

G. V. LUCE.  
Construction of Chests.

No. 213,913.

Patented April 1, 1879.

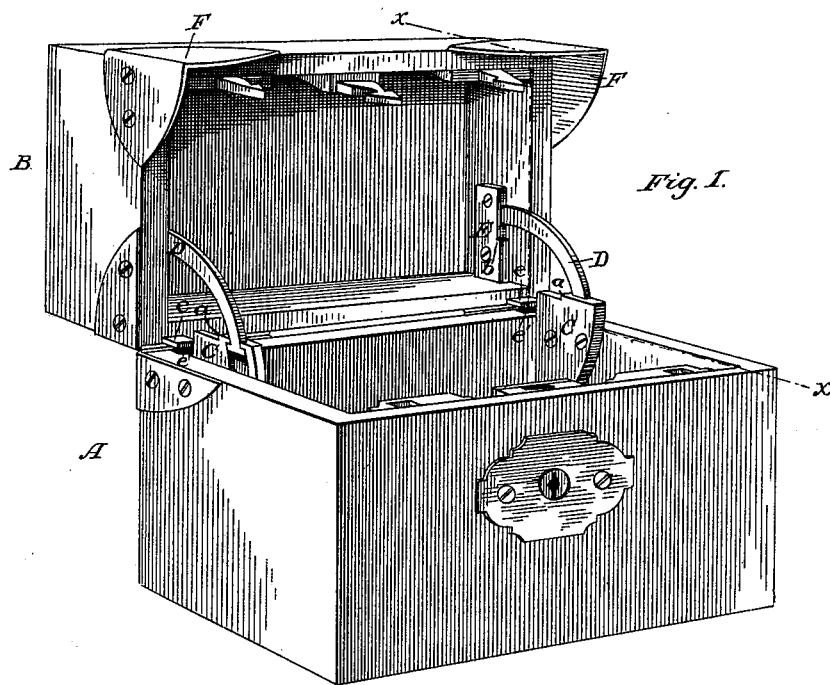
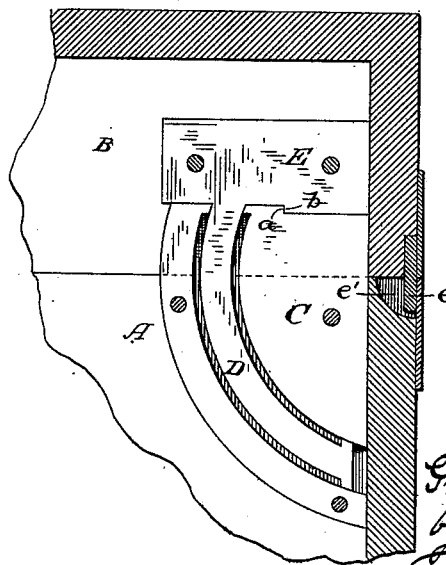


Fig. 2.



Attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## IMPROVEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION OF CHESTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,913**, dated April 1, 1879; application filed February 26, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GREENLEAF V. LUCE, of Detroit, Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Construction of Chests, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact account, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a chest with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through *x x*.

My invention relates to that class of chests used for packing and transporting valuable articles, or for safely storing and holding them; and it consists in the construction and combination of devices, hereinafter described and claimed, for holding the lid securely on the body of the chest and relieving the lock from undue strain.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

In the drawings, A represents the body of a chest, and B the lid or top. On the inside and at each end of the chest is secured a metal plate, C, as shown in Fig. 1, and which plate is grooved or recessed, as shown in Fig. 2, to receive the curved arm D, extending from the plate E, secured within the lid B. On the upper edge of the plate C is formed a shoulder, *a*, and on the lower edge of the plate E, I form a shoulder, *b*. These two shoulders are so located on the plates C and E that when the lid of the chest is closed the shoulders abut against each other, and thus guard the lid against being forced forward by a thrust or sudden jar on the rear of the lid. These shoulders necessarily relieve the lock of the chest from the effects of any such thrust or jar.

On the under rear edge of the lid I rigidly secure the lugs *e*, which enter and fit snugly in the recesses *e'* in the body of the chest when the lid is closed. These lugs *e* are designed to resist any lateral jar or pressure on the lid, or any thrust against the end of the lid, which is common during the handling of baggage. This lateral strain is also taken up by the plates C, and is thus transferred from the lock of the chest.

On each of the front corners of the lid B, I secure the bent plates F, which fit over the corners of the body of the chest, and thus tend to secure the lid, and consequently the lock, from the effects of any sudden jar or thrust from the front of the chest, and, acting in harmony with the lugs *e* in the rear and the curved arms at the ends of the chest, the lid is protected on every side against the injurious effects of jars upon the chest, and the strain is taken from the lock.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved chest or trunk constructed as described, and consisting of the body A, provided with the recessed plates C, having the shoulders *a*, and also provided with the recesses *e'*, in combination with the lid B, provided with the curved arms D, extending from the plates E, which plates have the shoulders *b*, and provided also with the lugs *e* and plates F, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GREENLEAF V. LUCE.

Witnesses:

LOUIS NEWBERGER,  
LEW WALLACE.