

C. A. Taylor,
Trunk Fastener.

N^o 77,127. Patented Apr. 21, 1868.

Fig. 1

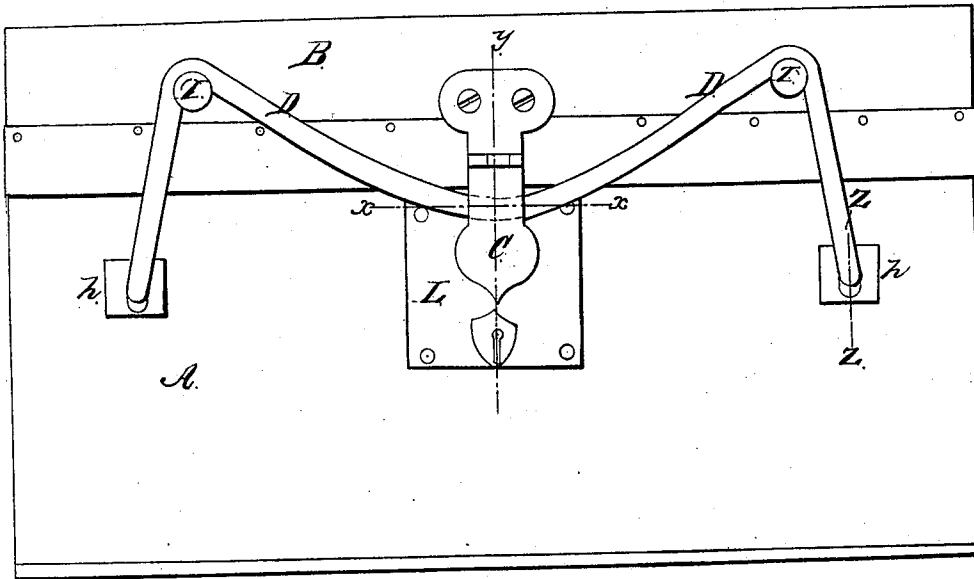


Fig. 3

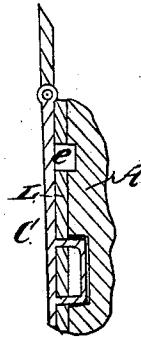


Fig. 4

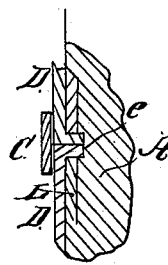
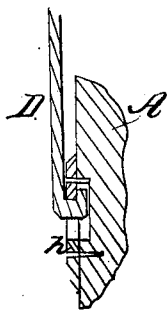


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

P. J. Dodge
Geo. H. Grubbs

Inventor:

Charles A. Taylor
By Dodge & Munn
his Atty.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 77,127, dated April 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. TAYLOR, of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening for Trunks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention relates to trunks, and consists of a novel method of securing the top or lid of a trunk to the body, to hold it securely in place, and prevent it from becoming loose or detached in handling.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a front view of a trunk with my improvement applied, and

Figures 2, 3, and 4 are sectional views of parts detached, to show them more in detail.

On account of the rough handling to which trunks are subjected in handling, they are often broken open, either by accident or design. The hasp and straps being the only means provided for fastening them, are not unfrequently insufficient for the purpose, and when the hasp or lock is broken, the straps being of leather, may be readily cut, and the trunk thus entered and rifled.

To remedy these difficulties, I secure to the front side of the cover or lid B, two strong knobs or studs, I, as shown in fig. 1. To the front of the trunk-body A, I secure metal plates, h, having a hole in them, with a recess underneath, as shown in section in fig. 2. I then make a hole, e, in the lock-plate L, under the hasp C, as shown in fig. 3. I then provide two metal braces, D, of the form shown in fig. 1, their lower ends being turned up in the form of a hook, to engage under the plates h, as shown in fig. 2, when hooked into the hole therein, their opposite ends being bent at right angles, to fit into the hole e, in the lock-plate L, as shown in fig. 4.

To apply these braces, I first hook their lower ends into the holes in the plates h; then hook them over the studs I, on the cover, and push their opposite ends into the hole e, in the lock-plate L, and close the hasp C over them, and lock it. It will thus be seen that the braces D are firmly secured in place, and cannot be detached without unloosing the hasp C, thereby preventing the lid from being pried open at the corners, or becoming detached in handling. The braces relieve the hasp from strain, thereby rendering it far less likely to be broken or wrenched.

In this way, I am able to make a cheap, convenient, and secure fastening for trunks, and which, at the same time, serves to protect and strengthen it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is—

The method of securing trunks, as herein described, by means of the braces D and studs I, or their equivalents, arranged to operate substantially as herein set forth.

CHARLES A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD ADDY,

GEO. W. FLAVELL.