

F. CRANE.

Improvement in Trunks.

No. 130,023.

Patented July 30, 1872.

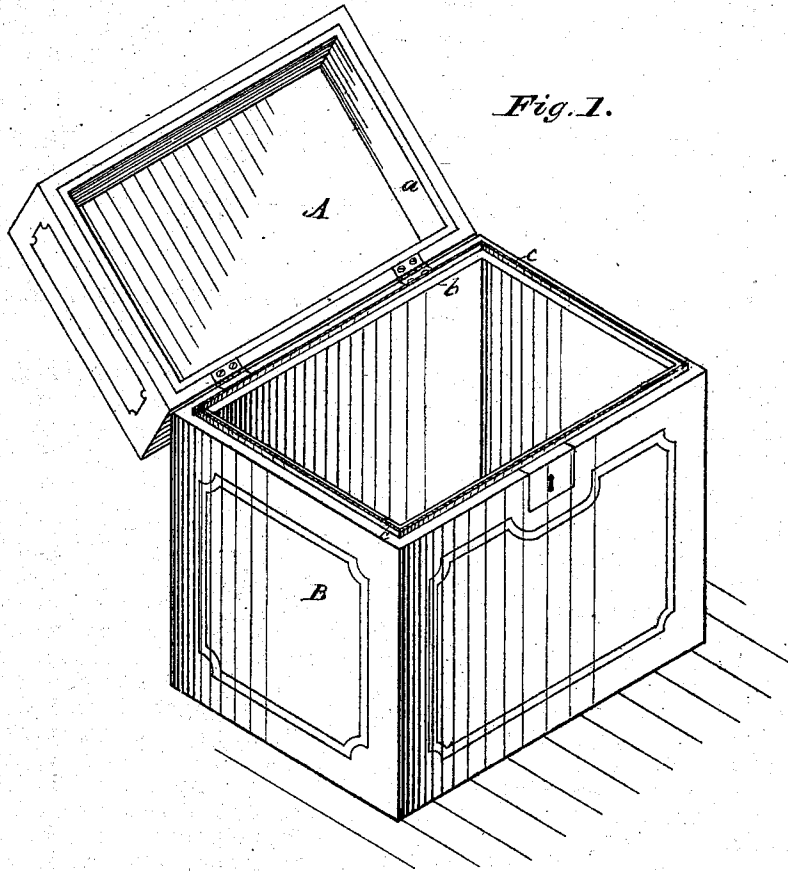


Fig. 1.

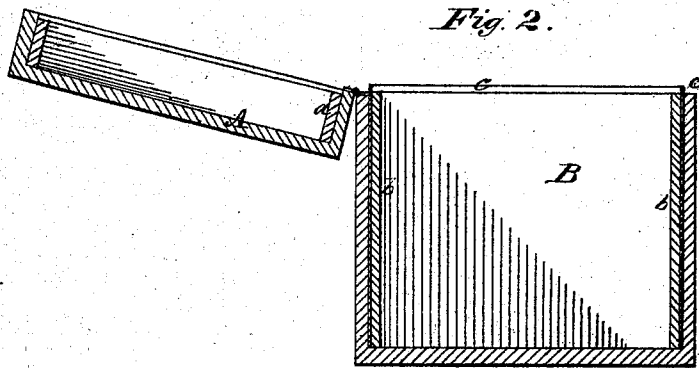


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

S. S. Ward
Henry Crane

Inventor:

Fredrick Crane

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK CRANE, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,023, dated July 30, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in "Packing-Trunks," invented by FREDERICK CRANE, of Bloomfield, county of Essex, State of New Jersey.

This invention relates to that class of trunks known as packing-trunks, used for the storage and transportation of clothing, furs, and other articles which require to be protected from injury by moths or other insects, dust, &c.; and it consists in constructing the trunk so that a thin band of rubber or other elastic material is interposed edgewise between the outer shell and the aromatic lining of the trunk, and clamped by the shell and lining in such a manner that it projects slightly so as to resemble a gasket, which, upon the closing of the lid, is folded or compressed, forming a tight joint and preventing the entrance of dust, moth, &c.

In the drawing referred to in this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A and B represent, respectively, the outer shell of the cover and bottom of the trunk, and may be constructed in the ordinary manner. A and C represent the lining, which is made from cedar or other suitable aromatic wood. This lining should be from two-tenths ($\frac{2}{10}$) to three-tenths ($\frac{3}{10}$) of an inch in thickness, for if made of veneer it is liable to warp and peel off, and quickly becomes inodorous, and consequently innocuous to insects. C represents a thin band of rubber or other elastic material interposed between and clamped by the outer shell B and the lining A. This band projects slightly above the edge of the

trunk, occupying the position of a flange in trunks as often constructed. When the trunk is closed the projecting portion of band C is folded down or compressed between the cover and the trunk proper, forming an elastic packing, which hermetically closes the receptacle. In the drawing the band C is represented as extending to the bottom of the trunk; but that is not necessary, as, should it extend sufficiently far down to be securely clamped, the effect intended will be produced.

I am aware that trunks have been lined with a veneering of aromatic wood, applied in the ordinary manner of veneering; but such lining is necessarily thin, soon loses its odor, and peels off after a limited time. I am also aware that grooves have been cut in the upper edge of the trunk for the reception of an India-rubber band; but this required a flange upon the lower side of the lid, so that when the lid was closed the flange would enter or press into the rubber band to seal the trunk. Therefore I do not claim a trunk having an aromatic veneer lining and provided with a rubber band contained within a recess to be sealed by means of a flanged lid; but,

Having clearly described my invention, I claim—

A self-sealing packing-trunk, constructed by interposing and clamping a thin elastic band between the outer shell and the aromatic lining thereof, said band projecting above the edge of the trunk, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

FREDERICK CRANE.

Witnesses:

S. S. WARD,
HENRY CRANE.