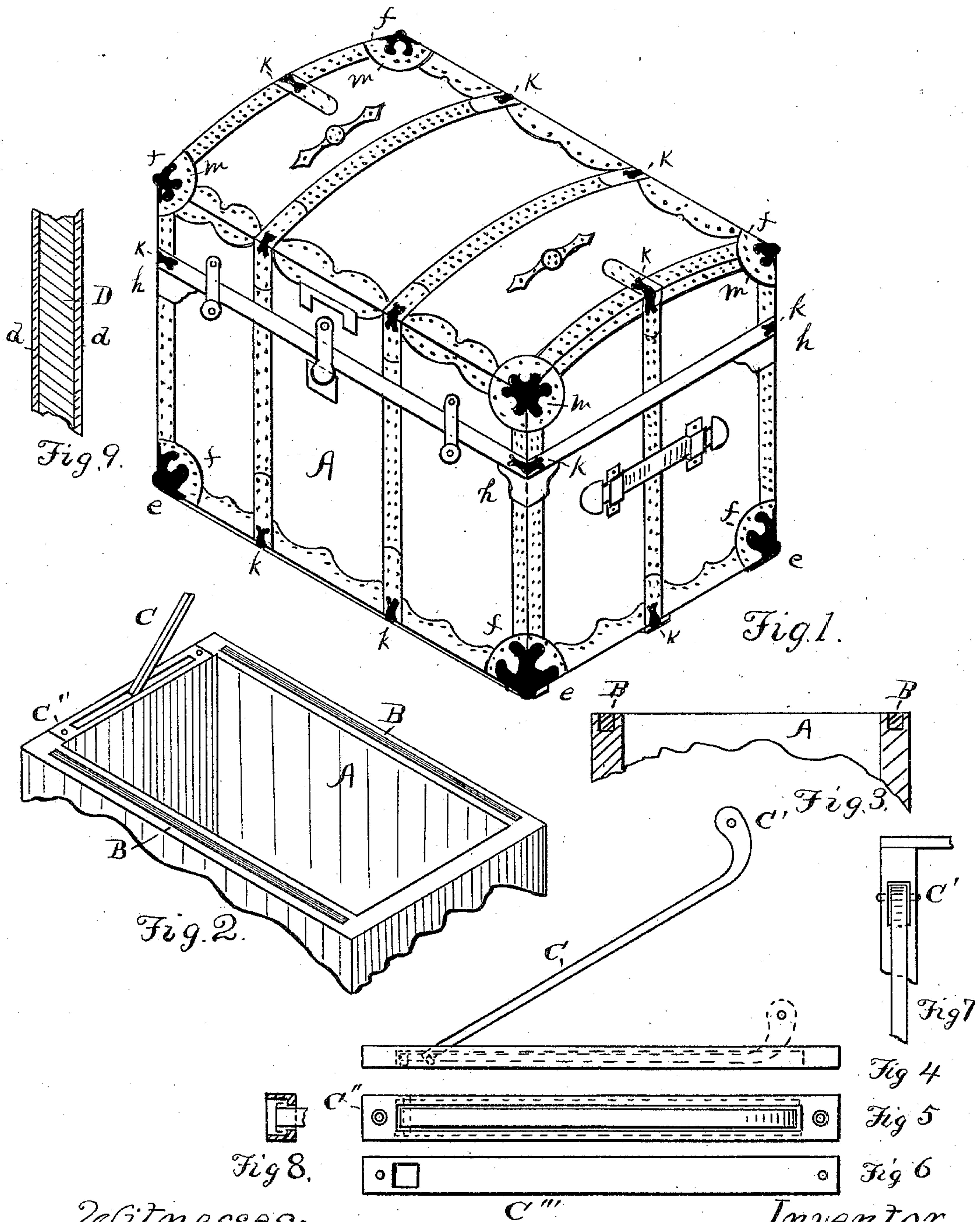


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

TRUNK.

Patented July 1, 1884.



Witnesses:
Pineport Barrow.
H. M. Love.

Inventor
John Biederman

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. BIEDERMAN.

TRUNK.

No. 301,082.

Patented July 1, 1884.

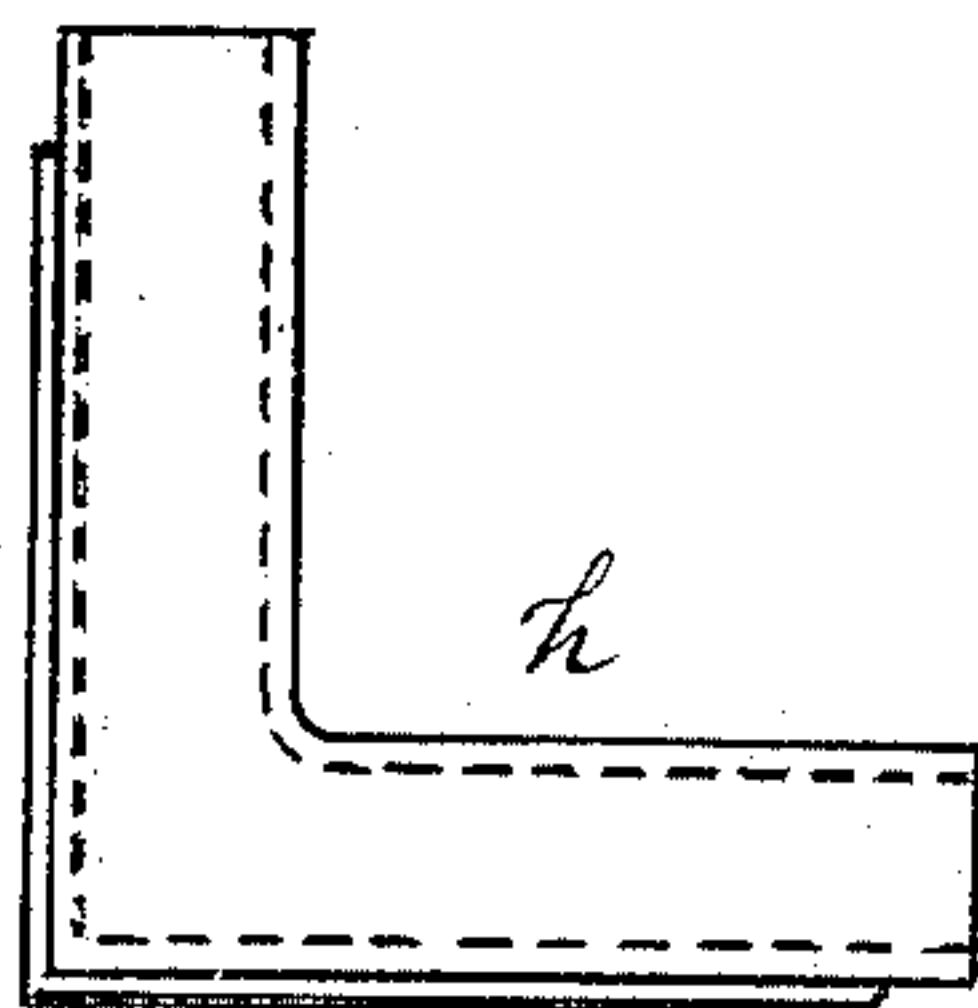


Fig 11.

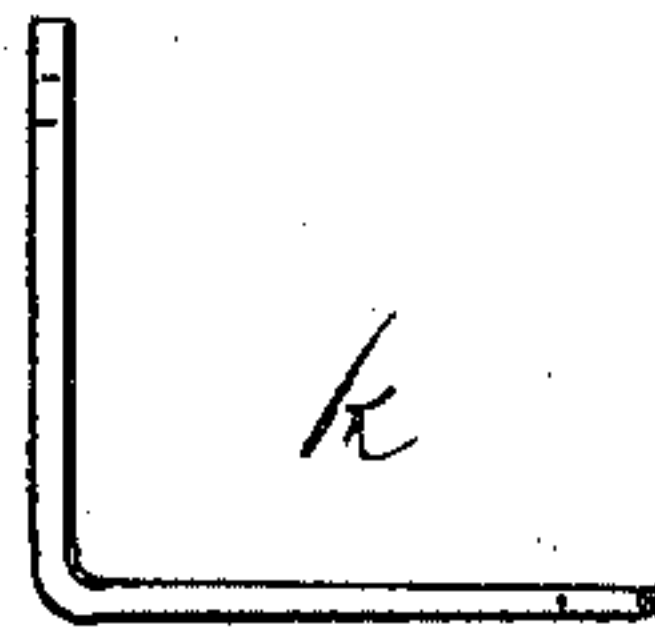


Fig 14

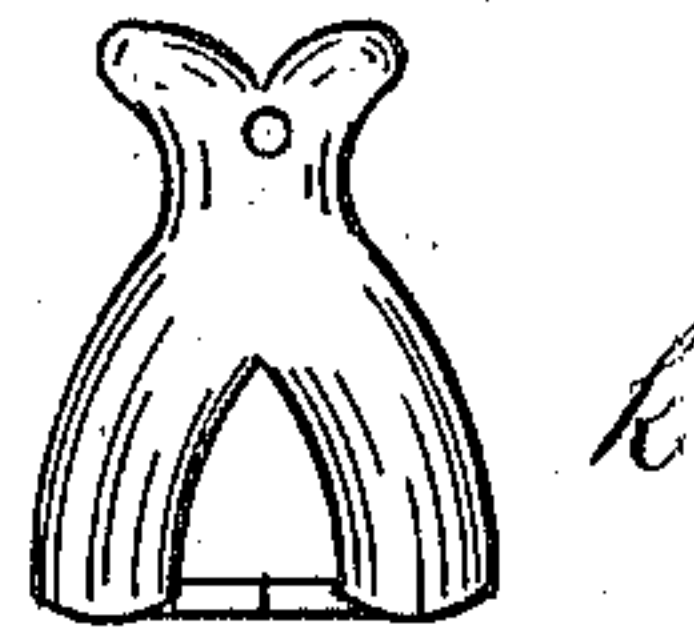


Fig 13

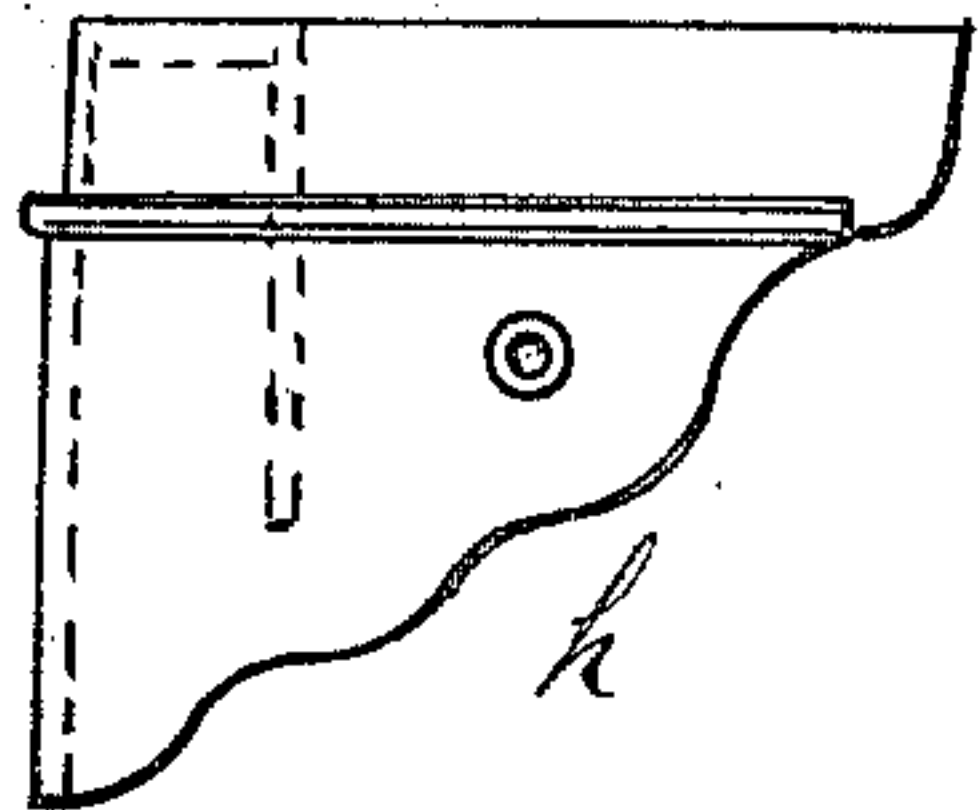


Fig 10

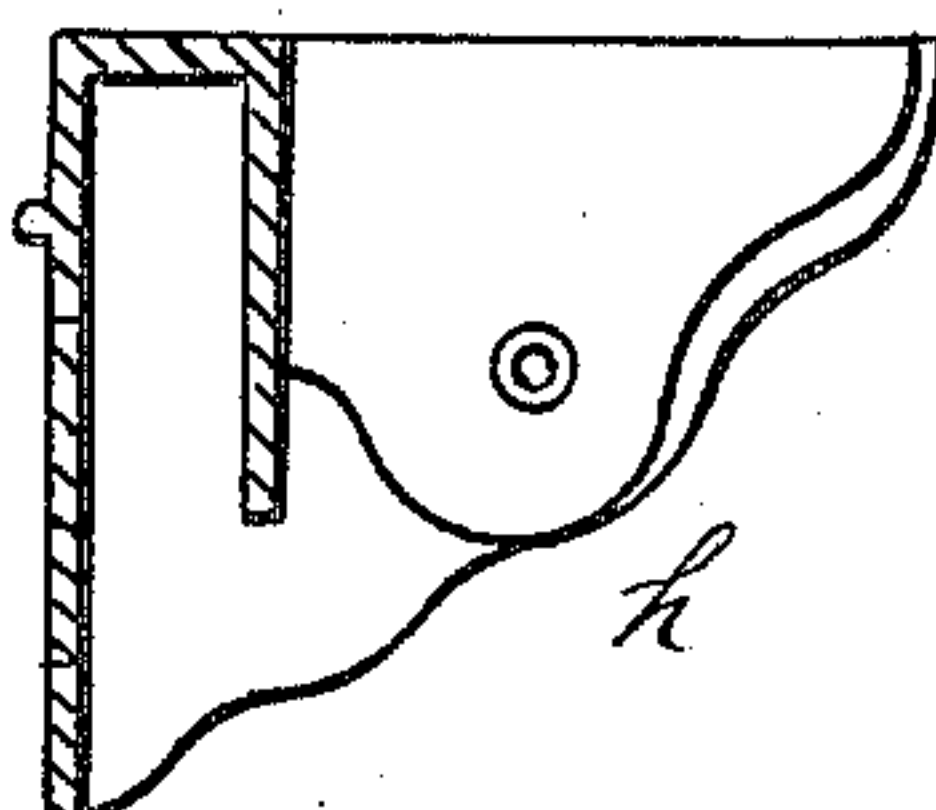


Fig 12

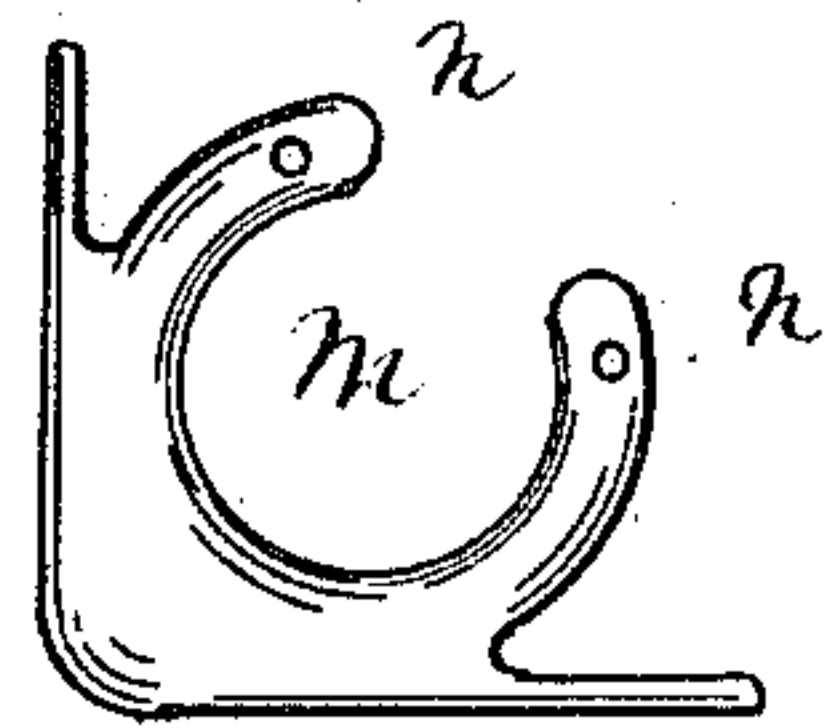


Fig 18.

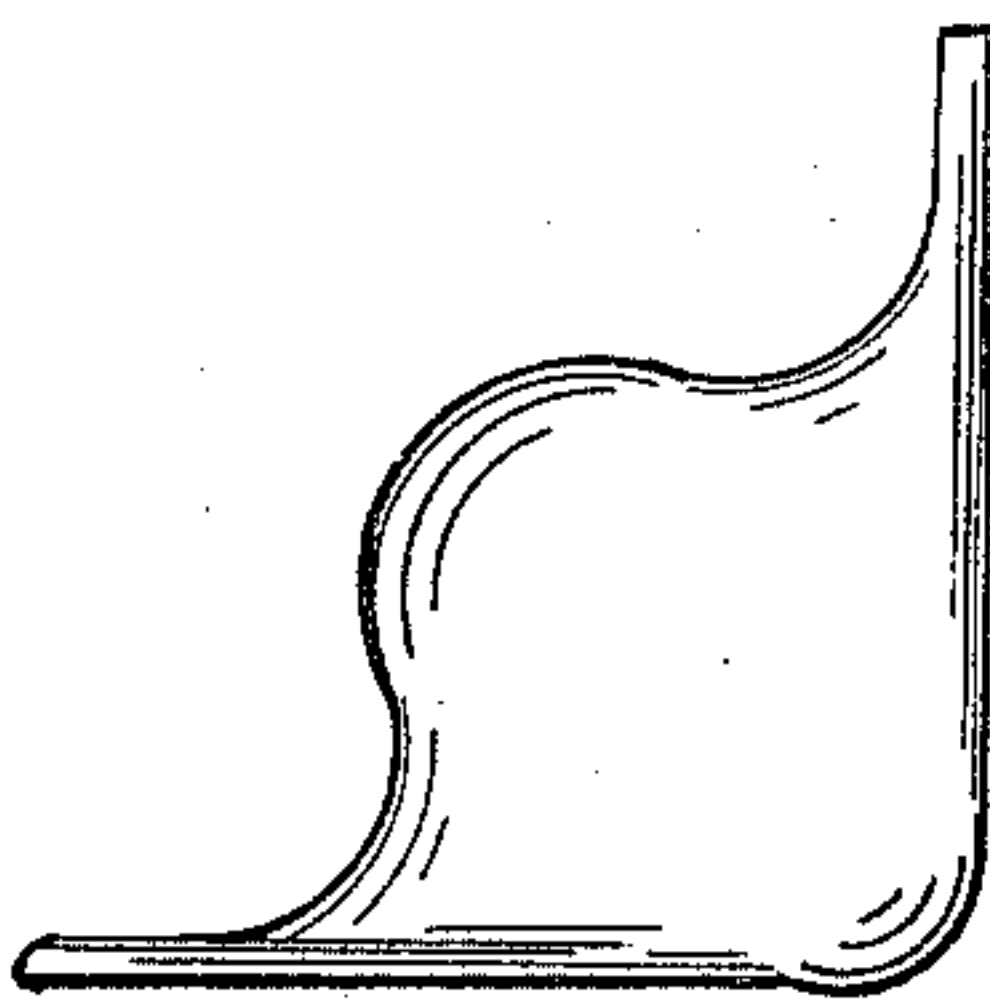


Fig 15.

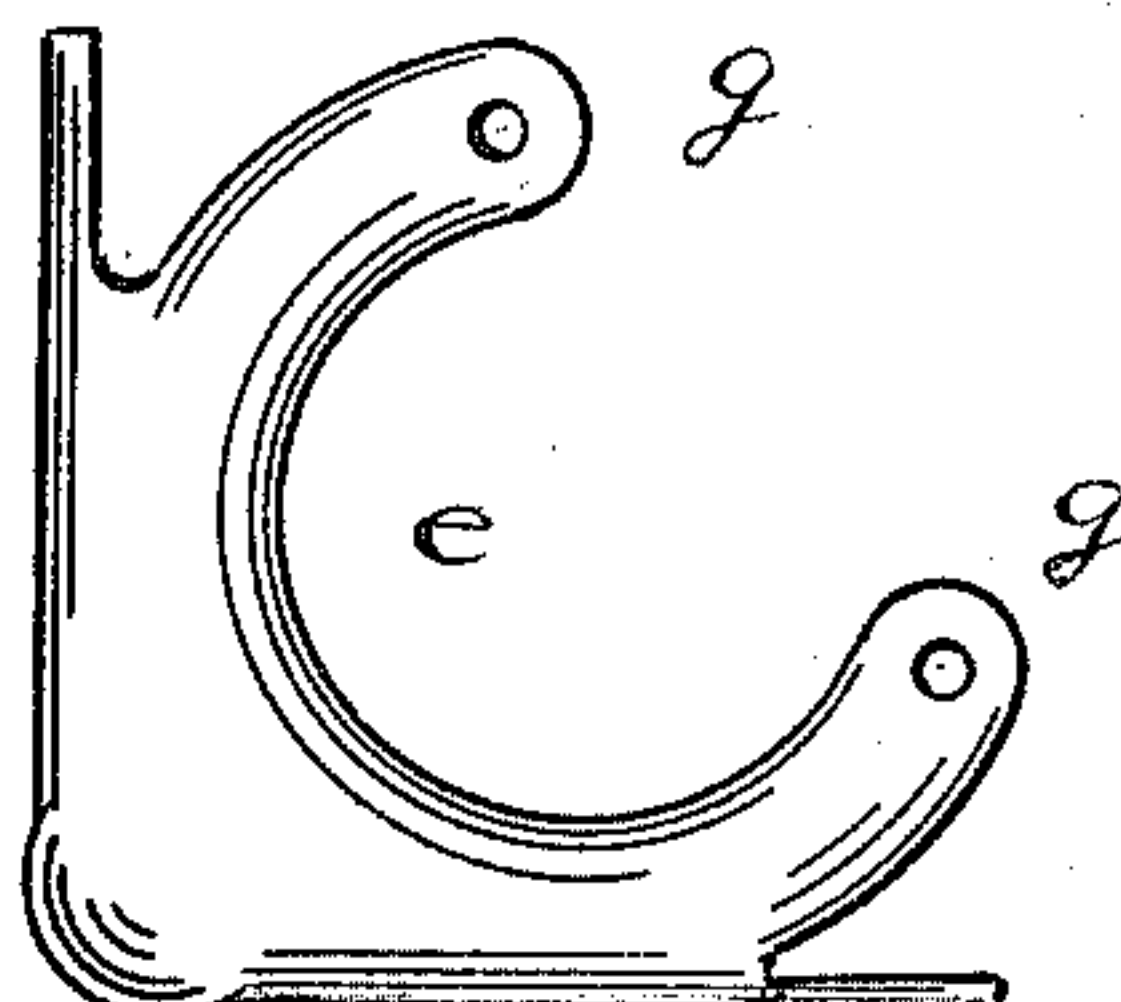


Fig 16

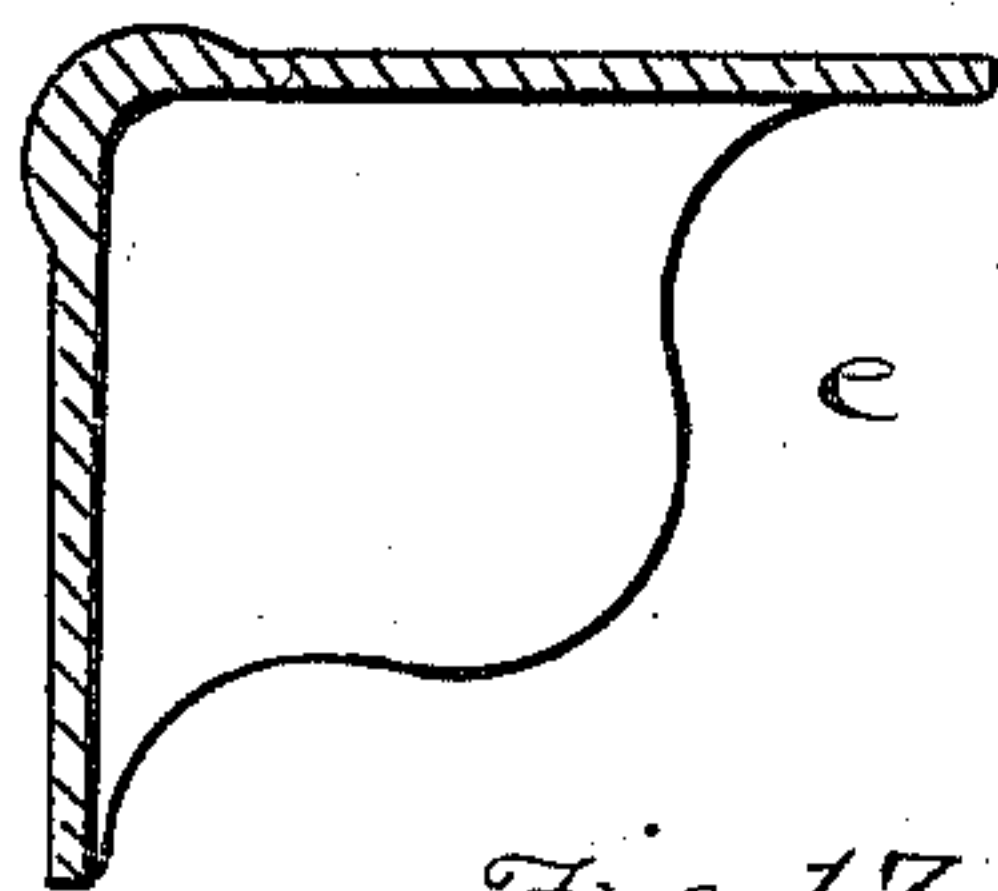


Fig 17.

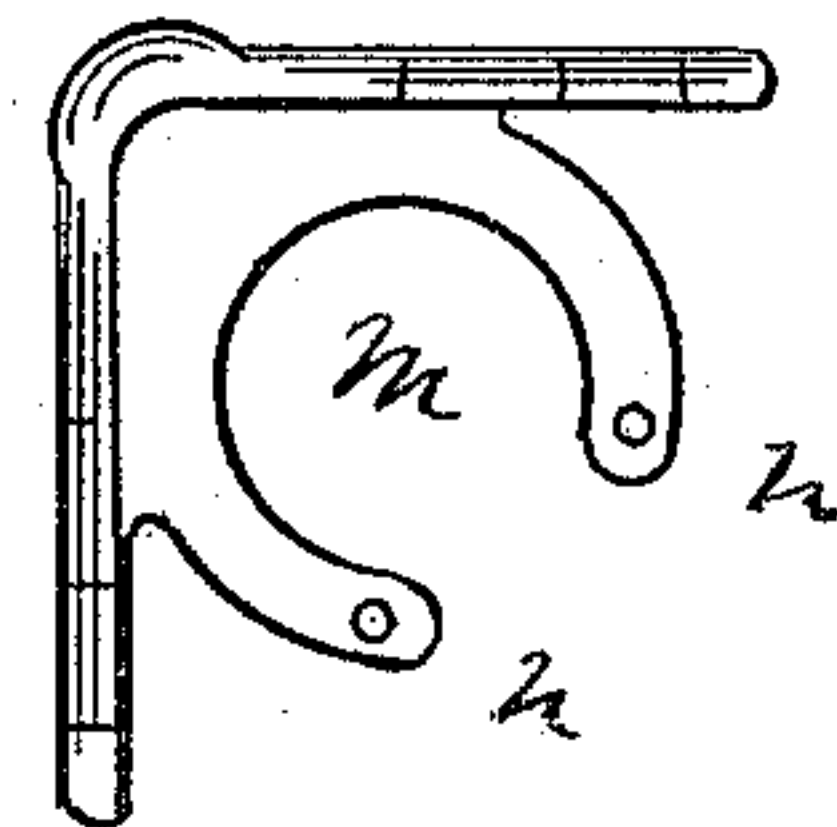


Fig 19

Witnesses:

Pierpont Bartow
H. M. Love.

Inventor.

John Biederman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BIEDERMAN, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 301,082, dated July 1, 1884.

Application filed February 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BIEDERMAN, of the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, a citizen of the United States; have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

My improvement relates to the manufacture of a trunk, and the novel method of constructing the same, and the combinations hereinafter mentioned.

In the accompanying drawings, on two sheets, similar letters refer to similar parts throughout.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved trunk. Fig. 2 represents a top view of my trunk with the steel rods attached to the upper surface thereof. Fig. 3 represents a cross-section of the same. Fig. 4 represents the stay adapted to hold the lid rigidly when open. Fig. 5 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 6 represents a plate in the bottom of the longitudinal groove provided to receive the stay when the lid of the trunk is closed, and to hold the trunk-lid when open. The stay can be moved backward and forward by the swing of the trunk-lid by raising the bottom of the stay with the finger, and it drops to allow the trunk-lid to close. Fig. 7 represents a section of the stay and the joint connected therewith. Fig. 8 represents a cross-section of the stay and the guides. Fig. 9 represents a cross-section of the body, or a part of the body, of the trunk. This is constructed of wood and duck or leather. The covering is attached to the wood by means of glue, paste, or any other strongly-adhesive compound. Fig. 10 represents a corner-clamp and lining-protector, and is so constructed as to fit over the upper corners of the trunk both externally and internally. Fig. 11 is a top view of the same. Fig. 12 is an end view of the same. Fig. 13 represents a metal clamp attached to the top of the trunk and the sides of the same, for the purpose of holding the trunk rigidly together, and for the protection of the edges. Fig. 14 represents an end view of the same. Fig. 15 is a top view of the bot-

tom clamp attached to the bottom corner of the trunk for its security and protection. Fig. 16 represents a side view of the same. Fig. 17 represents an inside view of the same. Fig. 18 represents a side view of the corner-clamp attached to the corner of the cover of the trunk. Fig. 19 represents an inside view of the same.

A represents an isometrical perspective view of the trunk constructed with my improvements attached.

B represents a steel bar attached to the front and rear of the trunk on the upper surfaces, and on the inner surface of the side and back, to prevent the trunk from warping when in use. This may be constructed of iron.

C represents a brace or trunk stay, and is adapted to oscillate when the lid of the trunk is opened or closed, and is adapted to hold the lid of the trunk rigidly when the same is open and swung back. The upper end is riveted to the trunk-lid.

C' represents the brace riveted to the trunk-lid.

C'' represents a plate of metal provided in the center with a longitudinal slot adapted to receive and to permit bar or brace C to move easily therein. The inner surface of this plate is rabbeted, so as to receive corresponding projections on the lower end of arm C, and to allow the same to move freely when the trunk is open or closed. The upper surface of the side of the trunk is cut out, so as to allow the plate to be applied flush with the surface. In the bottom of the space cut away is placed plate C''', and secured by screws or nails, in one end of which is a square hole. When the trunk-lid is open, the end of the brace drops into this hole and holds the trunk-lid rigidly. The trunk-lid can be closed by lifting the brace from this socket. This plate also prevents the wear by frequently opening and closing the trunk.

D represents the walls of the trunk, which are constructed of wood, glue, paste, or other suitable adhesive material, in combination with canvas, duck, leather, or rawhide, cemented as before stated.

f represents rawhide caps pressed and formed over the corner of the lids, and also over the corners and joints of the trunk, and

across the top and body of the trunk, to give it strength and lightness.

h represents a corner-clamp, constructed of brass or malleable iron, or other suitable metal, and is applied to the upper corner of the trunk.

k represents a clamp placed over the rawhide on different angles of the trunk, to give lightness and strength, and to prevent wear.

e represents a bottom clamp or bumper, and is constructed of malleable iron, brass, or any other suitable metal provided with prongs *g*, adapted to be riveted rigidly to the lower corners of the trunk after the rawhide clamps are applied.

m represents a corner clamp or protector, and is constructed of brass, malleable iron, or other suitable metal, and is provided with projecting arms *n*.

Brace *C* and the plates connected therewith may be constructed of brass, malleable iron, or other suitable metal having the required strength.

A trunk constructed on the improved plan before described is lighter, cheaper, and more durable than trunks heretofore provided.

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

1. The combination, in a trunk-frame, of strengthening-bars *B*, let into the upper front and rear inner surfaces of the frame, in combination with solid metallic corner-clamps *h*, provided with an outer and inner projecting surface to fit the corner of a trunk, as and for the purposes stated.

2. The combination, in a trunk-frame, of bumpers *e*, provided with extension-arms *g*, in combination with rawhide caps and trimmings *f*, supporting-rods *B*, and upper corner-clamps, *h*, for strengthening the frame of a trunk, as and for the purposes stated.

3. The herein-described trunk, constructed of wood, glue, and duck, provided with rawhide caps *f*, strengthening-bars *B*, brace *C*, plates *C''* and *C'''*, corner-clamp *h*, clamp *k*, bumper *e*, and corner-clamps *m*, all as described, as and for the purposes stated.

Signed at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York.

JOHN BIEDERMAN.

Witnesses:

PIERREPONT BARTOW,
H. M. LOVE.