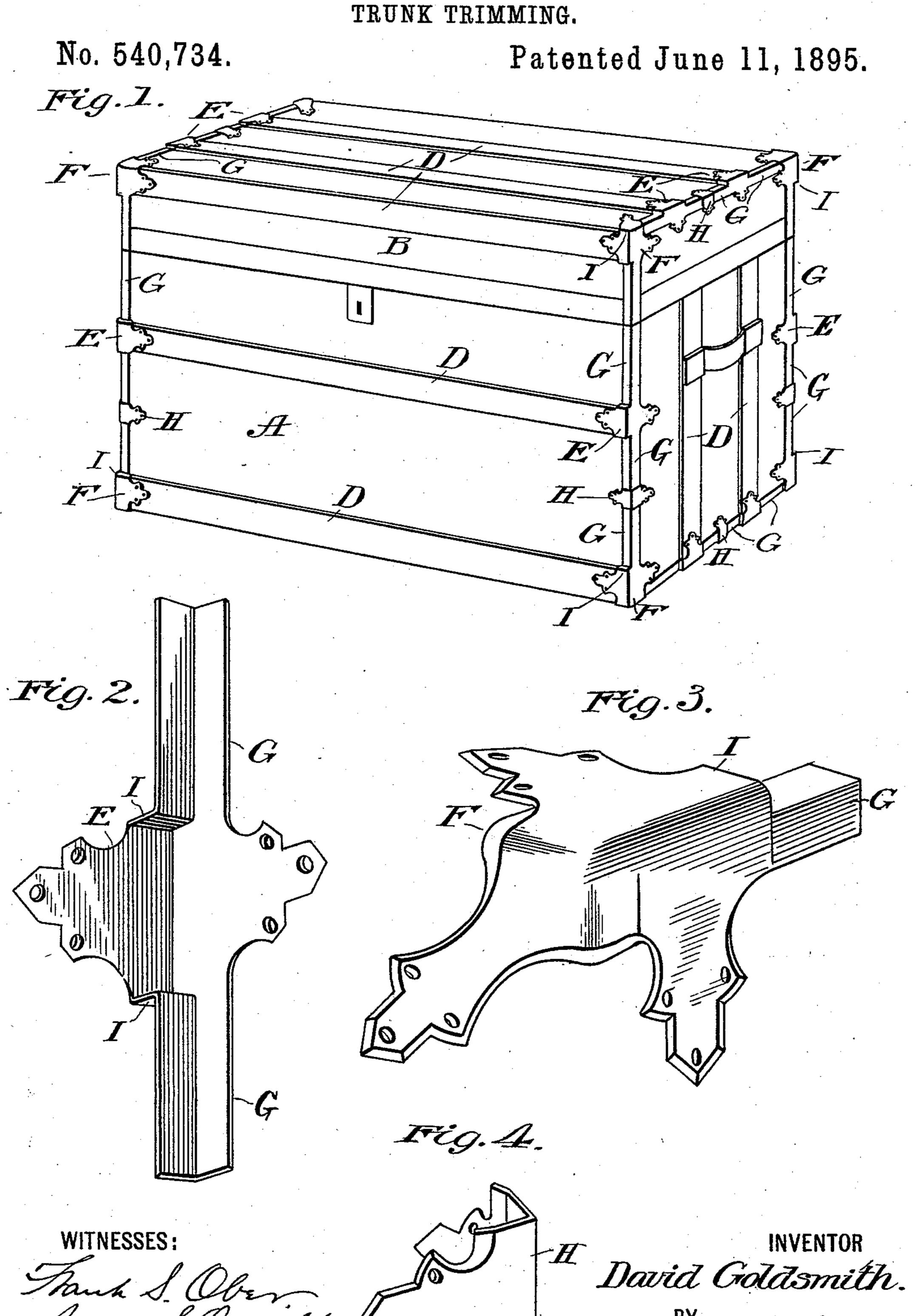
D. GOLDSMITH. TRUNK TRIMMING.



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United States Patent Office.

DAVID GOLDSMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUNK-TRIMMING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,734, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed March 15, 1895. Serial No. 541,872. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunk-Trimmings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in to trunks and the like; and consists in the novel construction of the slat-clamps and binding, adapted to perform the double purpose of securing the slats to the trunk and protecting the edges of said trunk.

The object of my invention is to provide an inexpensive, strong, effective and serviceable means for securing the strengthening slats, commonly used, to the trunk, which means will also serve as a protection to the 20 edges of the trunk.

My invention is illustrated by the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk provided with my improved clamp and binding. 25 Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a single-slat clamp with sections of the binding projecting therefrom. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a corner-clamp with sections of the binding projecting therefrom, and Fig. 4 is a perspec-30 tive view of a detail.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several figures.

A is the body of a trunk.

B is the trunk cover or top.

DD are slats commonly used to strengthen the surfaces of the trunk. The ends of these slats DD are secured by the clamps EE and FF. The clamps EE are secured around the edges of the trunk, while the clamps FF are se-40 cured at and protect each corner of the trunk.

GG are binding strips adapted to lap around the edges of the trunk to protect the same from being bruised or battered. These binding strips GG project from the clamps EF and

45 are formed integrally therewith.

To permit the slats DD to enter under the edges of the clamps EF, I provide offsets II | ing described projecting from and formed inin the said clamps, so as to raise the outer engaging portion of the clamp to a sufficient 50 height to permit the said slat to be introduced under the said clamp, whereby it is securely held. Heretofore it has been customary to form separate binding strips and secure the ends of said strips under separate suitable l

clamps, said clamps being also adapted to pro- 55 ject over the ends of the slats. When this construction is resorted to, it is necessary to chamfer the ends of the slats so as to avoid the space underneath the clamp occupied by

the ends of the binding strips.

The particular advantages of forming the binding strips integrally with the clamps as previously described, are, first, the binding strips GG being secured in the ordinary manner to the edge of the trunk act as an addi- 65 tional means to prevent the clamp from being torn off; second, the clamps being secured in the ordinary manner above described, to the trunk, assist in preventing the binding pieces from being displaced, and, thirdly, the 70 fact that the binding does not extend under the said clamps does away with the necessity of chamfering the ends of the slats, which results in a saving of labor, and thereby, expense. In the illustration shown of the trunk 75 in perspective, the slats at the end thereof are vertically attached. It is obvious that these slats may be arranged horizontally across the end of the trunk, and by providing the clamps along the edge with an extra pair 80 of offsets, the said clamps may be thus adapted to engage the said horizontal end slats as well as the slats extending across the side. In a like manner the side slats may be vertically disposed. If desirable, the binding 85 strips GG may be separated at suitable points between the clamps, and at the point of separation clasps HH may be provided to secure the ends of said binding strips to prevent the same from being bent or torn away from the 90 trunk. When no outside slats are utilized the offsets may be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

An outside trunk trimming consisting of clamps adapted to engage slats on the outside of the trunk, the slat-engaging portion of each clamp being offset to admit the ends of the said slats thereunder, with the corner bind- 100 tegrally with the said clamps, and with the supplemental clasps H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

DAVID GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

R. C. MITCHELL, H. M. SKINNER.