

P. & H. SCHMIT.
Trunks.

No. 149,888.

Patented April 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

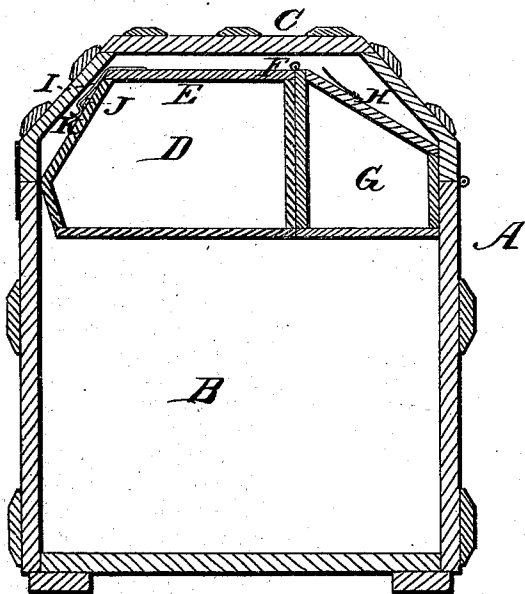


Fig. 2.

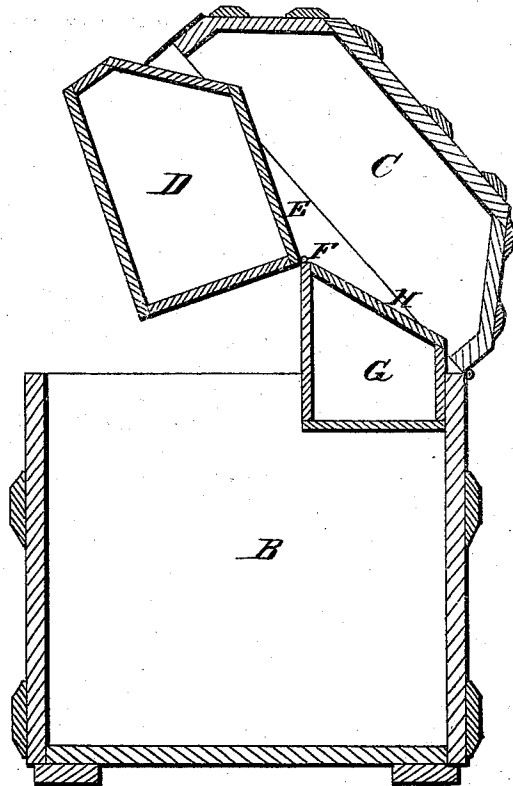
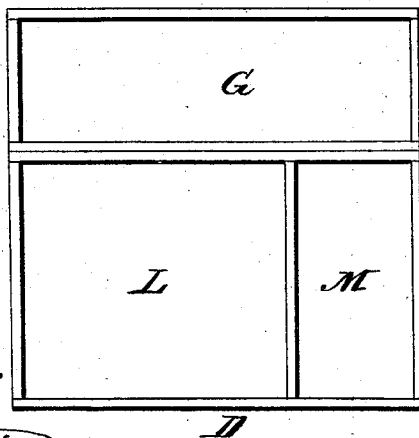


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SCHMIT AND HENRY SCHMIT, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,888, dated April 21, 1874; application filed August 9, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER SCHMIT and HENRY SCHMIT, of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section, showing the trunk and tray partially open; and Fig. 3 is an interior plan of the tray.

This invention relates to an improvement in trunks; and consists, first, of a double tray constructed in unequal portions, one portion being fixed within the body of trunk, and the other portion secured to the fixed portion by hinges, both portions resting on the customary internal bead or flange, and so arranged that the hinged portion can be turned up and held by the lid of the trunk, so as to support the lid of the trunk in an open position, and expose the interior of the trunk for the purpose of packing it, or of removing the contents therefrom, thus obviating the necessity of removing the tray, as has been customary, in order to pack or unpack the trunk.

In the accompanying drawing, A is the trunk; B, its body; and C its lid. The tray is composed of a front portion, D, provided with a lid, E, and secured by hinges F to a rear portion, G, provided with a lid, H. The two portions D and G are completed separately, and secured together at the top of their contiguous sides by the hinges F, so that the portion D can be turned up to expose the interior of the body B of the trunk. The lower front edge of the portion D must be so shaped that

it will enter and leave the body of the trunk without striking against it. In all other respects it may be constructed of any desirable shape.

The lock-fastening consists of the curved spring I and the keeper J. The spring I is so bent as to bite upon the keeper J, and is locked by simply forcing it down upon the keeper. The spring I has the projection K for releasing its bite upon the keeper.

The portion D of the tray is separated into two compartments, L and M. The portion G consists of but one. Any other convenient internal arrangement may be used in lieu of these compartments. When the portion D of the tray is turned up, its front edge enters the interior of the lid C of the trunk. The lid of the trunk can be pulled down until it rests upon the portion D of the tray when the latter is turned up, thus forming a mutual support, and preventing either from falling by accident.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The double tray consisting of the portion G, fixed within the body B of the trunk, and the portion D, secured to the portion G by hinges F, constructed and operating substantially as described, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing improvement in trunks, as above described, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 4th day of August, 1873.

PETER SCHMIT. [L. S.]
HENRY SCHMIT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EMIL SCHINZ,
E. R. COLTON.