

No. 677,596.

Patented July 2, 1901.

O. RANGNOW.
TRUNK.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

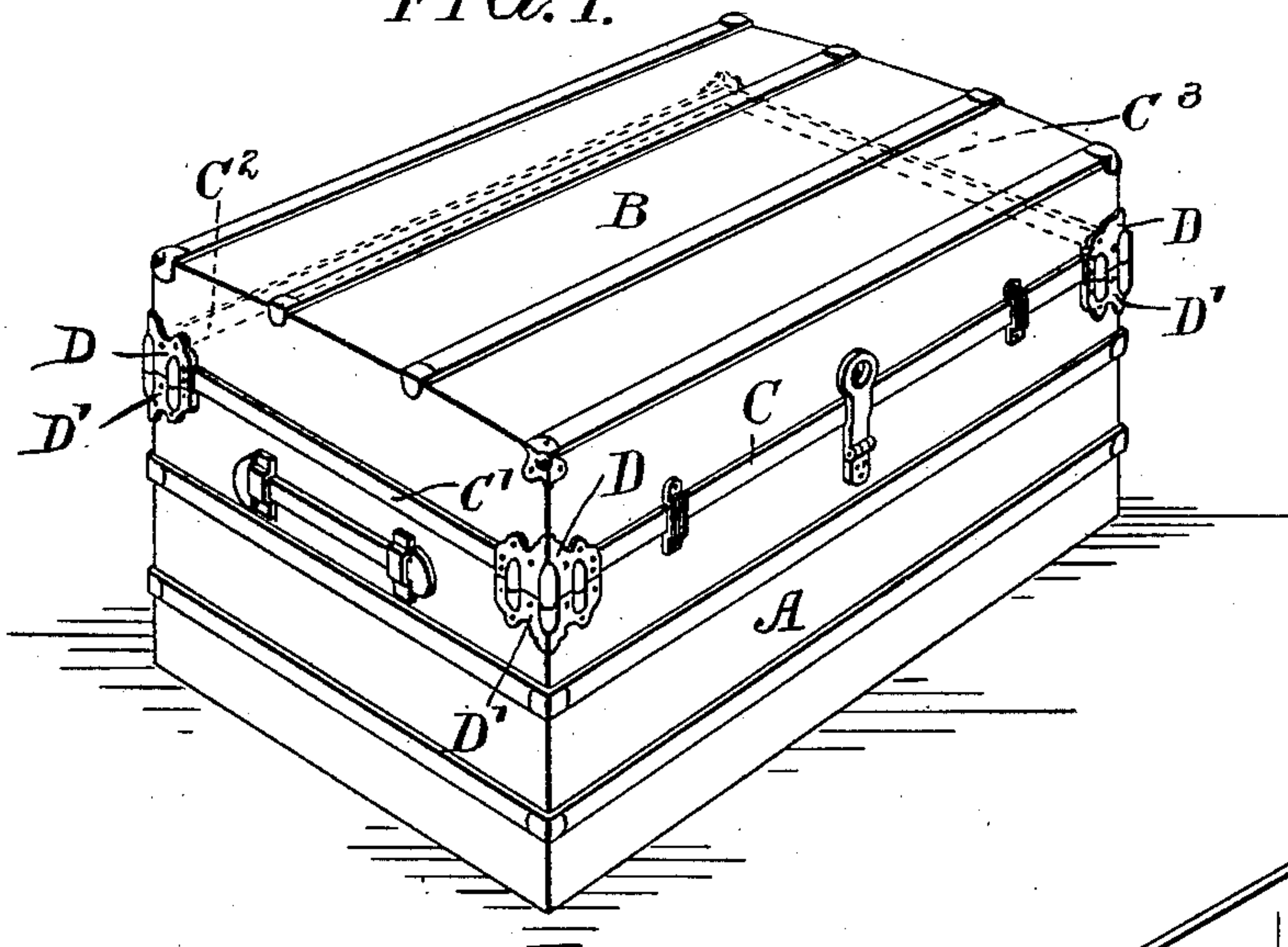


FIG. 2.

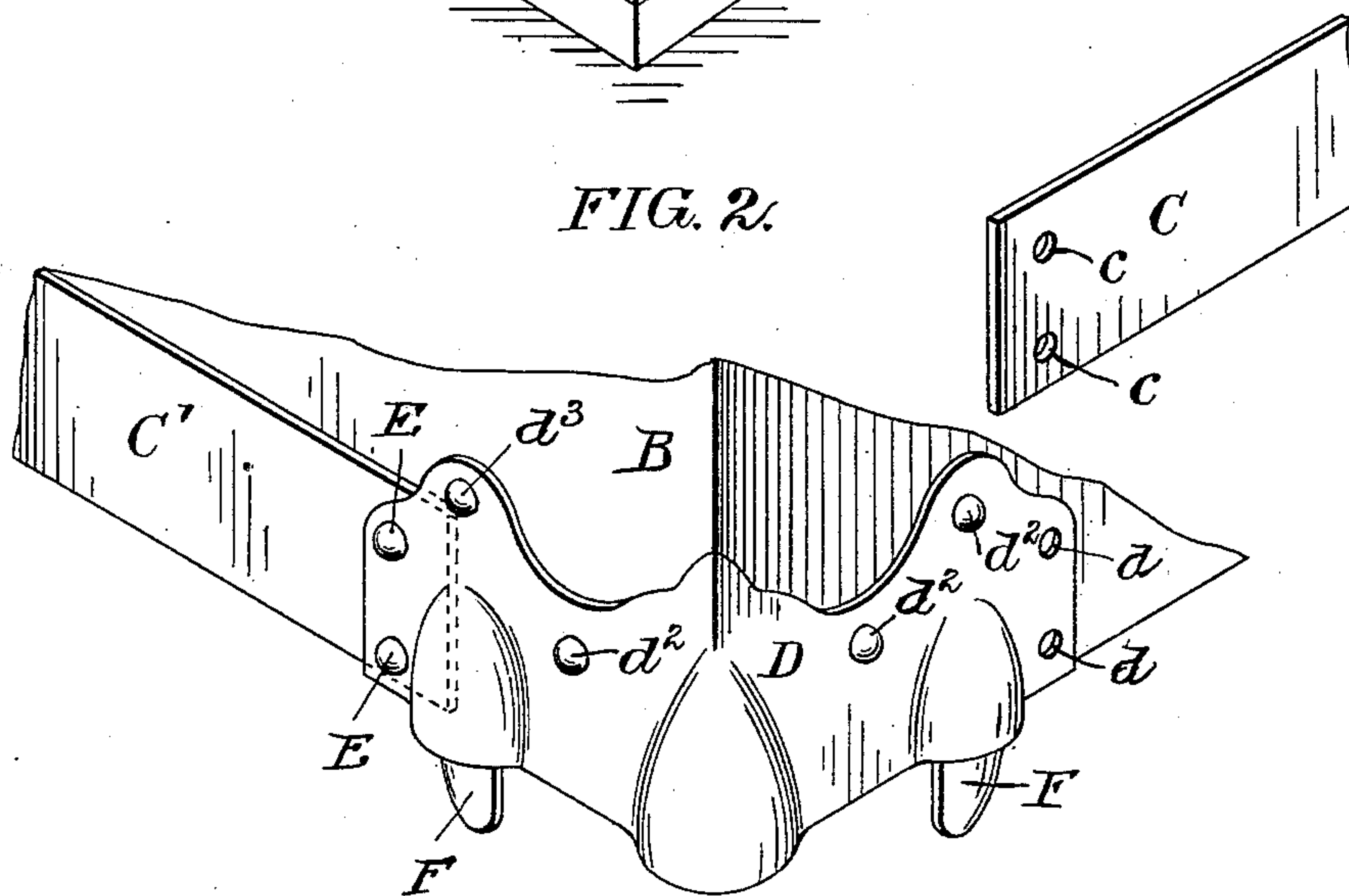
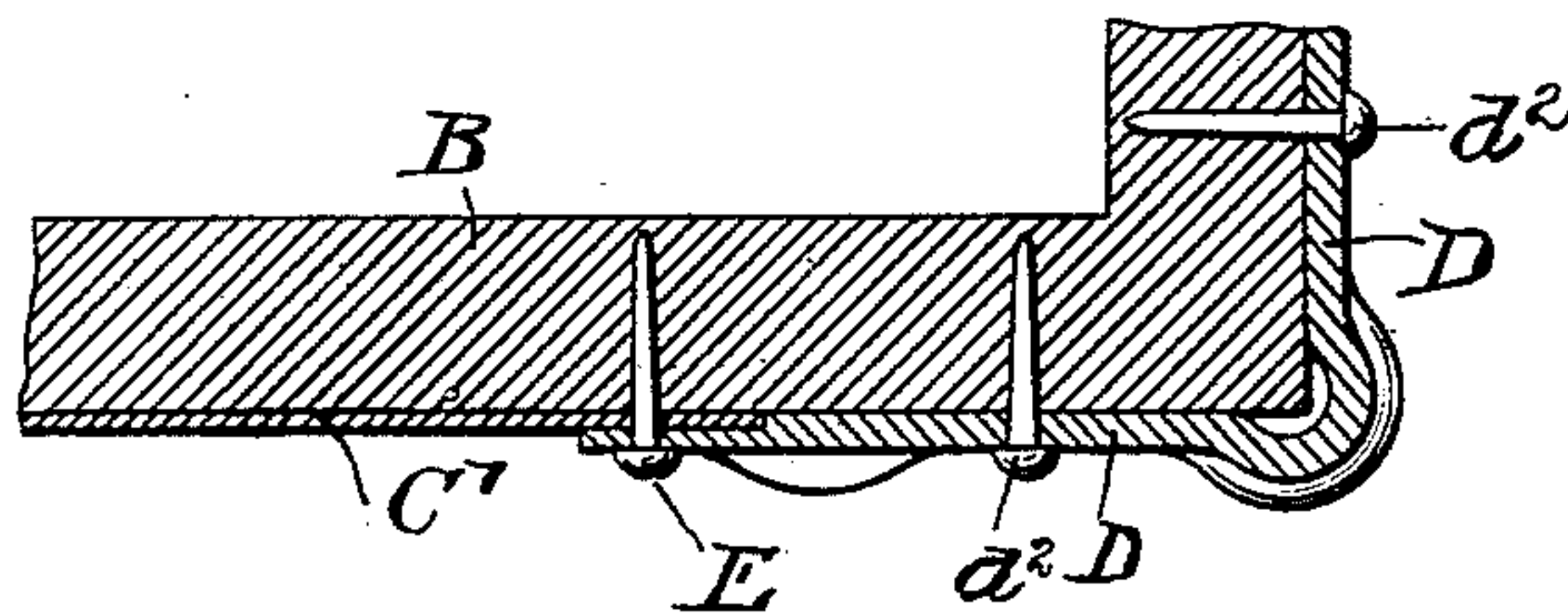


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Wm F. Donnelly
Ralph C. Bussier

INVENTOR:

Otto Rangnow
By his Attorney
F. De Witt Goodwin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO RANGNOW, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,596, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 30, 1901. Serial No. 53,642. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO RANGNOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 59 Laurel 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 relates to improvements in trunks, and particularly to that portion known as the "valance-strip," which is carried by the lid and hangs down over the body of the trunk, concealing the line formed between the lid and the body of the trunk. Formerly the valance-strip has been made of a continuous piece which encircles the entire trunk, said strip being joined together in the back of the trunk. The valance-strip constructed in this way was very awkward to handle and it was impossible to bake it after it was japanned or to electroplate it, due to the fact that an oven or tank could not be made to accommodate it, and consequently said strips are now painted instead of being japanned or electroplated.

One object of my invention is to construct a valance-strip which can be conveniently handled both in attaching the same to the trunk and in electroplating or baking it after it is japanned.

A further object of my invention is to construct the corner-clamp so that it can be used in combination with the valance-strip and to strengthen the trunk. Heretofore these corner-clamps have been placed over the corner of the continuous valance-strip and depended on said strip for their support, and as the strip is secured by a row of tacks placed within a half an inch of the edge of the wooden lid it could easily be split off under a strain. The function of said strip is to cover the line between the lid and body of the trunk and not to strengthen the trunk. In my improved method I securely attach the corner-clamp directly to the lid of the trunk and not to the valance-strip.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the trunk. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the corner-clamp with one section of the valance-strip attached and one detached. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on line 3-3, Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A represents the body of the trunk, and B represents the lid. On the

lid are tacked the valance-strips, which are made in sections C, C', C², and C³. One section of the corner-clamp D is also carried by the lid of the trunk, and the corresponding section D' of said corner-clamp is carried by the body of the trunk A. Figs. 2 and 3 show the corner-clamp and valance-strips drawn to a larger scale. The valance-strip C' is shown attached to the clamp D and to the body of the trunk. The valance-strip C is shown detached, showing the holes c, which correspond to the holes d in the clamp D. The clamp D, as shown in Fig. 3, fits tightly against the trunk and is secured to the same by pins d². A portion d³ is provided to allow pins to be placed some distance from the edge of the lid. An offset d' is provided in the clamp D for the accommodation of the end of the valance-strip which is held by pins E. The advantage gained in attaching the clamp D in this way will be readily seen. The clamp rests entirely against the body of the trunk and not against the valance-strip. It can therefore be placed in accurate alinement with the other section D' on the body of the trunk, and the dowel-pins F will always enter the openings in the section D'. The corner-clamp, which is valuable for protecting and strengthening the trunk, heretofore could not be satisfactorily used, because the section carried by the lid of the trunk was placed over the valance-strip, which was continuous, and consequently the dowel-pins would not properly enter the openings in the section carried by the body of the trunk. It will also be seen that by making the valance-strip in sections great convenience will be had in putting them on the trunk and also in japanning or electroplating them.

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

In a trunk the combination of a sectional valance-strip, a corner-clamp having offsets adapted to receive the ends of the valance-strips and means of securing the same together substantially as described.

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

OTTO RANGNOW.

Witnesses:

WM. J. SKEEN,
WM. F. DONNELLY.