

(No Model.)

P. CARPELES.
TRUNK.

No. 408,462.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.

Fig. 1.

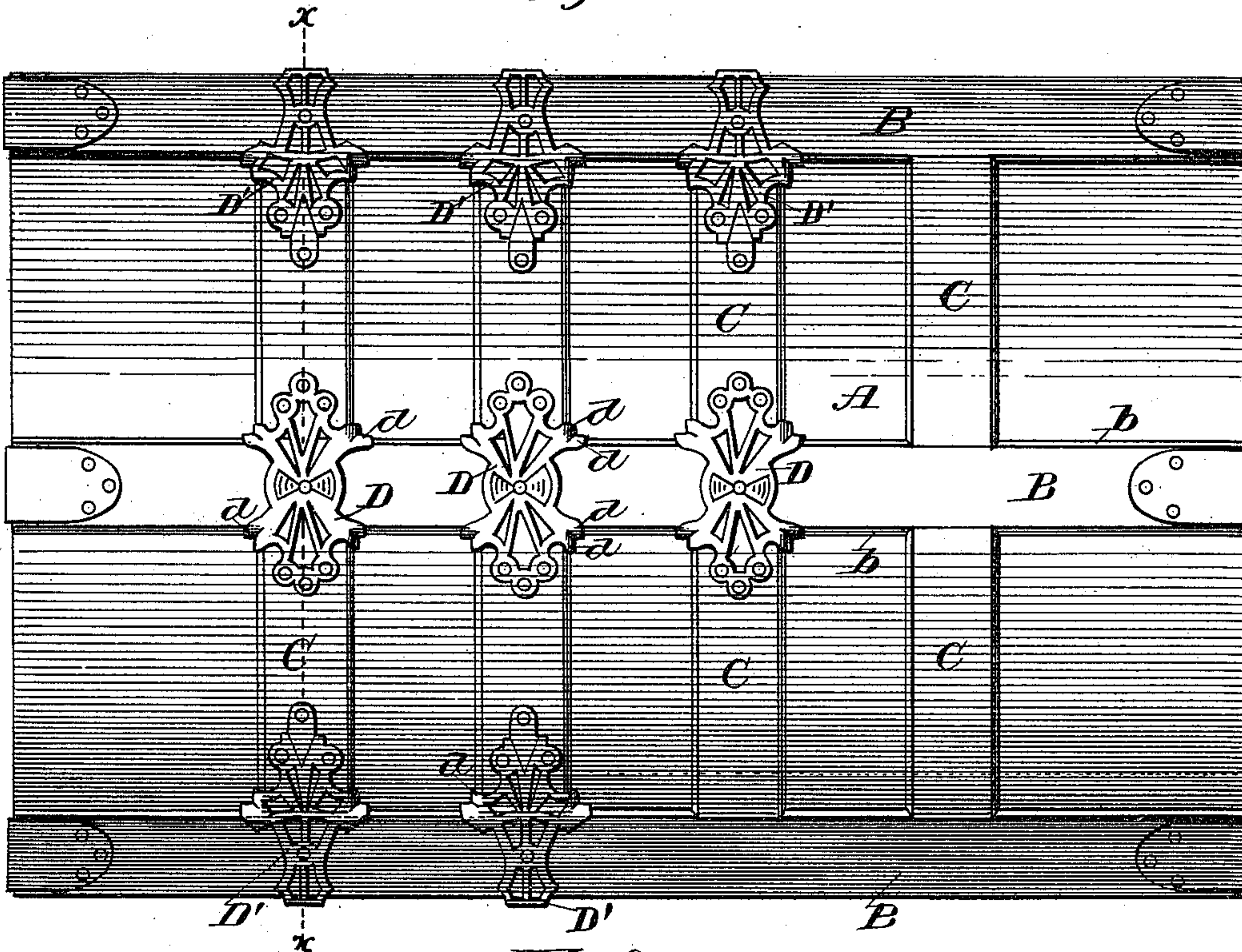


Fig. 2.

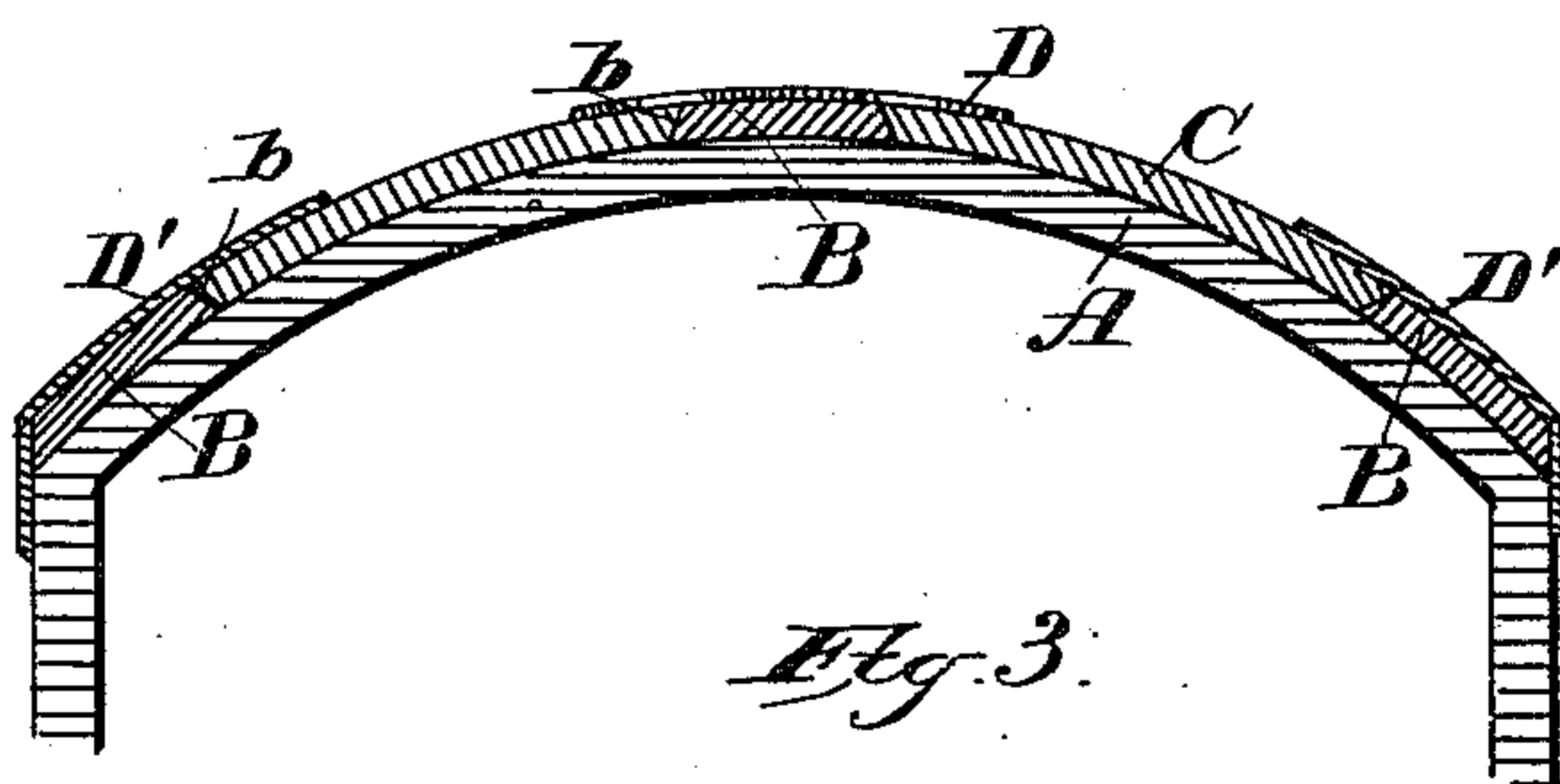
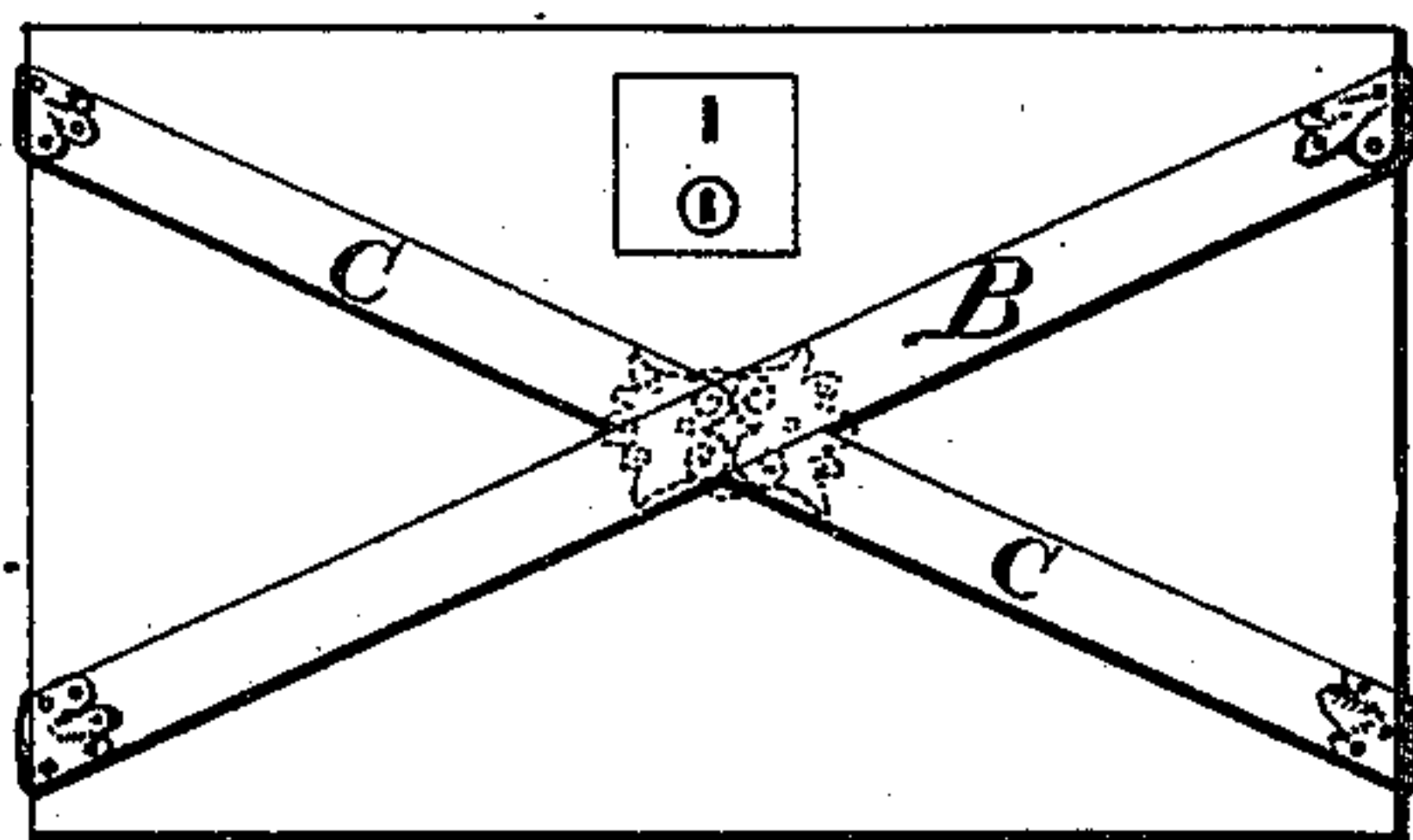


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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PHILIP CARPELES, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,462, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed May 11, 1886. Serial No. 201,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP CARPELES, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to trunks; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully set forth hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a trunk-top constructed according to my present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the same on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail.

A represents the top of a trunk, and B B B are the longitudinal strengthening-strips, preferably having beveled edges, as at b .

C C C C, &c., are the transverse strengthening-strips, there being eight of the latter and three of the former in the illustration given. These latter may likewise have beveled sides, as shown, and their end edges are beveled, as at c , in an opposite direction to the beveled side edges b of the longitudinal strips B, so that all may fit snugly together on top of the trunk-top.

D D are the center-strip plates, and D' D' the edge-strip plates. These are metallic castings having turned-down lips d , which serve a twofold purpose: first, they aid in clamping the longitudinal and cross strips firmly together, and, secondly, they conceal the joints at the points where the cross-strips end or are intersected by the longitudinal strips. These castings or plates D D' are ornamental in appearance, and are provided with nail-holes, whereby they are secured to place, the said nails extending also through the strips, and the trunk-top beneath the whole forming a strong, cheap, and handsome

trunk-top when completed, as shown and described.

This improvement may be applied to the sides and ends of trunks as well as the tops. Instead of arranging the strips C and B at right angles to each other, they may be arranged at other angles—for instance, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a trunk-top, the combination of longitudinal strips, one at each edge and one in the center, extending the entire length of the top and beveled at each edge with series of intermediate cross-strips intersecting the longitudinal strips and likewise beveled at each edge and having their ends beveled in a contrary direction to the bevel of the side edges to form a close joint with the longitudinal strips, and a series of central covering-plates provided with downwardly-projecting lips, whereby the different sets of strips are clamped together, and the joints at their points of contact are covered, and other series of covering-plates arranged at the intersection of the front and rear edge longitudinal strips, with the cross-strips having similar downwardly-projecting lips at the described points of junction of the said different series of strips, and downturned ends extending over and secured to the front and rear side edges of the trunk-top, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP CARPELES.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
N. E. OLIPHANT.