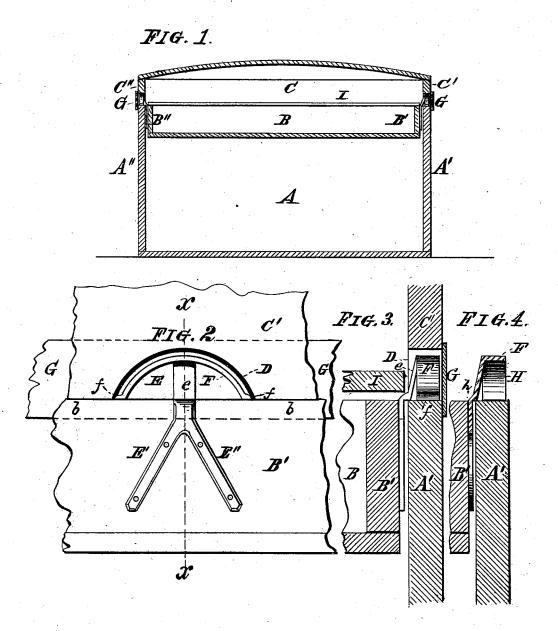
J. H. FAREL & A. STUMM.

TRAY SUPPORT AND LIFTER FOR TRUNKS.

No. 264,405.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



Witnesses: Al Stark Willie O. Stark

Inventors:

James H. Farel

Adam Stumm

by Michael & Stark

Attorney.

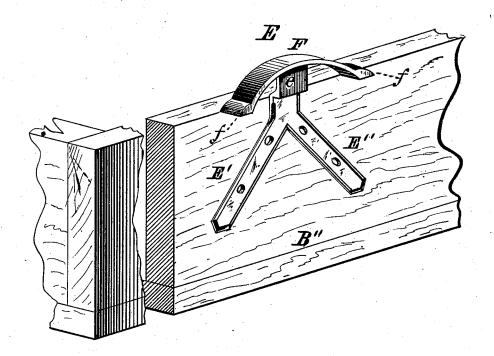
J. H. FAREL & A. STUMM.

TRAY SUPPORT AND LIFTER FOR TRUNKS.

No. 264,405.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

FIG. 5.



Witnesses: Ab: Stark, Willie O: Stark,

Inventors:

James Ho Farel

Adam Stumm,

by Michael & Stark

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. FAREL AND ADAM STUMM, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK; SAID STUMM ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES LANKLER, OF SAME PLACE.

TRAY SUPPORT AND LIFTER FOR TRUNKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,405, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed June 14, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James H. Farel and Adam Stumm, of Buffalo, Erie county, New York, have jointly invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Tray Support and Lifter for Trunks, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following description of our said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to a combined tray support and lifter for trunks, &c.; and it consists essentially in the novel combination of parts and details of construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings already mentioned, which serve to illustrate our said invention more fully, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a trunk provided with our improved tray support and lifter. Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of a tray and the top of a trunk illustrating the application of our said combined support and lifter. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional elevations in line x of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tray and combined support and lifter.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters of reference in all the figures.

In these drawings, A indicates the body of a trunk, constructed in any convenient and desirable manner, and provided with sides A' 35 A'', as clearly shown in the figures. This body is provided with the usual top, C, having sides C' C'' and top-fall I, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

B is the usual tray. In the present construction of trunks this tray is usually, although not
always, supported upon tray-sticks nailed to the
sides A' A" of the body, and it is lifted out of
its normal position by means of lifters consisting of straps of some kind or another. These
sticks are troublesome pieces to take care of in
the manufacture of trunks, and their presence
in the same is more or less objectionable on account of their contracting the interior space of
the body, and because in lining the trunk it is

difficult to produce a first-class job. To avoid 50 both these obstacles, and at the same time to provide for some ready means of supporting the tray and for lifting it out of the body, we attach to the sides B' B" of said tray a pair of combined supports and lifters, E, consisting 55 essentially of two tines or shanks, E' E", joining a part, e, on the upper end of which is a curved piece, F, having lips f, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. These two pieces E are secured to the tray by means of nails or screws 60 passing through apertures in the tines E' E" in such manner that the projecting curved part F rests upon the upper edge of the sides A' A" of said body A; and to enable the top C being closed upon the body A after the tray 65 is in position, we put into the sides C' C" excisions D, Figs. 2 and 3, which are closed on the outside of the trunk by the valance, passing around the top in the usual and well-known manner.

It will now be readily observed that the tray is supported within the body by the holders E, the lips f of which rest upon the upper edge of the said body A, and that the said tray may be readily lifted out of the trunk by taking 75 hold of the holders E underneath their curved part F at H.

In the part e of said combined support and lifter there is an offset, h, so as to allow the top-fall of the trunk to readily pass the up-80 wardly-projecting part of said combined support and holder, and thereby not to interfere with the proper closing of the trunk.

The combined support and lifter hereinbefore described may be manufactured from any 85 suitable material, malleable-iron castings properly japanned, plated, or tinned being very suitable, and cheap enough not to add, but on the contrary to cheapen, the cost of trunk-trimming.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure to us by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a combined tray support and lifter consisting 95 essentially of the forked parts E' E", joining the part e, and the curved part F, having the lips f, said curved part being adapted to rest

upon the upper edge of the sides A' A" of a trunk, and the whole adapted to be applied to the sides of the tray C, substantially in the manner as and for the object specified.

2. The combination, with the body A, having the top C and tray B, of the combined support and lifter hereinbefore described, having the tines E' E", part e, and curved part F, and the valance G, the sides of the top C being provided with excisions D, substantially in the manner as and for the object specified.

3. In trunks having a tray below the upper edge of the body of said trunk, a combined support and lifter for said trays, substantially

as described, said support and lifter being attached to the sides or ends of said tray and constructed to rest upon the upper edge of the body of said trunk, substantially as and for the use and purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 20 our invention we have hereto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. FAREL. ADAM STUMM.

Attest:
MICHAEL J. STARK,
JOHN C. DUERR.