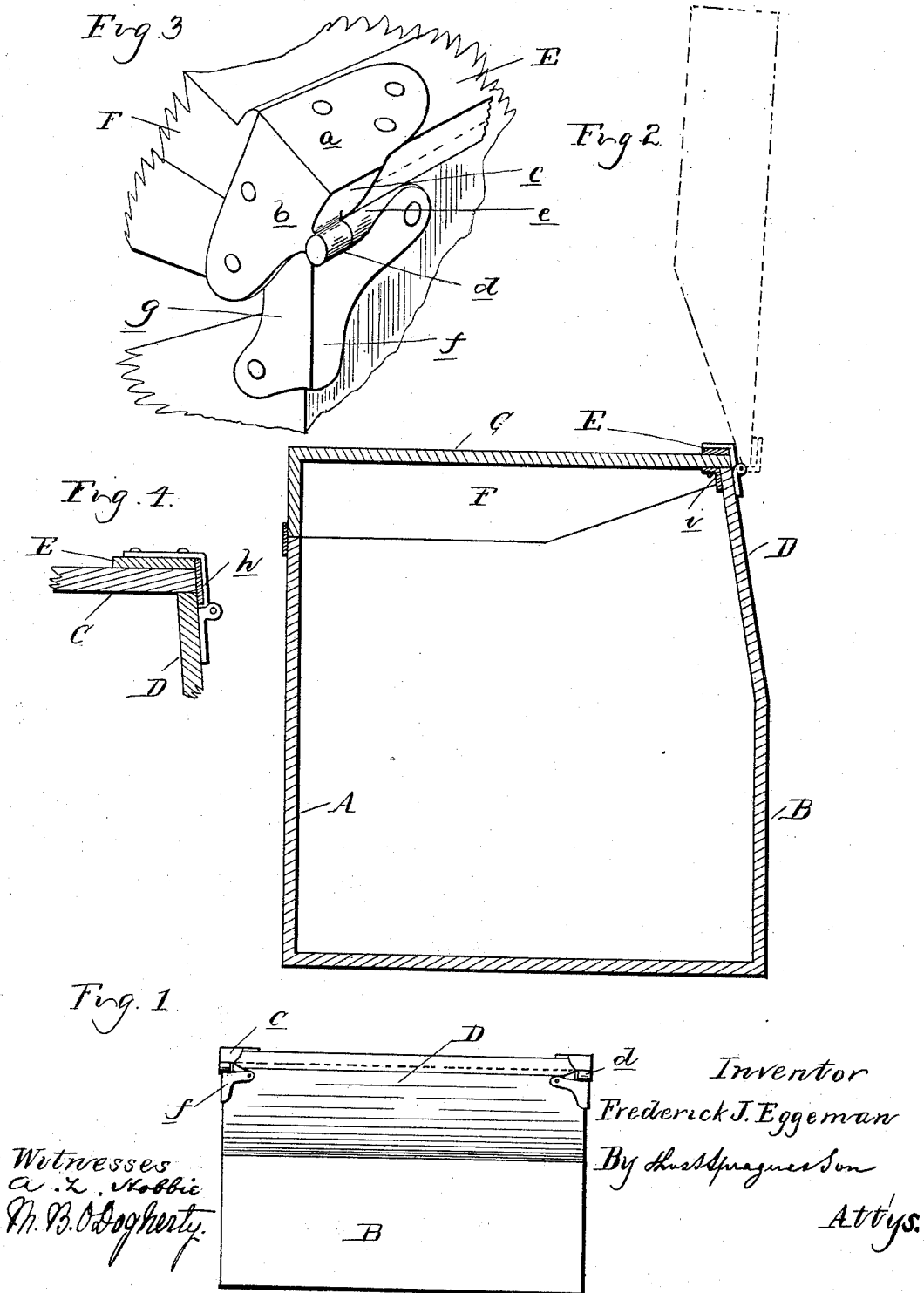


(No Model.)

F. J. EGGEMAN.
TRUNK.

No. 465,693.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. EGGEMAN, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
JOHN DUGUID AND GODFREY S. EGGEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,693, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed June 25, 1891. Serial No. 397,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. EGGEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in trunks; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the body and top, in the hinge-clamps connecting the two, in the valances for covering the joints, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my improved trunk. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the trunk. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the corner, showing the hinge. Fig. 4 is a cross-section similar to Fig. 2, showing a modification.

A is the body of the trunk. B is the back thereof, and C the top. The back is provided with an incline or beveled portion D, extending from near the middle to the top to a point in line with the plane of the under face of the top. The top extends over the back piece, its rear edge being flush with the rear face of the back, as plainly shown in Fig. 2. The rear edge of the top is provided with the re-enforcing strip E, and the top is provided with the depending sides F, the sides of the body being correspondingly cut to make a tight joint. In this construction of trunk it has been found difficult to apply valances and hinges in an economical and efficient manner.

The construction which I employ for a hinge consists of a corner-clamp composed of three integral plates *a b c*, adapted to engage, respectively, on the top and side of the trunk-top and upon the rear face thereof. The plate *c* extends downward beyond the joint, as

shown in Fig. 4, and is provided with a lug *d*, carrying the pintle or socket, and arranged in connection with the lug *e* upon the plate *f* to form the hinge. The plate *f* is provided with an angle-plate *g*, adapted to engage with the side of the body of the trunk, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. In this construction I get perfect protection for the corner and also protection for the hinge. The valance *h* I preferably apply, as shown in Fig. 4, consisting of a strip secured to the rear edge of the top of the trunk and extending down to or near the pivotal point of the hinge. This construction, in connection with the beveled portion D of the body, allows the cover to extend at a rear incline when the trunk is close to the wall and will hold it open without the necessity of braces of any kind.

In place of applying the valance as shown in Fig. 4, I may apply it on the inside of the trunk, as shown in Fig. 2 at *i*.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a trunk, the combination of the body, a back having a straight lower portion and an upwardly-beveled upper portion extending above the sides, a top having its rear edge flush with the rear face of the back, a hinge having its pivot at the lower edge of the top, and a valance covering the joint, substantially as described.

2. In a trunk, the combination, with the body having the top overlapping the back, of a hinge having its pivot below the meeting edges of the top and back and a valance secured to the top and adapted to cover the joint formed by said meeting edges, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK J. EGGEMAN.

Witnesses:

GODFREY S. EGGEMAN,
JOHN B. DUGUID.