

(No Model.)

W. ROEMER.
TRUNK STAY OR BRACE.

No. 406,595.

Patented July 9, 1889.

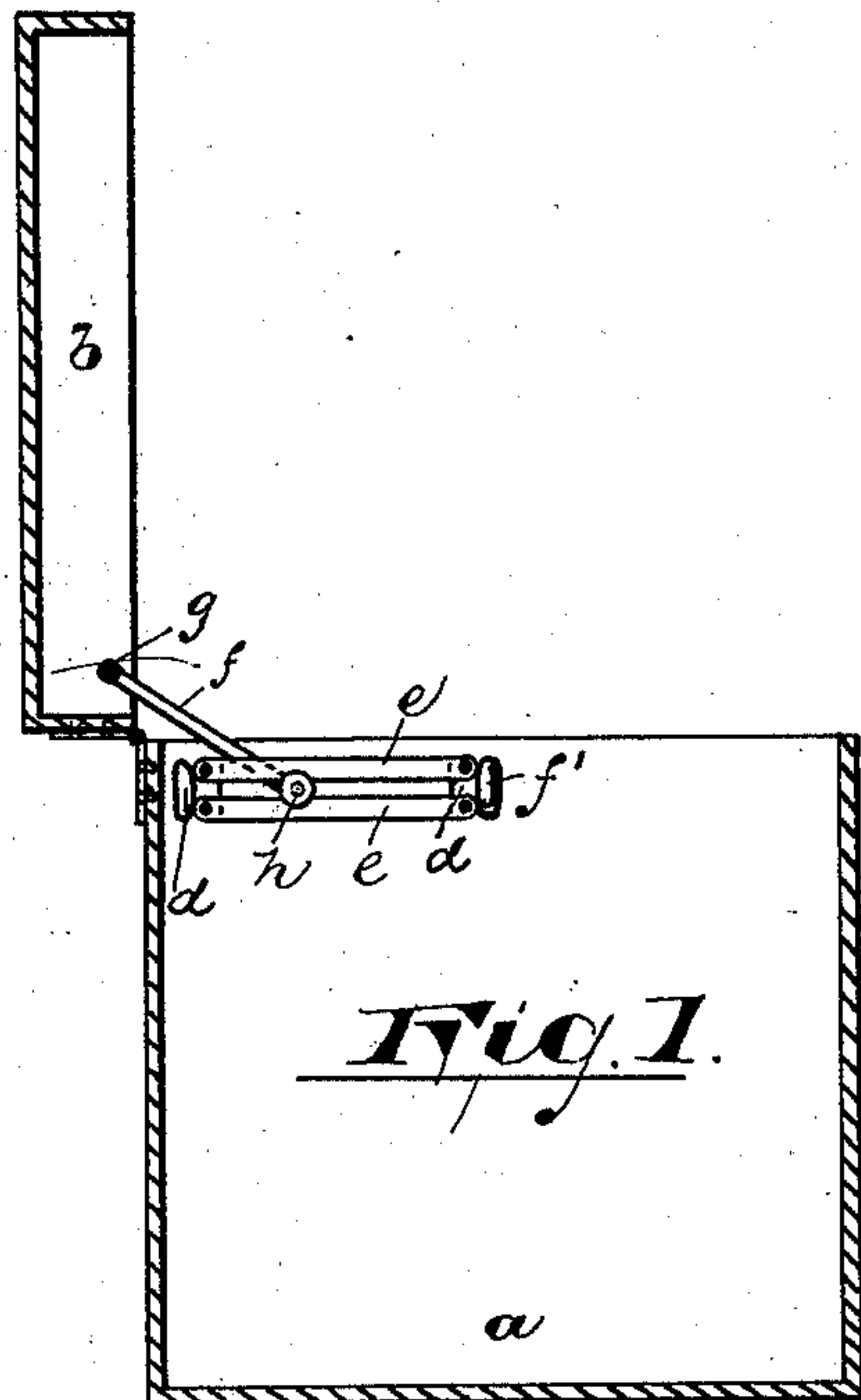


Fig. 1.

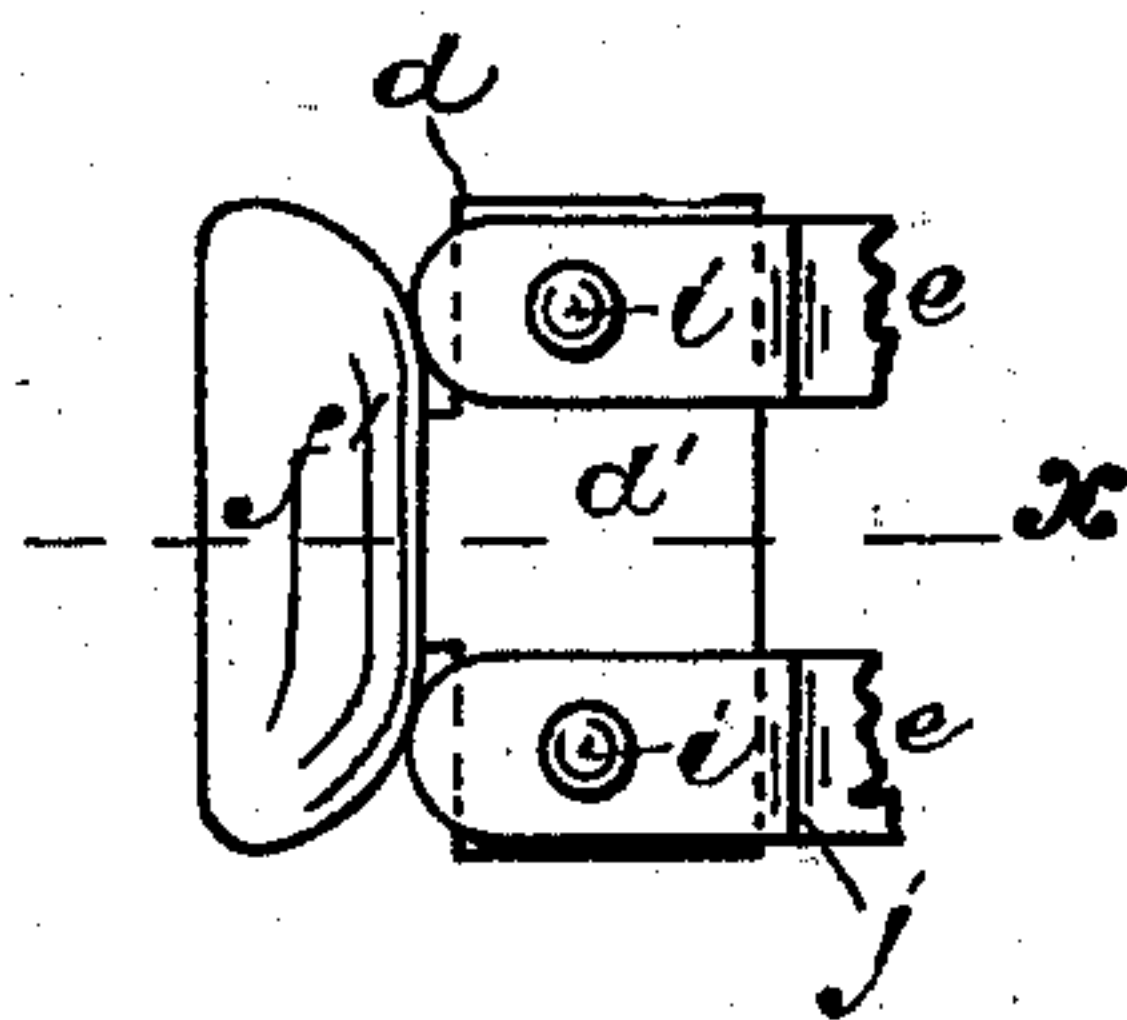


Fig. 3.

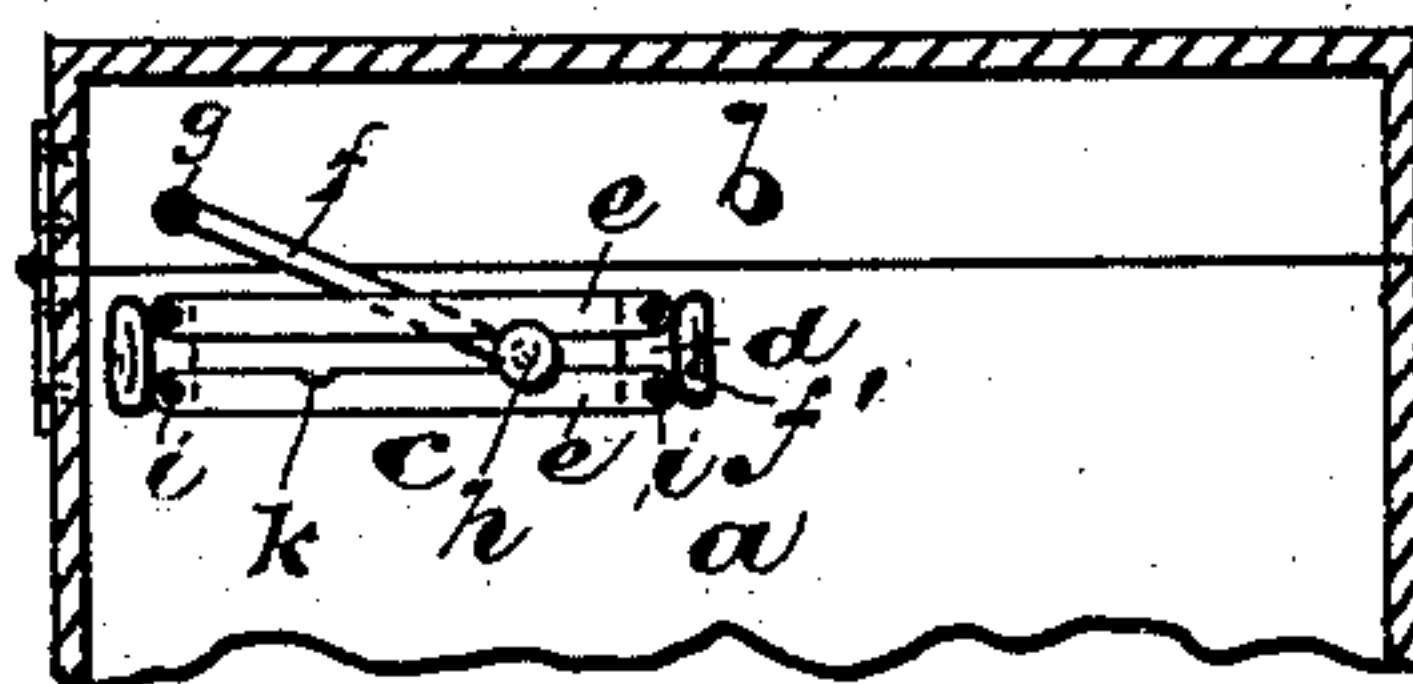


Fig. 2.

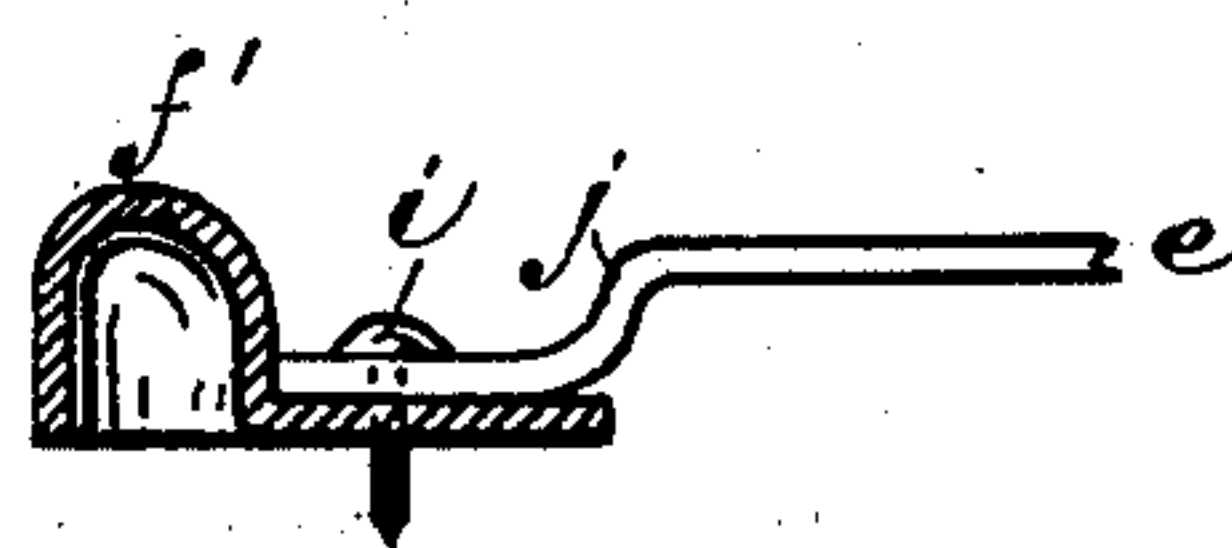


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

Alfred Sartner
E. L. Sherman

INVENTOR:

William Roemer,

BY Drake & Co. ATTY'S.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROEMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

TRUNK STAY OR BRACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,595, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed February 1, 1889. Serial No. 298,362. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROEMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk Stays or Braces; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to reduce the cost of construction of trunk-lid braces and to provide a device which will more effectually prevent interference of the usual tray with said brace.

The invention consists in the improved brace for trunk-lids and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a trunk having my improvements thereon and showing the relations of the parts when the lid is open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the same when the lid is closed. Fig. 3 is an elevation of a portion of the brace in detail; and Fig. 4 is a section of the same, taken on line *x*.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the body of the trunk, and *b* the lid thereof. *c* refers to the brace by which said lid may be held in its raised position, as in Fig. 1, while the trunk is being packed.

Of the brace, *d d* indicate end plates adapted to be secured to the body of the trunk by nails or rivets *i i*, the said plates having raised guards *f' f'*, which project beyond the plane of a certain button or stay *h*, so that the latter in its movements cannot rub against and injure the side surface of the tray usually found in the upper part of the trunk-body, and serving as abutments for the rods *e e*.

Upon the flanges *d'* of the end plates are nailed or riveted flat rods *e e*. These lie a

little apart from one another in parallel relation to form a slot or way, and are bent up at the ends from said flanges, as indicated at *j*, to allow for the movement of the bracing-strip *f* between said rods and the inner face of the trunk-body. The nails, pins, or rivets *i i*, by which the rods are secured to the end plates, are preferably the same as those which hold the end plates against the side of the trunk-body, the said nails extending through perforations in the ends of the strips or rods *e e*, the flanges *d'*, and into said body, as will be understood. Said rods *e e*, being secured a little apart, form a slot or way for the shank of the button or stay of the bracing-strip to travel in. The lower of said rods may be notched, as at *k*, to receive the said shank at the moment the lid arrives at the position at which it is to be held and prevent a return movement, except when the bracing-strip is raised from said notch by hand. The bracing-strip is pivotally riveted or secured to the lid, as at *g*, in any suitable manner.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved trunk-lid brace herein described, combining therein end plates *d d*, strips or rods *e e*, arranged in parallel relation to one another and secured to said end plates, a slot or way being formed between said strips or rods, rivets or nails *i i*, for securing said parts together, and a bracing-strip arranged to work in said slot or way and adapted to be pivoted on the trunk-lid, all said parts being arranged and adapted to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The improved trunk-lid brace herein described, combining therein end plates *d d*, provided with flanges *d' d'* and guarding projections *f' f'*, strips or rods *e e*, secured on said flanges apart and in parallel relation to one another to form a slot or way, and a bracing-strip arranged to work in said way and adapted to engage the trunk-lid, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The improved trunk-brace herein described, combining therein rods *e e*, having a slot or way between and end plates with guards *f' f'*, and a bracing-strip working in

said slot or way at one end and adapted to engage the trunk-lid at the other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The improved trunk-brace herein described, combining therein rods *e e*, arranged in parallel and separate relation to one another to form a slot or way, end plates *d d*, having flanges *d' d'*, and projections *f'*, serving as guards for the trunk-tray and as abutments to engage the extremities of the rods and pins, rivets or nails *i i*, for securing end plates and rods to one another and to the

trunk-body, and a bracing-strip having its shank or stay *h* working in said slot or way, and said strip being adapted to engage the lid or cover, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of December, 1888.

WILLIAM ROEMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
E. L. SHERMAN.