

J. J. EARLEY.
TRUNK ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1912.

1,056,648.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

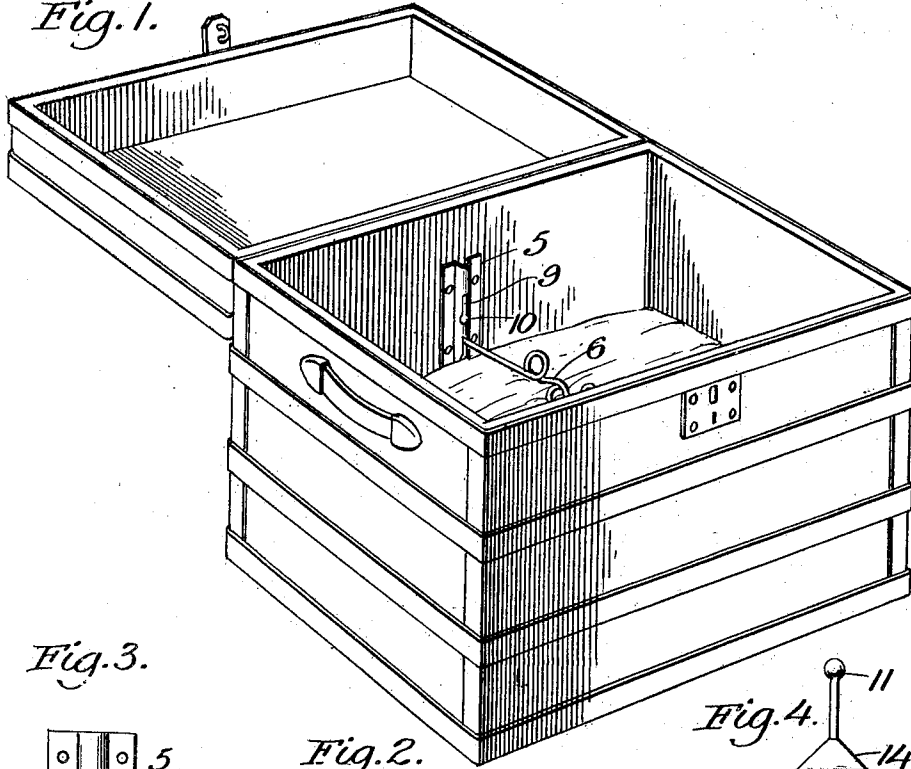


Fig. 3.

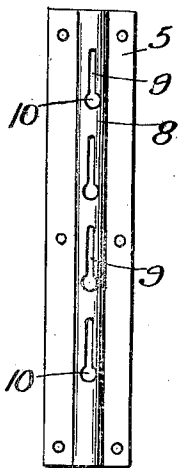


Fig. 2.

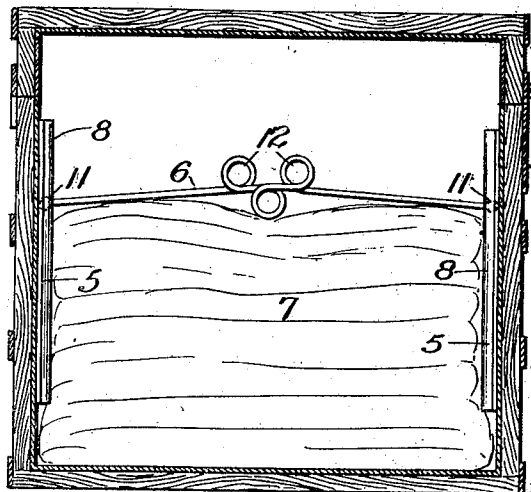
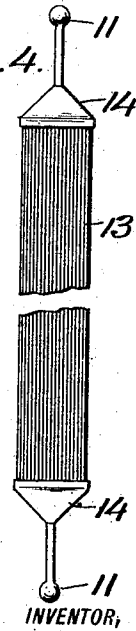


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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TRUNK ATTACHMENT.

1,056,648.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed February 6, 1912. Serial No. 675,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. EARLEY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Huntington, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trunk Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments to trunks and its object is to provide a cross or filling piece which can be adjusted over clothing and similar articles in a trunk in order to hold same securely so that in case the trunk is partly filled the said clothing or other articles will not become displaced as the trunk is moved around, as will be fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claim and illustrated in the drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk showing the location of the attachment. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the trunk. Fig. 3 is a detail view. Fig. 4 is a modified detail.

The attachment consists of slotted frames 5 adapted to be secured to each side of the trunk to receive a spring cross piece 6 in order to compress the clothing 7 occupying a portion of the trunk. The frame 5 is of metal adapted to be attached to the inside of a trunk, two being shown in this instance, but it is obvious that more may be used when found desirable. The frame has a longitudinal rib 8 with slots 9, having eyes 10 at their lower ends. The slots are for the reception of the ends 11 of the spring cross piece and these ends constitute heads which are inserted in the eyes 10 and are then by pressure of the clothing forced upward into the slots so that these ends are retained at certain points according to the amount of clothing in the trunk. The cross piece shown

in Figs. 1 and 2 consists of a wire piece having loops 12 to afford it resiliency to exert the proper pressure upon the clothing.

Instead of the metallic cross piece 6, a strip 13 of rubber webbing may be adopted with end pieces 14 to which the usual heads 11 are secured so that the strip may be adjusted in the slots 9 and the rubber caused to exert a pressure upon the clothing to keep it in place.

It is obvious that this simple device may be otherwise modified and similar resilient cross pieces used to accomplish the result. The frames 5 occupy a very small portion of the trunk and when not in use the cross pieces 6 may be packed away in the trunk without consuming much of its space.

While the cross piece 6 is shown in the drawing as having its spring upright, it may be necessary when the trunk is nearly filled to lay same flat. The effect in each case is the same and the tension pressure is exerted no matter how the cross piece is positioned.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

In a trunk attachment, the combination of a frame including vertical side portions each having a longitudinal rib provided with a series of inverted key-hole shaped slots, and a resilient cross piece having heads at its opposite ends adapted to pass through the circular portions of said slots and of greater diameter than the contracted portions of said slots.

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

JAMES J. EARLEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH IRWIN,
CHAS. E. IRWIN.