, provided with the projections F, substantially as and for the purposes described.

FRANK H. RANSOM.

Witnesses:

A. J. SANGSTER,
JAMES SANGSTER.