

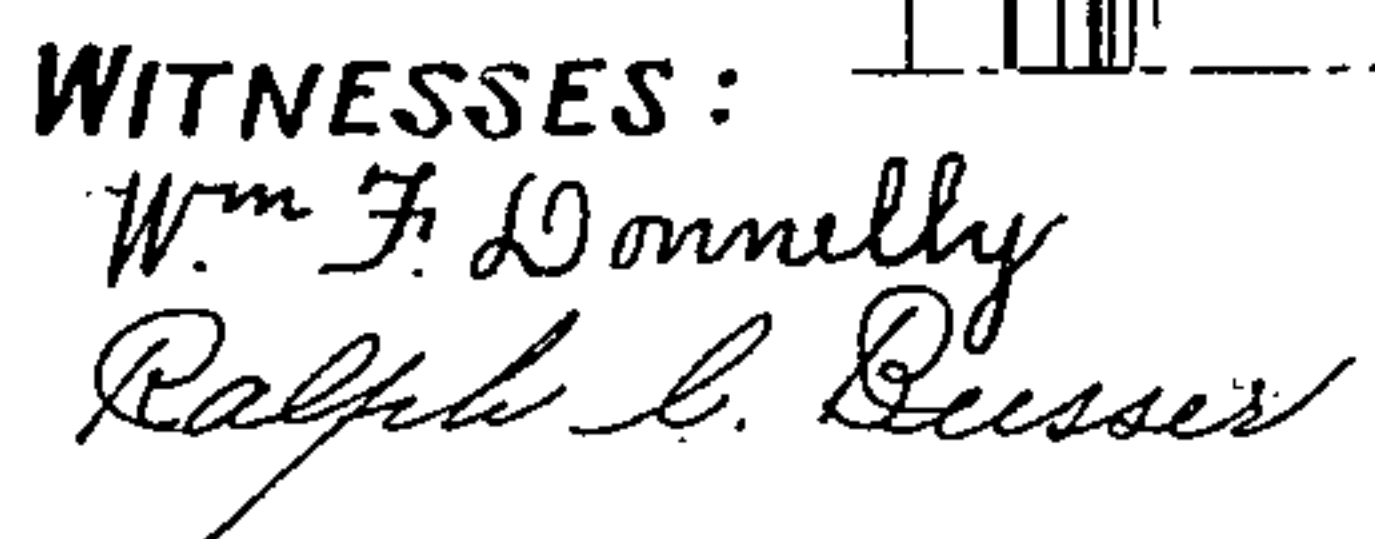
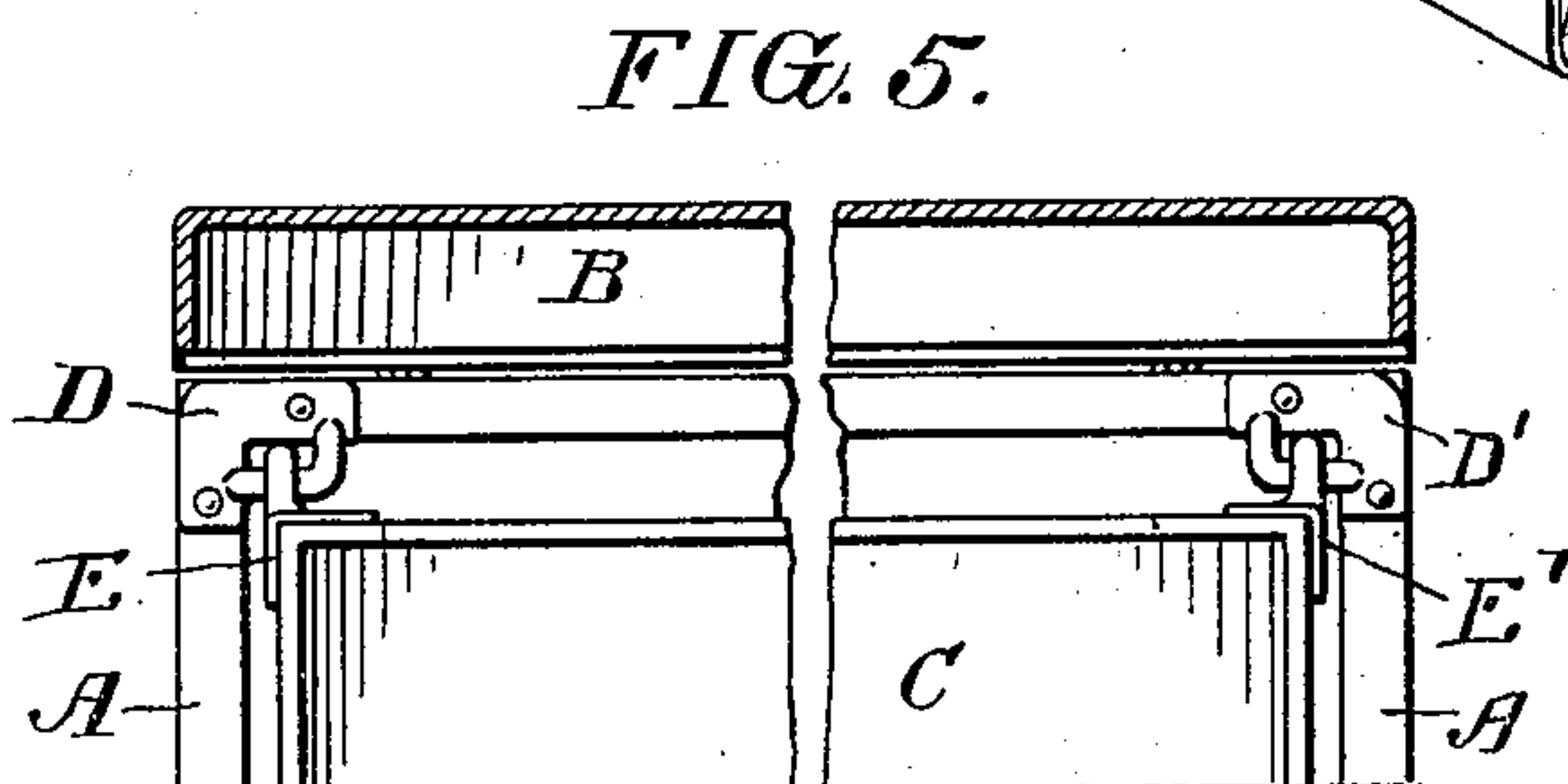
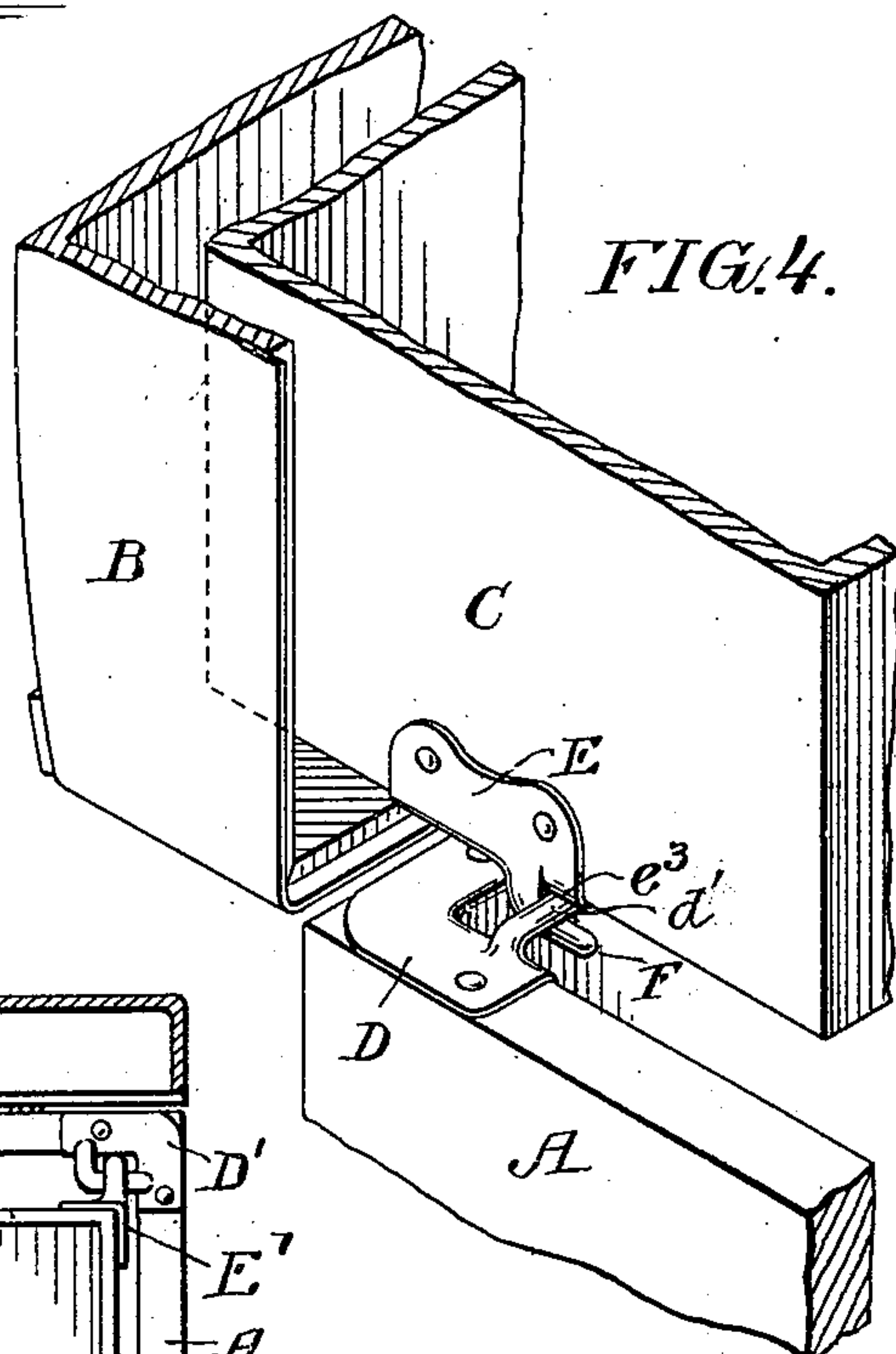
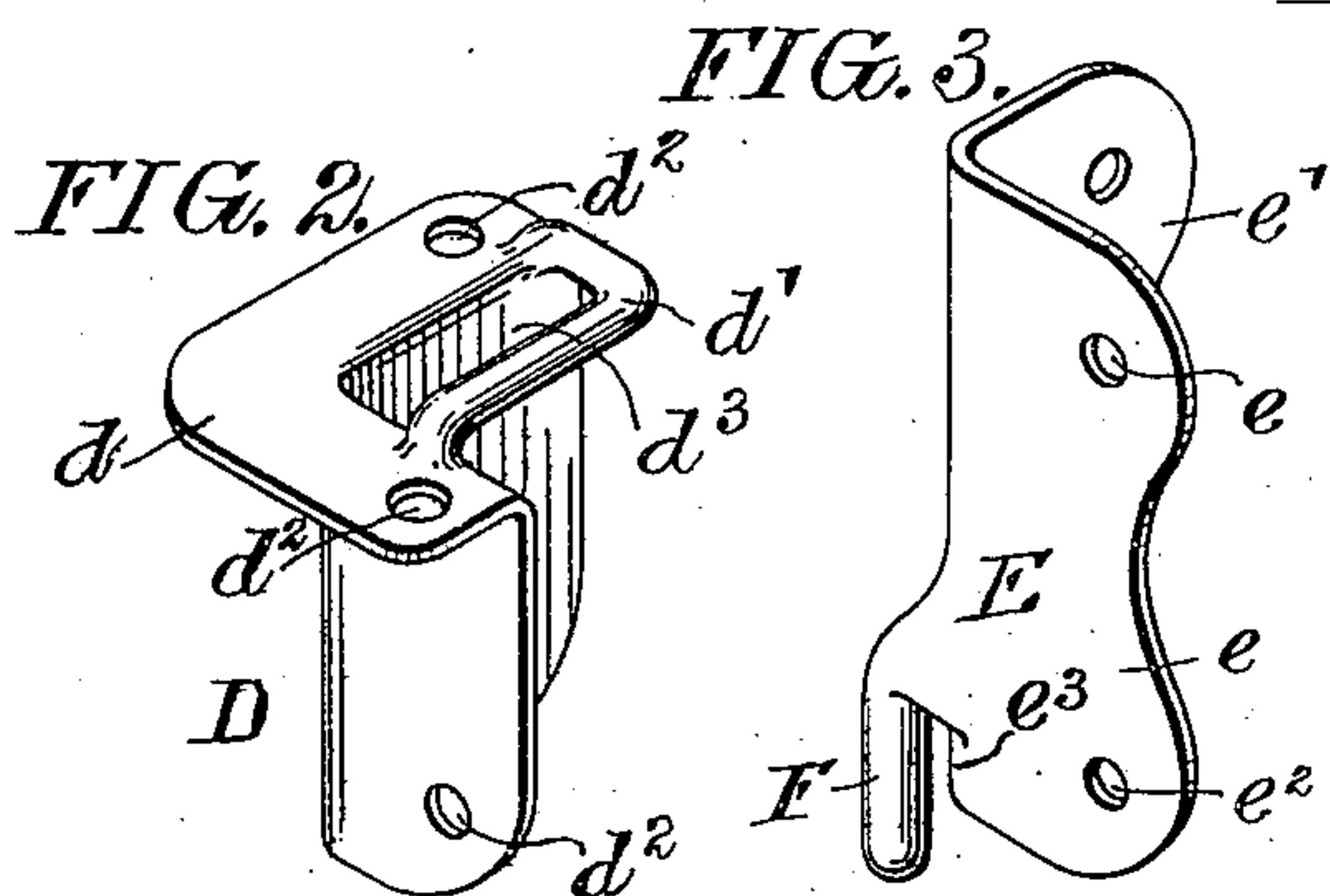
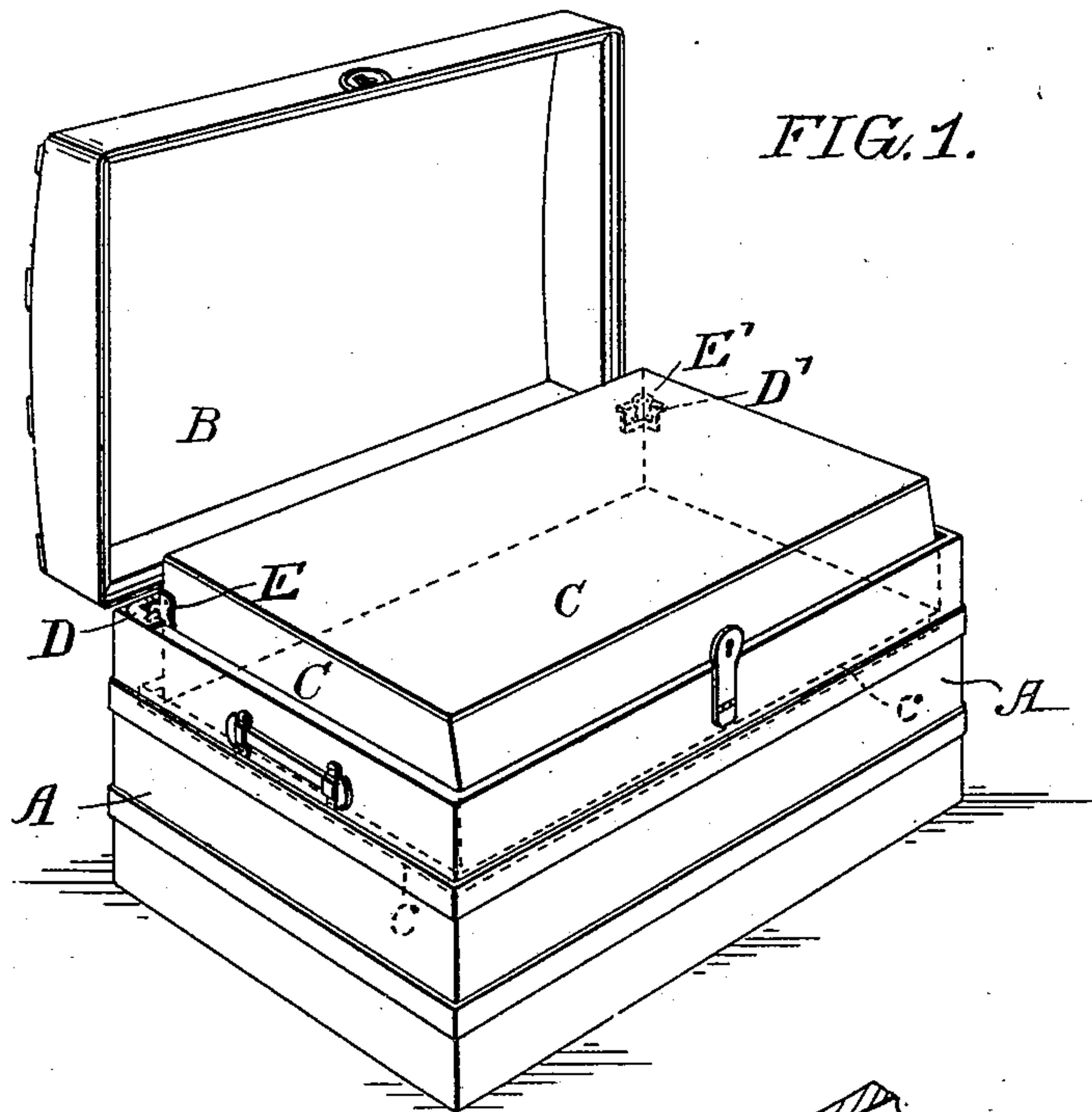
No. 667,334.

Patented Feb. 5, 1901.

O. RANGNOW
TRUNK.

(Application filed Sept. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,334, dated February 5, 1901.

Application filed September 4, 1900. Serial No. 28,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO RANGNOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1559 Palmer street, Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of improvements in trunks, and relates to that class of improvements known as "slip-hinges" for trunk-trays.

The object of my invention is to construct a hinge which will permit the compartment-tray to be readily inserted or withdrawn from the trunk and which will not bind and consequently break either the trunk-body or the tray.

It is also an object of my invention to devise a hinge which can be used as a brace to strengthen the trunk and one which can be readily attached without the aid of a skilled mechanic.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a trunk with my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the corner-braces detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bracket detached. Fig. 4 is a partial view in perspective of the trunk, showing the hinge in the position when the tray is swung back into the lid of the trunk. Fig. 5 is a partial plan view of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the trunk, B the lid of the same, and C the compartment-tray, which rests upon strips *c*, secured to the body of the trunk. At the two rear corners are braces D and D'. At the corresponding corners of the tray C are brackets E and E', as shown in Fig. 5.

The brace D, as shown in Fig. 2, is constructed in the form of an angle-plate having a horizontal projection *d* at the top which extends over the edge of the trunk-body and is provided with holes *d*² and forms a ready means of securing the same. A bar *d'* is secured to either side of the bracket and receives the weight of the tray. The opening *d*³ is elongated to provide for any variation in the length of the tray and is of sufficient width to permit the other part of the hinge to swing freely therein. The said brace D is constructed so as to form a corner-brace for the purpose of strengthening the trunk, thus

combining a hinge and strengthening-brace in one fitting. It also forms a guard to protect the lining of the trunk, which would otherwise be torn by the insertion of the tray.

The bracket E, as shown in Fig. 3, is constructed in the form of an angle-plate having sides *e* and *e'*, in which are holes *e*² for securing the bracket to the tray. Projecting from the bracket E is a depending finger F, which is adapted to pass through the opening *d*³ of the other portion of the hinge D.

The brace and bracket are so constructed as to be readily secured in their proper places. The brace D is first secured to the corners of the trunk-body, and then the tray is inserted and allowed to rest on the strips *c*. The bracket E is placed on the tray in its proper relation with the brace D and then tacked to the tray C, this being readily accomplished, as the brackets are above the trunk-body and not hidden behind the tray, in which case it requires the aid of a skilled mechanic to place the brackets in position.

The parts D E and D' E' of the hinges are made in pairs, or, in other words, rights and lefts, and adapted for either end of the trunk, as shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 4 illustrates the hinge when the tray is swung back into the open lid of the trunk. The shoulder *e*³, formed in the bracket E, bears upon the bar *d'* of the plate D and takes the weight of the tray and avoids any possibility of the hinges tearing loose or breaking the tray or trunk.

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

In a slip-hinge for trunks, the combination of a corner-brace, having a bar forming an elongated opening, and a bracket having a downwardly-projecting finger adapted to engage with said corner-brace, a shoulder formed on said bracket adapted to rest against the bar of the corner-brace and a horizontally-projecting flange on said corner-brace, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO RANGNOW.

Witnesses:

RALPH C. BUSSE,
WM. F. DONNELLY.