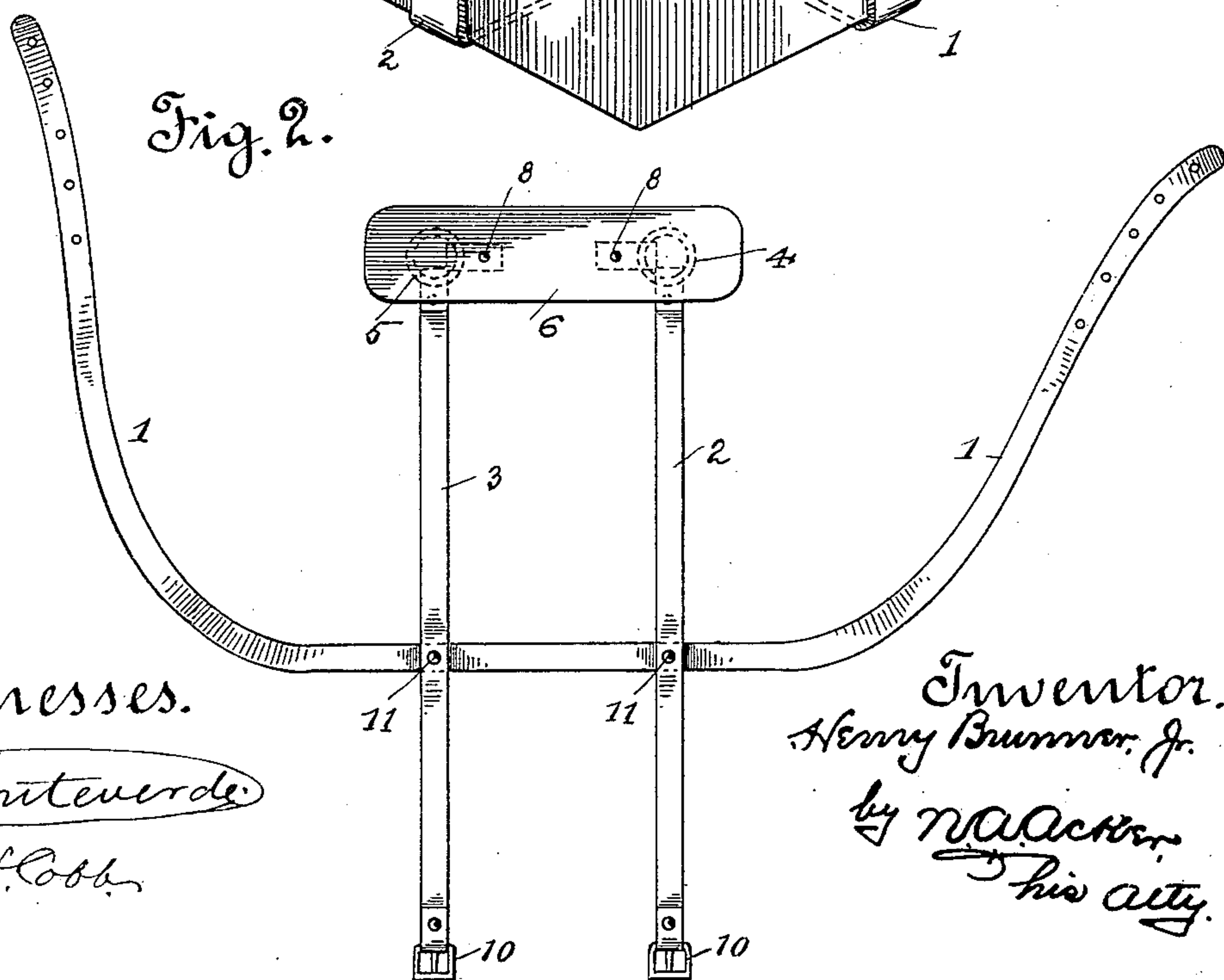
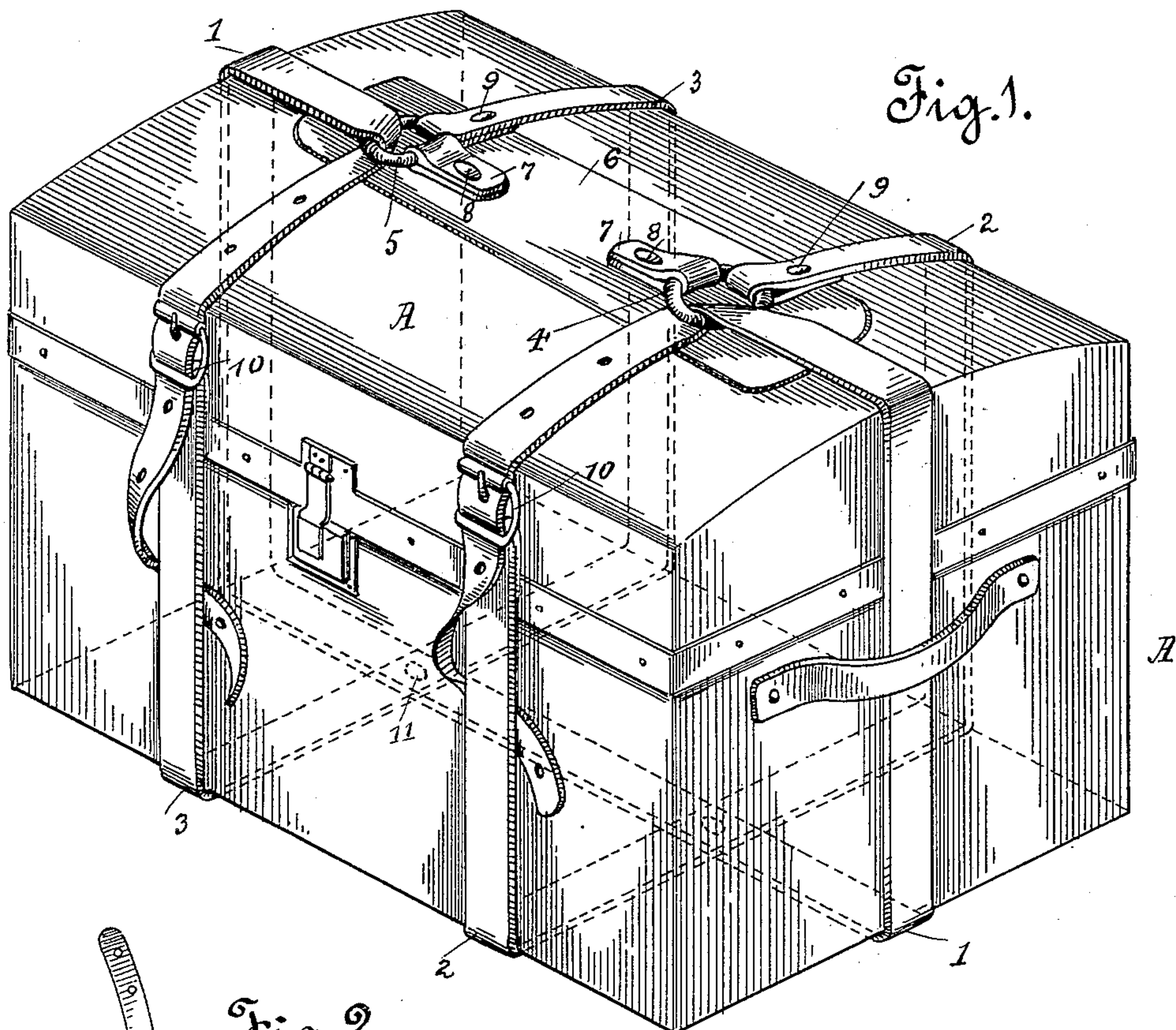


(No Model.)

H. BRUNNER, Jr.  
TRUNK HARNESS.

No. 602,496.

Patented Apr. 19, 1898.



Witnesses.

*H. Monteverde*  
*M. H. Cobb*

Inventor.  
Henry Brunner, Jr.  
by *N. A. Acton*  
his atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRUNNER, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## TRUNK-HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,496, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed August 4, 1897. Serial No. 647,114. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BRUNNER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Harness; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The present invention relates to a certain new and useful trunk harness or brace, which consists in the arrangement of parts and details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth in the drawings and described and pointed out in the specification.

It is customary with commercial travelers to have their display or sample trunks tied or firmly secured by means of ropes or cords, which generally the transfer agent or company supplies. For this tying or roping of the trunk a charge is made by the transfer company or agent, and as the rope or cords quickly wear out or become lost and have to be supplied the cost per year for cording the trunk is considerable.

The object of my invention is to dispense with the necessity of cording the trunk and do away with the expense incident thereto. This I accomplish by providing what may be more properly termed a "trunk-harness," which when once adjusted to the trunk may be secured thereon and removed therefrom with little or no trouble, the straps composing the harness being so arranged as to distribute or bring an equal strain to bear upon the trunk throughout.

In order to fully understand the invention, reference must be had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk with the harness secured thereon, and Fig. 2 is an open detail top plan view of the harness.

The harness consists of the end strap 1 and the side straps 2 and 3, which when in proper position embrace the trunk A, as illustrated in Fig. 1. One end of the side straps 2 and 3 I connect, respectively, to the rings or loops 4 and 5, which rings or loops are fastened to the connecting-piece 6 by the short straps 7, which are secured to the connecting-piece 6 by rivets 8 or otherwise. The straps 2 and 3 are also secured to the protecting-piece by the rivets 9 or otherwise. To the free end of each

side strap 2 and 3 a bucket 10 is secured, which is engaged by the free ends of the end strap 1. This strap is connected to the straps 2 and 3, in the present case, by means of rivets 11, although it may be connected with said straps in any suitable manner. When the harness is upon the trunk, the rivets 11 will be hidden from view, as the bottom of the trunk rests thereon.

In securing the harness upon the trunk the straps are laid out as illustrated in Fig. 2 and the trunks placed thereon, resting upon the inner portion of straps 1, 2, and 3. The strap 1 is then drawn over the ends of the trunk and the free ends thereof pass through the rings or loops 4 5 and are then drawn through the buckles 10 until the trunk is securely bound. As the strap 1 is united to the straps 2 3 and draws upon the rings or loops 4 5 the strain or pressure is equally distributed upon the ends of the said strap and straps 2 3. When thus the trunk is bound, it will be impossible to release the harness without releasing the buckles or cutting one of the straps. By means of the connecting-piece 6, which is made somewhat wider than the straps 1 2 3, the rings 4 and 5 are prevented from scratching or marring the top of the trunk.

By the use of the harness thus described the trunk is evenly bound throughout and danger of injury by rough handling is reduced to a minimum.

Any suitable material may be employed for the making of the straps 1 2 3, but I prefer to make the same from good strong leather.

To open the trunk, it is only necessary to unbuckle the ends of strap 1 and draw the same back through the rings or loop 4 5, when the lid of the trunk may be raised.

The harness may be strapped or secured around the trunk with ease and very little delay, and no skill is required to properly adjust the straps, as is the case with the cording of a trunk.

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

1. In a trunk-harness, the combination with the side straps provided with end buckles, the rings or loops secured to the opposite end of the side straps, and the end strap connected to the side straps at such points as to come

beneath the trunk, the ends of said strap passing through the rings or loops and fastening to the end buckles of the side straps whereby the straps are made to embrace the  
5 top, bottom, sides and ends of the trunk.

2. In a trunk-harness, the combination with the side straps provided with end buckles, of the rings or loops secured to the opposite end of the side straps, the connecting-piece to  
10 which the side straps and rings or loops are attached, and of the end strap connected to the side straps at such points as to come beneath the trunk, the ends of said strap pass-

ing through the rings or loops and fastening to the buckles of the side straps whereby the  
15 straps are made to embrace the top, bottom, sides and ends of the trunk when the harness is secured thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 14th day of  
20 July, 1897.

HENRY BRUNNER, JR.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,  
LEE D. CRAIG.