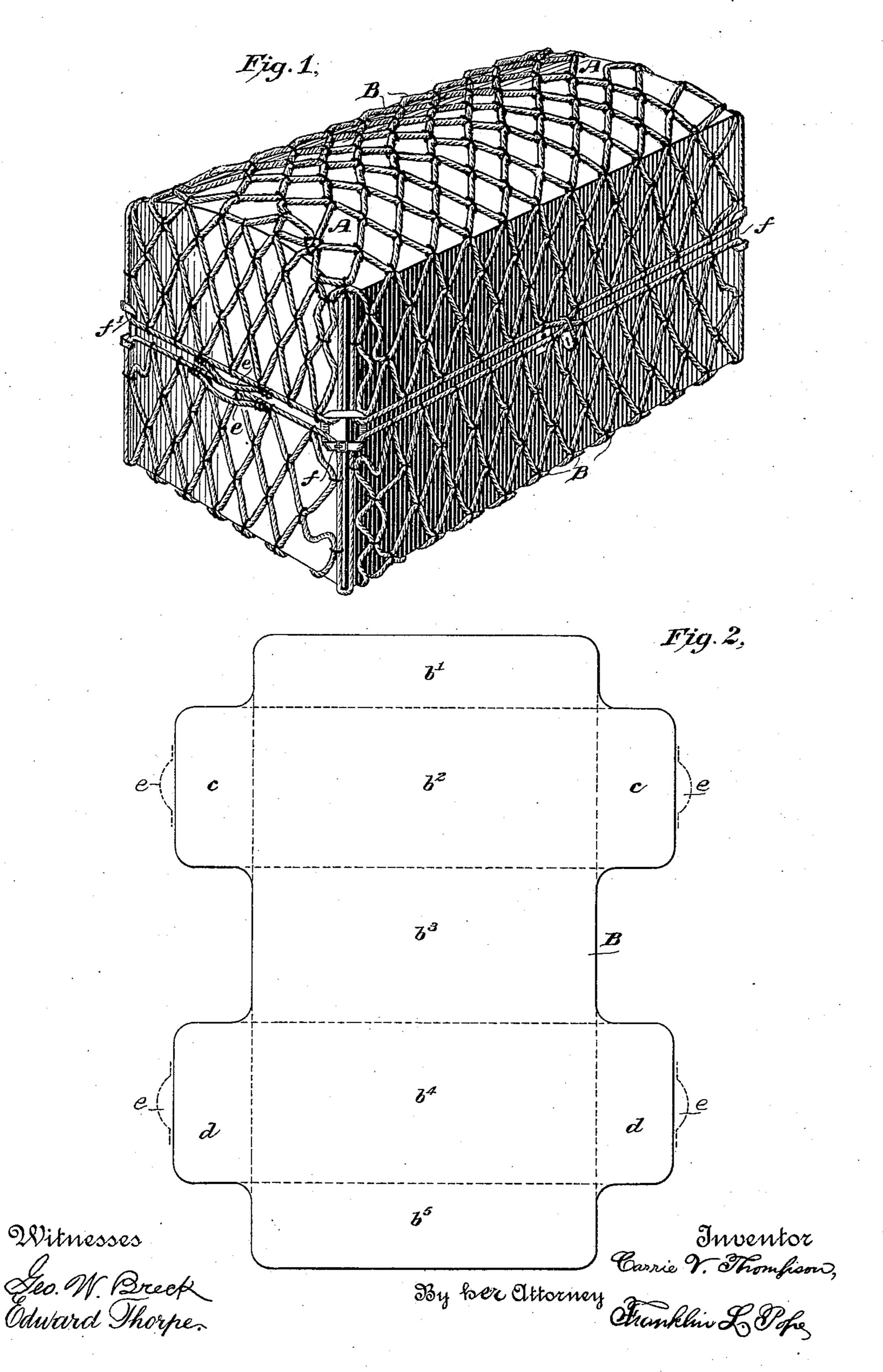
C. V. THOMPSON. TRUNK PROTECTOR.

No. 471,154.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

CARRIE V. THOMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TRUNK-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,154, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed February 26, 1891. Serial No. 382,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carrie V. Thompson, a citizen of the United States, residing in Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a removable protective envelope designed to be placed upon to the exterior of trunks, portmanteaus, boxes, and other like packages or parcels which are subject to frequent handling during transportation, and is designed to form an effective and convenient substitute for the ordinary plan of securing such packages by bind-

ing them with straps or cords.

To this end my invention consists in a wrapper or envelope formed of an open network of cords, ropes, or other material suit-20 able for the purpose, such net-work having meshes of any convenient size. This envelope or wrapper is formed with a rectangular body, which covers the front, back, top, and bottom of the package, and the ends of this 25 rectangle are brought together, preferably in front, and at or near the place at which said package is designed to open. The said rectangular portion is formed with projecting flaps upon each of its edges, which flaps fold 30 from the top and bottom, covering each end of the package, after which the whole is secured by straps, ties, or clasps, by which the corners of the flaps and of the rectangular portion of the envelope are effectually fast-35 ened together. Suitable handles are provided, preferably at the ends of the projecting flaps, by which the package and its envelope may conveniently be grasped and lifted for transportation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary traveling trunk to which my invention has been applied, and Fig. 2 is an outline diagram showing the form in which the protective envelope

45 is constructed.

In Fig. 1, A represents the trunk, which is in the usual form of a rectangular box with

a hinged lid opening in front.

B is the protective envelope, which is shown in this instance as consisting of a net-work formed of ropes bound together by twine, but which may be sewed, riveted, or otherwise se-

cured at the intersections of the meshes. The outline of the envelope, before it is applied to the package, is best seen by reference to 55 diagram Fig. 2, which shows the same as consisting of a rectangular body with rectangular flaps projecting therefrom from each side. The rectangular portion is designed to cover all parts of the package except the ends. The 60 portion b' covers the upper half of the front, the portion b^2 the top, the portion b^3 the back, the portion b^4 the bottom, and the portion b^5 the lower part of the front. The end flaps cc cover the upper parts of the respective ends 65 and the flaps dd the lower parts of the ends. Handles e e e e, preferably of the same material as the net-work, are formed upon the ends of each of the projecting flaps c c and d d.

The envelope thus constructed is placed 70 upon the trunk or other package and the ends folded over, as shown in Fig. 1, bringing the pair of handles at each end into conjunction, so that they may be grasped at the same time by the hand. The whole is then secured by 75 means of straps, ties, or clasps of any suitable description, as shown at ff and f'. The upper and lower parts of the net-work may be secured by a padlock in front, and a similar device may be used at the corners as a substitute for the clasps ff. In order to open the package, it is only necessary to loosen the clasps at the front corners.

The material which I prefer to use in the construction of my protective envelope is a strong 85 tightly-woven hempen cord or rope formed into meshes of convenient size and secured at the intersections by a serving of twine, or in any well-known manner suitable for the purpose.

I do not desire to confine myself to this particular material, inasmuch as leather, rawhide, and other like materials, and even small metallic chains or wire ropes, may be employed in some instances with advantage.

I am aware that covers for protecting trunks and other like packages have heretofore been constructed of canvas and other closely-woven fabrics of like character, which have been provided with flaps adapted to open and re- 100 ceive the package and secured with straps or equivalent fastenings at the abutting edges; and I am also aware that packages have here-tofore been covered with meshed or reticu-

lated fabrics composed of wires, ropes, or cords permanently secured thereto.

I claim as my invention—

As a new article of manufacture, a trunk or 5 package protector consisting of a removable envelope formed of a net-work of flexible cords secured together at their intersections and comprising a main body portion provided with flaps for enfolding the article to be protected, 10 in combination with clasps for securing the

corners of the upper and lower flaps to the corners of the body portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 24th day of February, 15 A. D. 1891.

CARRIE V. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

FRANKLIN L. POPE, CAROLINE E. DAVIDSON.