

No. 716,866.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

C. W. CLIFTON.
DEVICE FOR ELEVATING TRUNKS.

(Application filed June 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

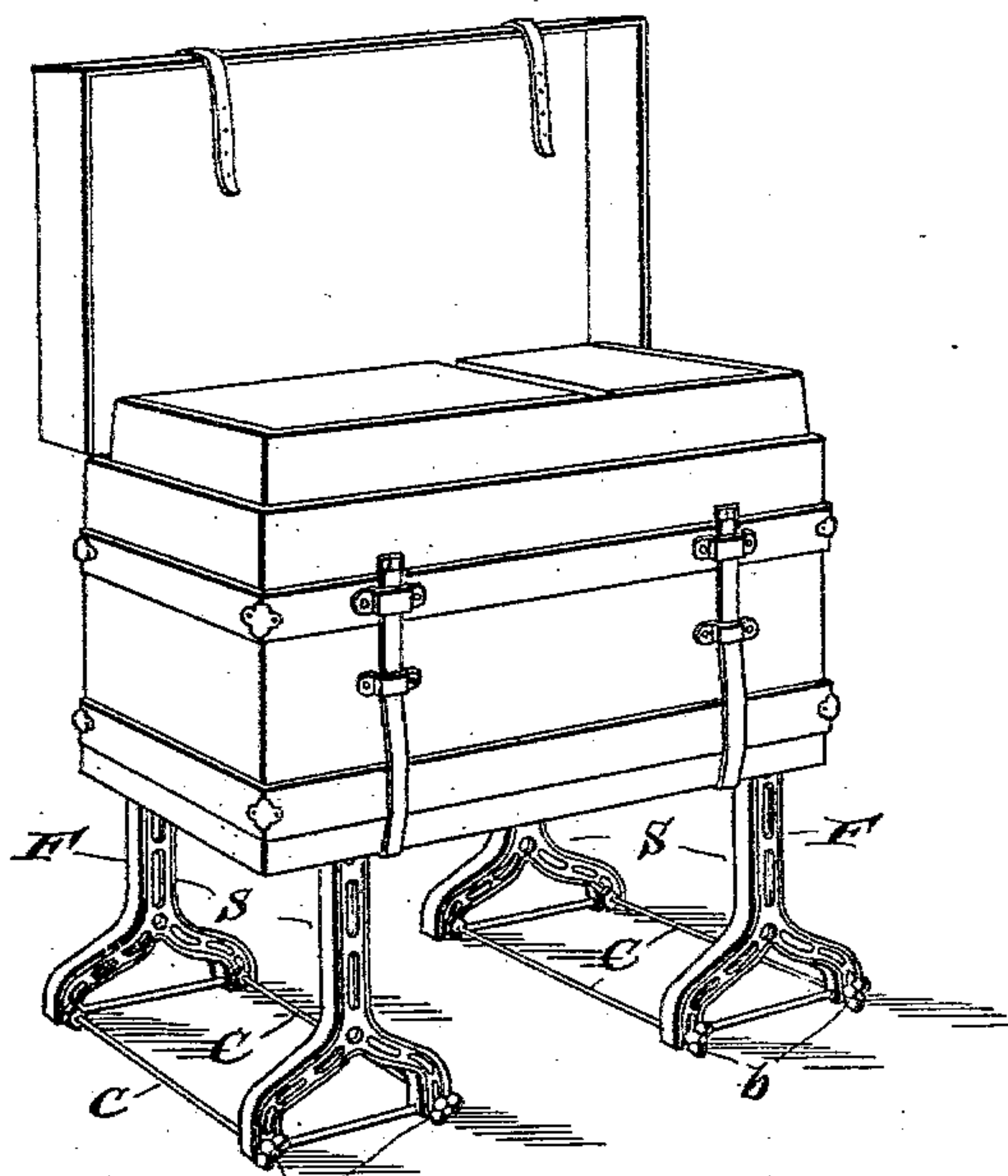


Fig. 2.

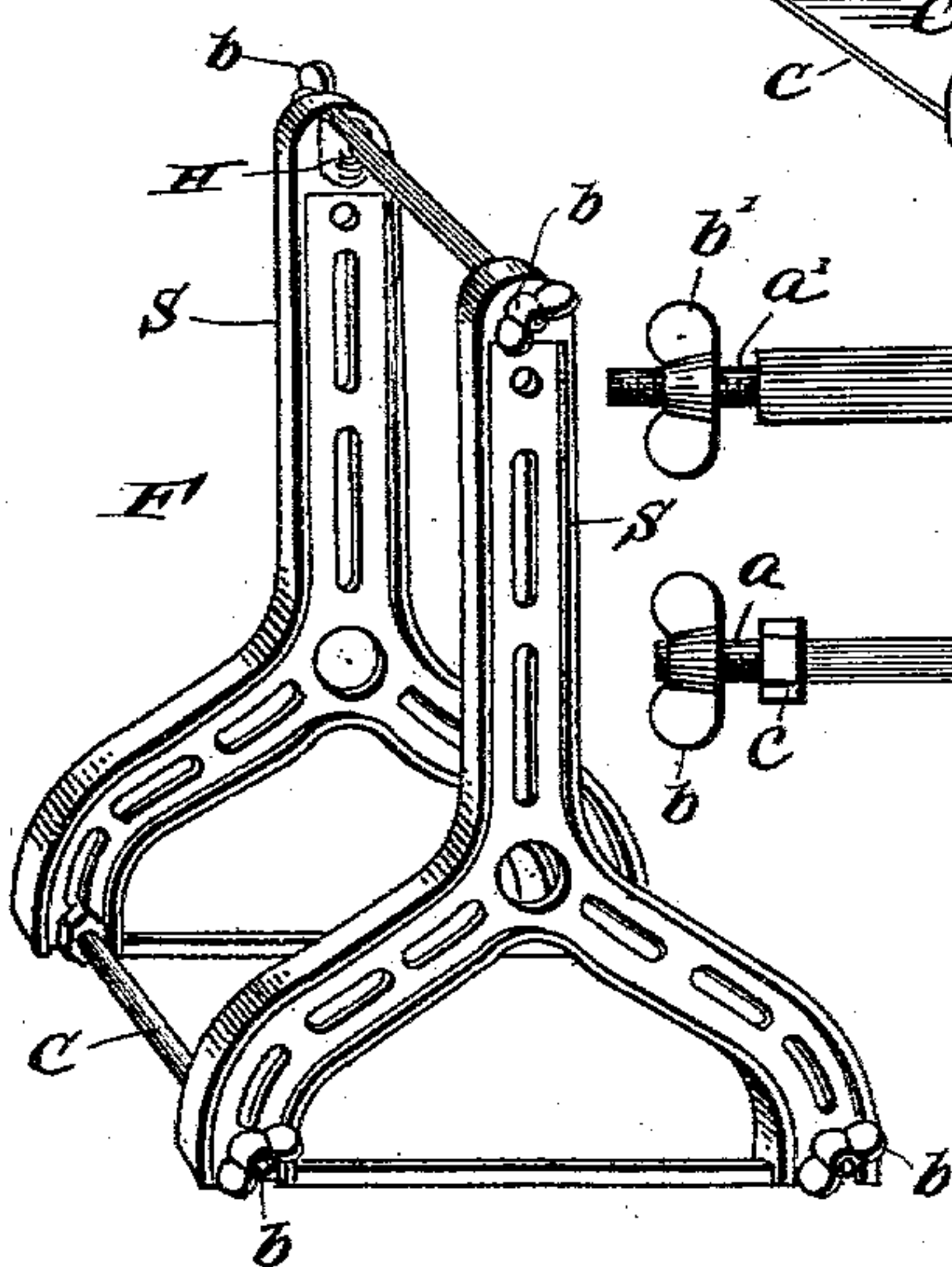


Fig. 3.

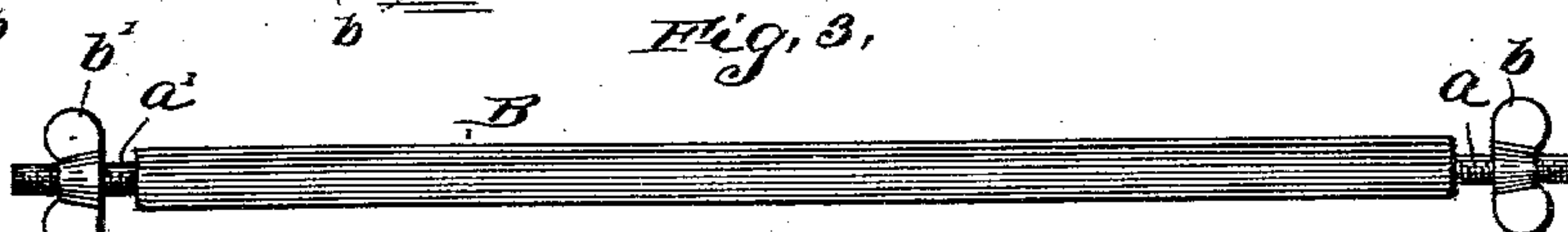


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

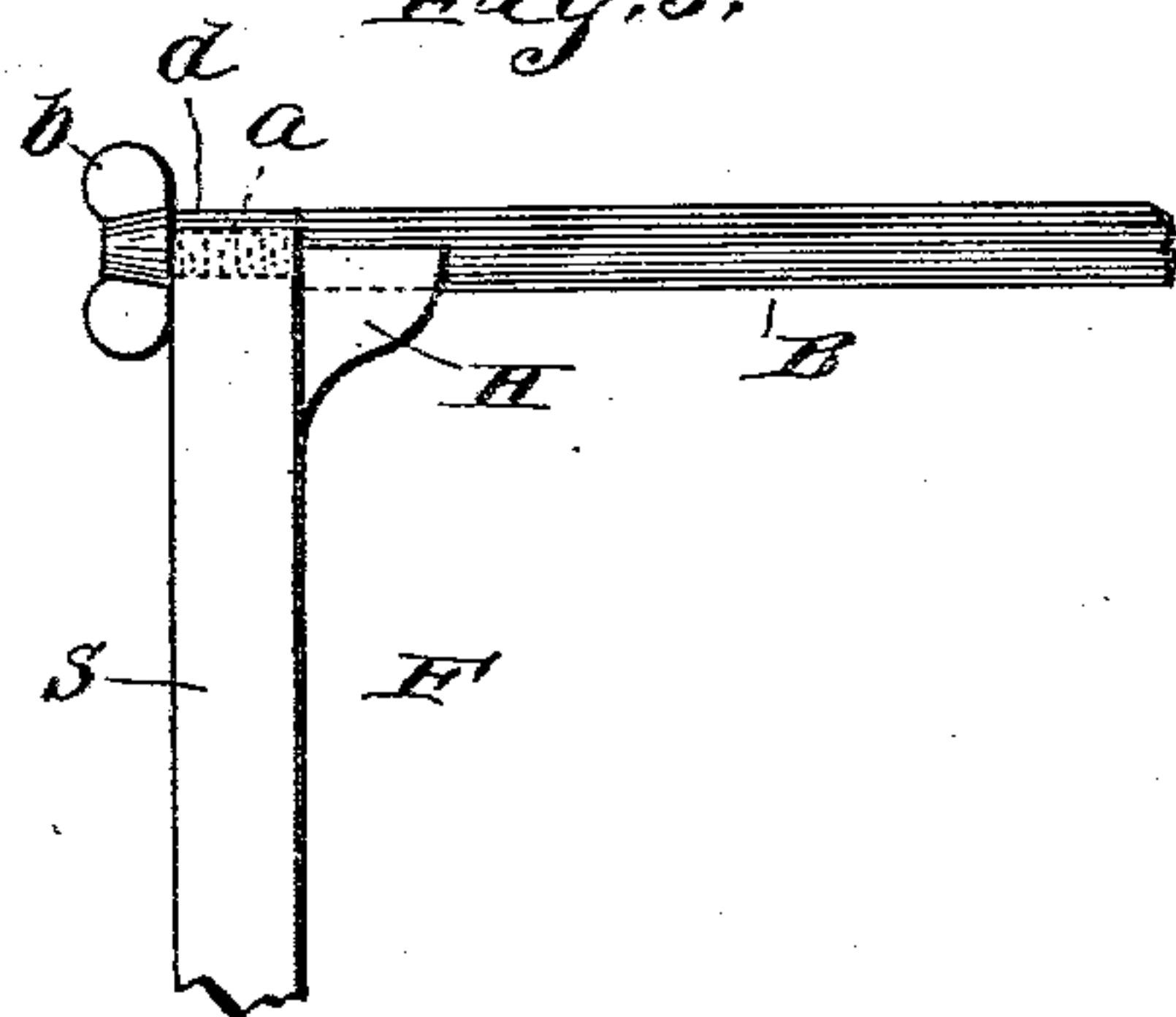
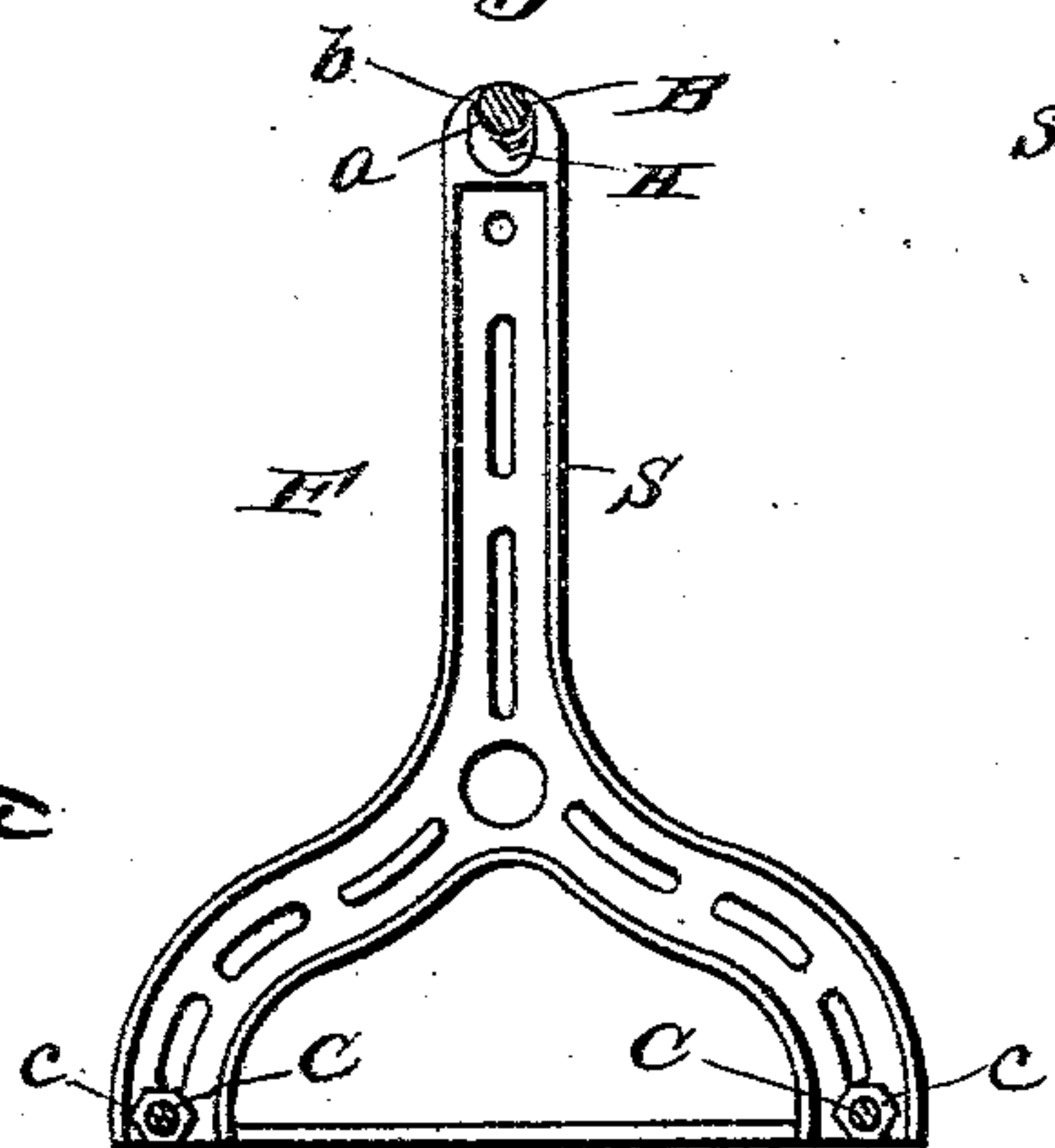


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR ELEVATING TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,866, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed June 8, 1901. Serial No. 63,705. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFTON WHARTON CLIFTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Device for Elevating Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of certain improvements in the construction of supporting frames for trunks of the general character described and claimed in the Letters Patent granted to me August 28, 1888, No. 388,634, and also May 8, 1894, No. 519,528.

The object of my present invention is to simplify the construction and operation of such attachments, at the same time making them perform practically the same service, excepting the clasp of the trunk-lid, and to provide a trunk with a supporting device of a simple, strong, and inexpensive character permitting access to the interior without stooping or bending when packing, unpacking, or using the same. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk in position on the supports. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the supports. Fig. 3 shows the bearing-bar. Fig. 4 shows the coupling-rod. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view showing the manner of connecting the bearing-bar to the standards. Fig. 6 is a sectional elevation of one support, taken on a line intermediate between the two standards of the supports.

The supports F F are each constructed with side standards S, connected together by means of coupling-rods C and a bearing-bar B. The bars C have screw-threaded ends *a* at the inner ends of which are the nuts *c*, which bear against the inner faces of the standards S. The coupling-rods are secured to

the standards by means of thumb-nuts *b b*, which are screwed onto the screw-threaded ends of the coupling-rods, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bearing-rod B is constructed somewhat similarly to the coupling-rods C; but the nuts *c* are dispensed with, shoulders being formed by reducing the bar at its extremities *a'*, and these shoulders bearing, as do the nuts *c*, against the inner faces of the standards S. The reduced extremities *a'* of the bar B are screw-threaded and passed through holes in the standards, these holes being so positioned that the uppermost part of the bar will be flush with the standards at their upper ends, so that the trunk may rest not only on the standards, but also upon the bars B B throughout their lengths.

The bearing-bars are secured to the standards by means of the thumb-nuts *b'*.

In order to relieve the reduced extremities of the bearing-rods of the weight of the trunk, I provide the seats H H, projecting inwardly from the standards and on which the bars rest.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a supporting device for trunks, the combination with a bearing-bar, of two opposite supporting-standards for said bar, said standards being flush with said bar at their upper ends, and two rods connecting said standards together, and a supporting-seat on each of said standards and engaging under said bearing-bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLIFTON WHARTON CLIFTON.

Witnesses:

CAROLINE C. FINN,
E. M. CLARKE.