

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. C. FRANKEL.

TRUNK.

No. 330,886.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

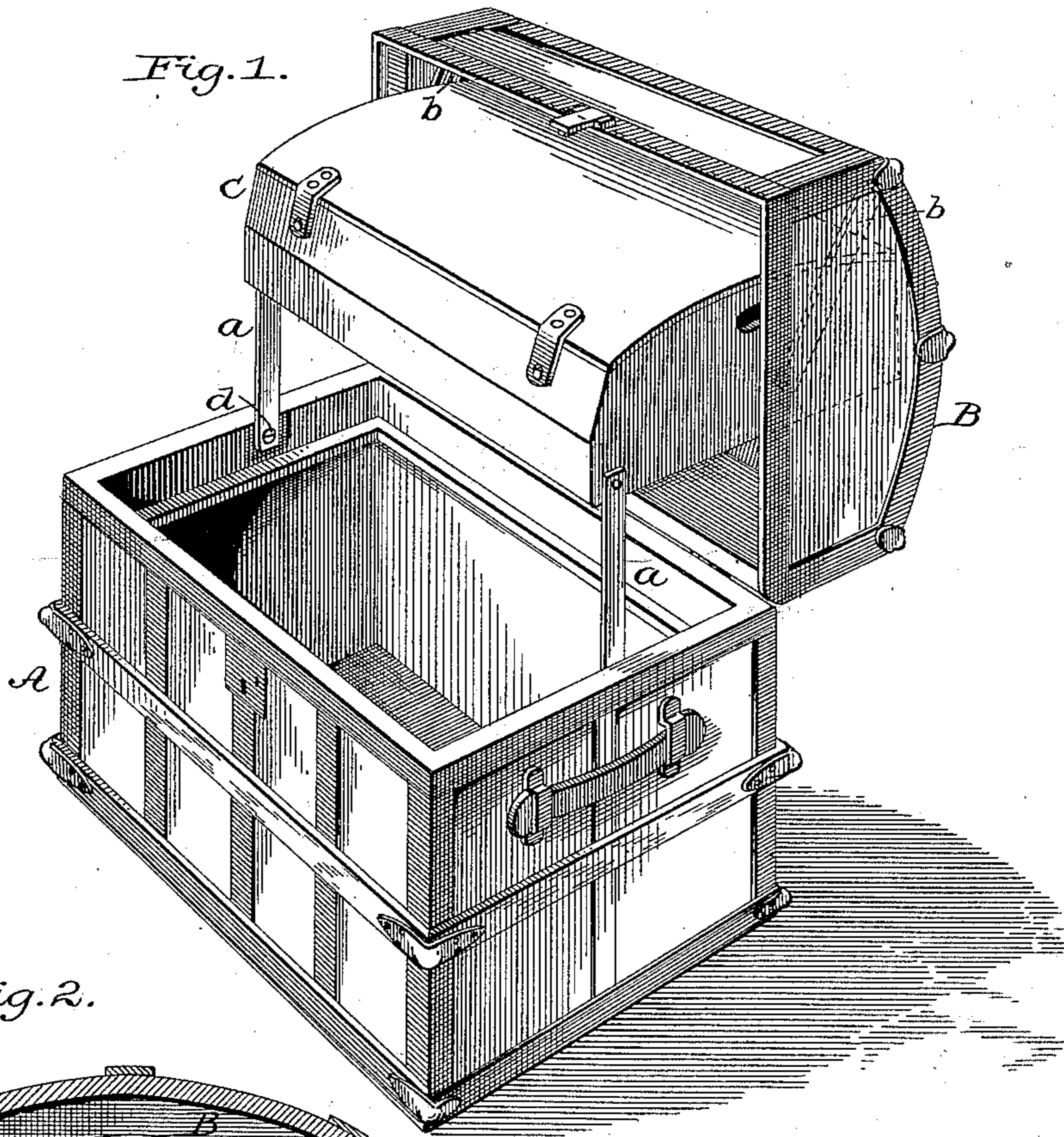


Fig. 2.

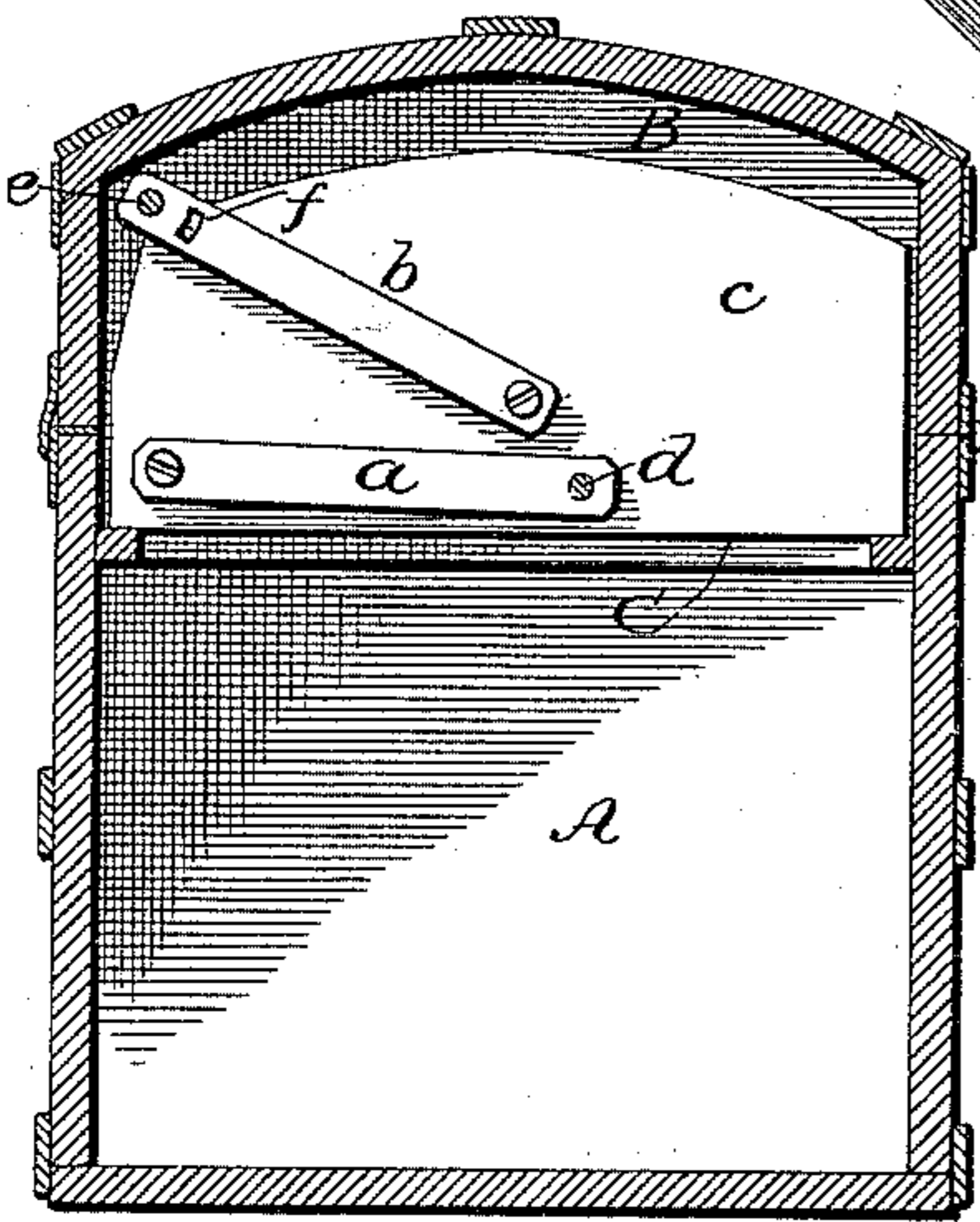
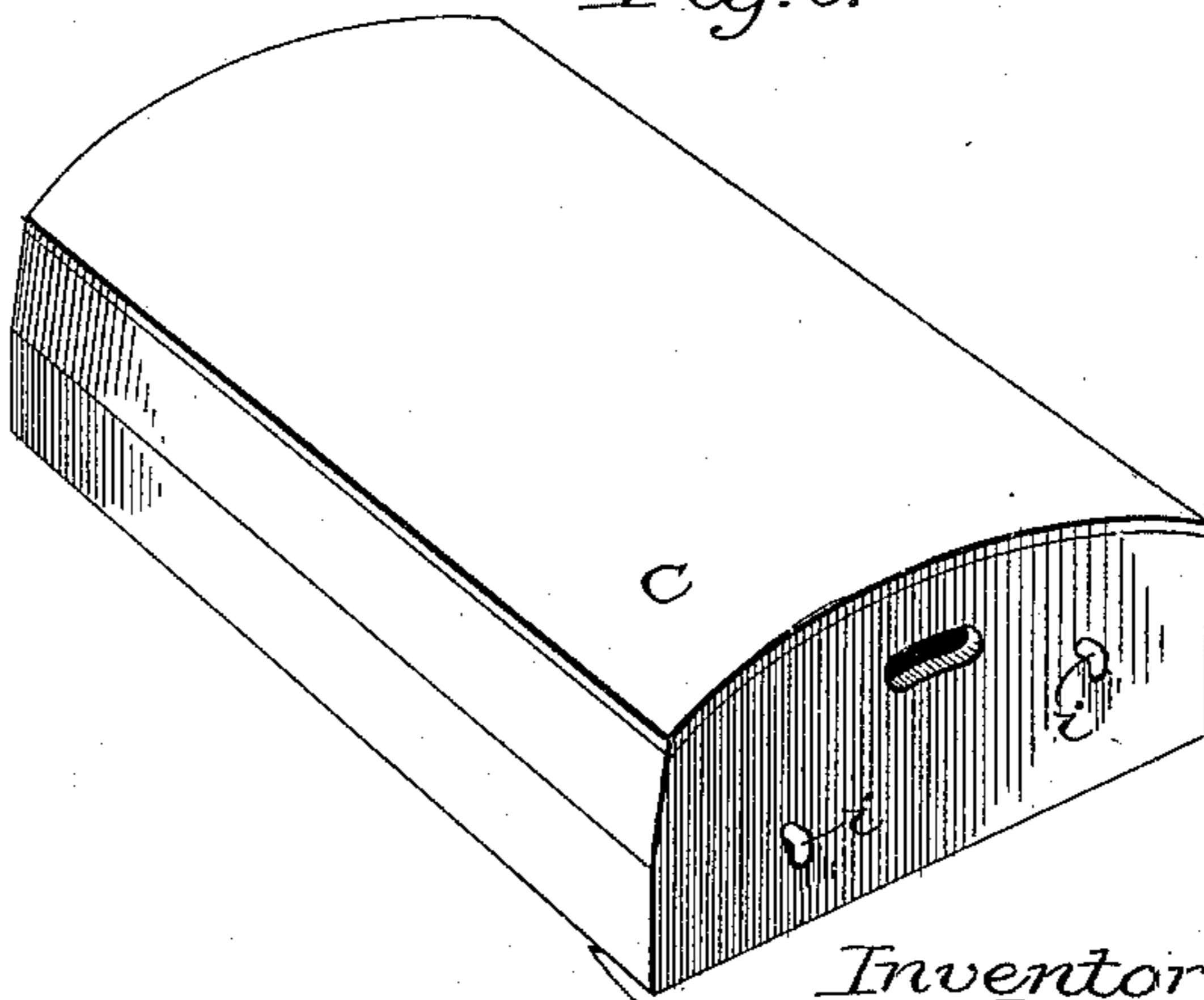


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

James P. O'Hamel.
R. S. Ferguson

Inventor:
Alexander C. Frankel,
by Rodger Son,
his Att'y.

(No Model.)

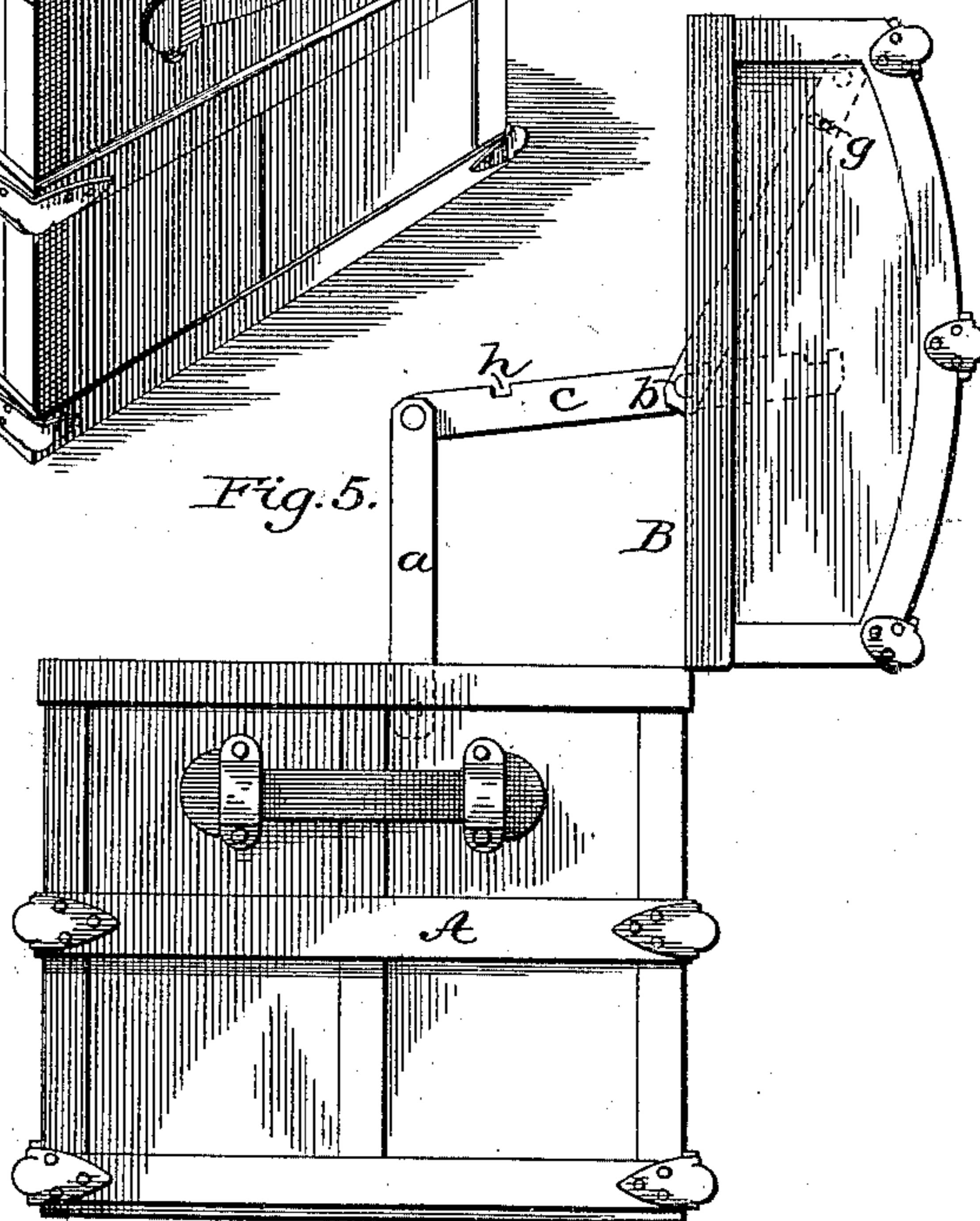
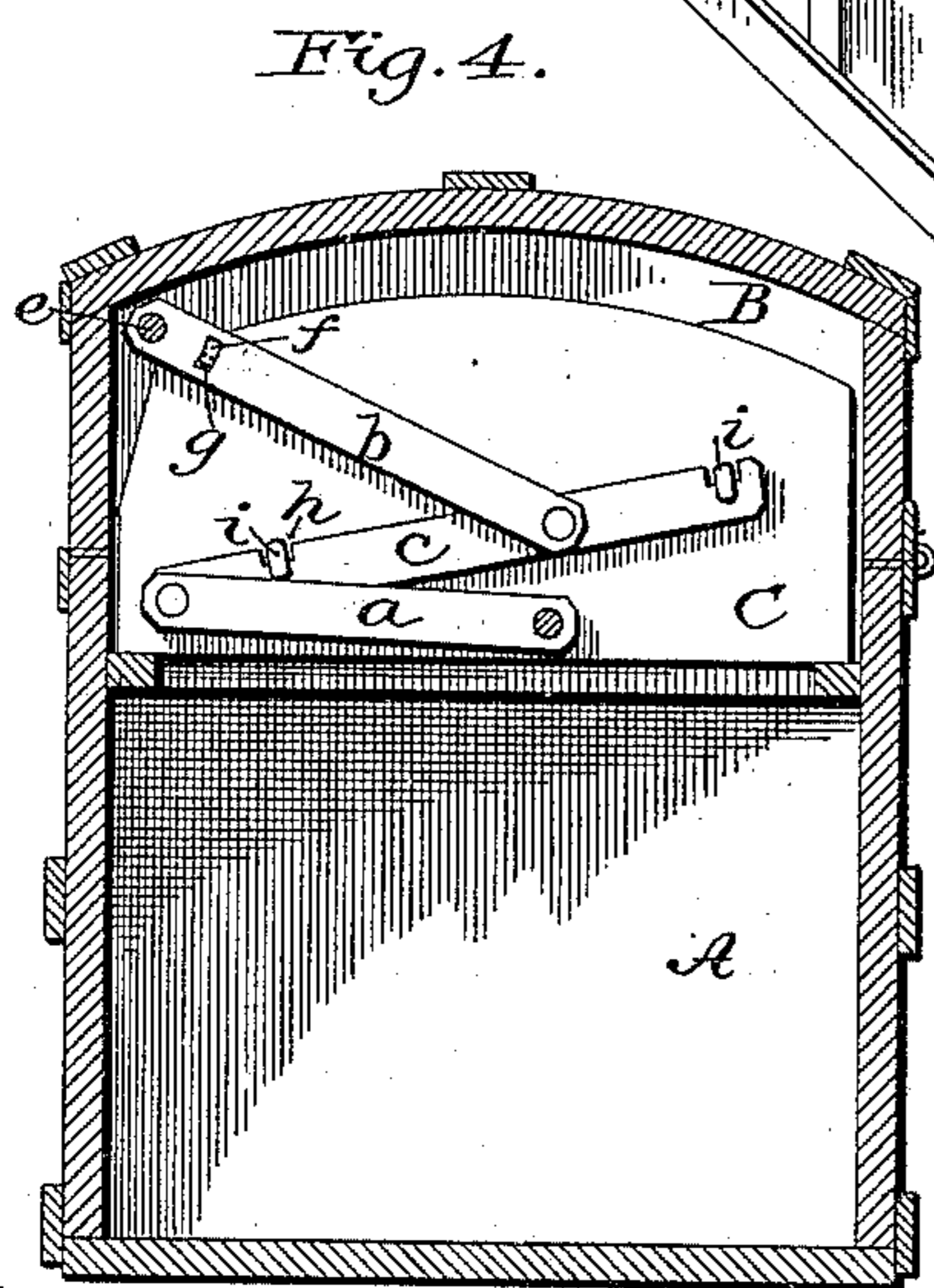
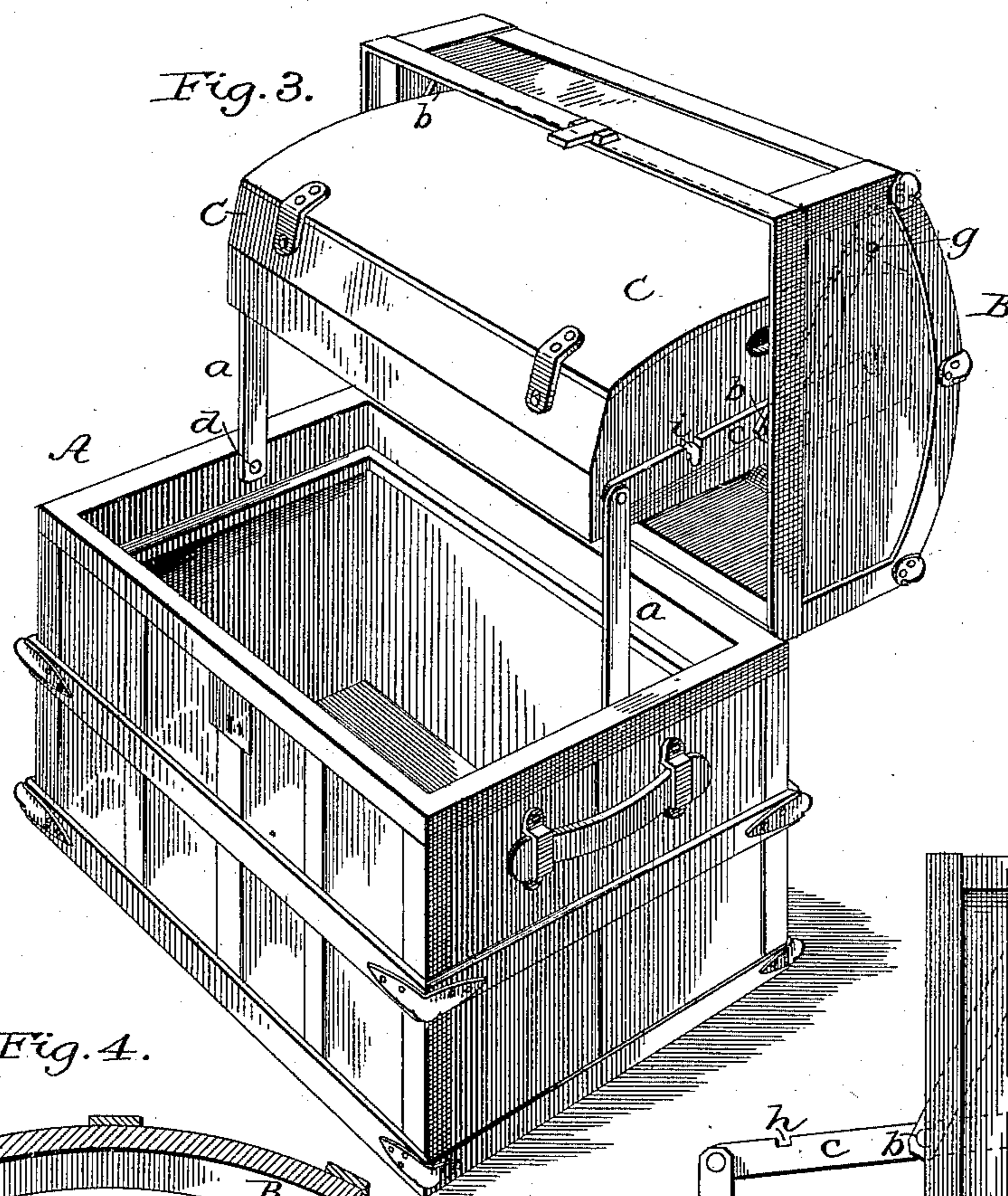
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. C. FRANKEL.

TRUNK.

No. 330,886.

Patented Nov. 24, 1885.



Witnesses:

James P. DuHamel.
R. S. Ferguson

Inventor:

Alexander C. Frankel,
by Dodge & Son,
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO
JACOB LAGOWITZ, OF SAME PLACE.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,886, dated November 24, 1885.

Application filed September 11, 1885. Serial No. 176,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a combined trunk-lid stay and tray-supporter; and it consists, broadly, in the combination of the two de-
10 vices in one, and in the special construction hereinafter set forth by which such combination is rendered possible.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk embodying my
15 invention, the trunk being shown open; Fig. 2, an end view of the trunk closed, the end wall being broken away to show the position of the parts; Fig. 3, a perspective view of a trunk embodying the invention, but
20 showing the tray made removable; Fig. 4, an end view of this form, the trunk partly broken away, showing the lid and tray lowered; Fig. 5, an end view showing the lid raised and the tray removed. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of
25 the detached tray.

The primary object of my invention is to produce a trunk-tray support by which the tray may be held up in convenient position to give access both to it and to the body of the
30 trunk beneath it. Incidentally, the construction adopted renders a special lid prop or stay unnecessary, because the tray-support itself constitutes a lid stay or prop.

The invention is susceptible of slight varia-
35 tion or modification by which the tray may be either permanently attached to the support or made removable therefrom at will.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention in both forms, the principle being
40 identical in both, as will be explained further on.

A indicates the body of a trunk, B the lid, and C the tray, all of which may be of ordinary form. D indicates the combined lid-
45 stay and tray-support, of which there is one at each end of the trunk, consisting of three parts, *a*, *b*, and *c*, the last of which may be formed by the end of the tray or by a separate piece on which the tray is supported, as
50 preferred. The part *a* is merely a metal bar or strap pivotally attached to the end of the trunk-body A, near the top, and about midway

between the front and rear on the inside of the trunk, said strap being free to swing in a vertical plane upon its pivot *d*. The part *b* 55 is likewise a metal bar or strap pivotally attached to the end of the trunk lid or cover B, near the front and top of said cover and within the same. To limit the movement of part *b* about its pivot *e*, it is furnished with a slot, 60 *f*, through which a pin, screw, or stud, *g*, passes into the end of the cover or trunk-top. The part *c* is pivotally connected at or near each end with the free or moving ends of both parts *a* and *b*, and may be either the end 65 of the tray itself, in case it is not desired to make the tray detachable, or a separate bar or strap of metal similar to that of parts *a* and *b*, if it be desired to provide for removal of the tray. Owing to the relative location of the 70 pivots *d* and *e* and the connection of the parts *a*, *b*, and *c*, as explained, it follows that the part *c* will at all times occupy a horizontal or substantially horizontal position, the bars *a* and *b* both swinging forward to the position 75 indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 when the lid or top is lowered, and rising to the position indicated in Figs. 1, 3, and 5 when the lid or top is raised. In thus assuming the position in- 80 dicated in Figs. 1, 3, and 5 the bars *a* and *b* lift the tray C from its place in the trunk and raise it to a position sufficiently above the body A to give free access to the interior of the trunk—a position in which the tray may also be very conveniently packed or unpacked. 85 When the lid or cover is lowered, the action is simply reversed, and the tray is lowered to its proper place in the trunk, and in its movements the tray retains a horizontal or substantially horizontal position throughout; 90 hence the contents are not disarranged. If the part *c* be made to constitute the end of the tray, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the tray cannot of course be removed; but where such removal is considered an object I make 95 the part *c* independent of the tray, provide it with notches *h*, and furnish the tray with ears or hooks *i*, to rest in said notches and engage over the bars *c*, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6. The principle and ac- 100 tion remain unchanged; but the tray can be lifted from its support and returned thereto at pleasure.

A supplemental tray may be attached to

the under side of tray C, if preferred, and in other respects the trunk may be fitted and finished in any approved style.

The parts *a b c* are advisably made of steel or iron, and may be corrugated to combine stiffness and lightness.

Plates or washers of metal may be applied at the points where the parts are pivoted or attached to the trunk or tray to prevent undue wear.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination with a trunk, its tray and lid, the herein-described tray-support, consisting of the parts *a, b, and c*, the part *a* being attached at one end to the trunk, the part *b* being attached at one end to the lid above the tray, and the part *c* being pivotally connected at two points with the parts *a* and *b*, as shown and described, whereby the tray may be lifted and held in raised position without the use of other supports.

2. In combination with trunk-body A and

lid B, bars *a*, pivotally attached to said body A, bars *b*, pivotally attached to the lid B, bars *c*, connecting and pivotally attached to bars *a* and *b*, and tray C, carried by the bars *c*, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with body A and lid B, a tray-support consisting of bars *a*, pivotally attached to the ends of the body A, bars *b*, pivotally attached to the ends of the lid and provided with slots *f*, pins *g*, passing through said slots, and parts *c*, connecting and pivotally attached to the bars *a b*.

4. In combination with trunk-body A, lid B, and the tray-support consisting of bars *a b c*, attached to the body, to the lid, and to each other, as explained, tray C, having hooks or ears to rest upon the bars *c*, whereby the tray is adapted to be applied to or removed from its support at will.

ALEXANDER C. FRANKEL.

Witnesses:

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F. R. STUBENBOND.