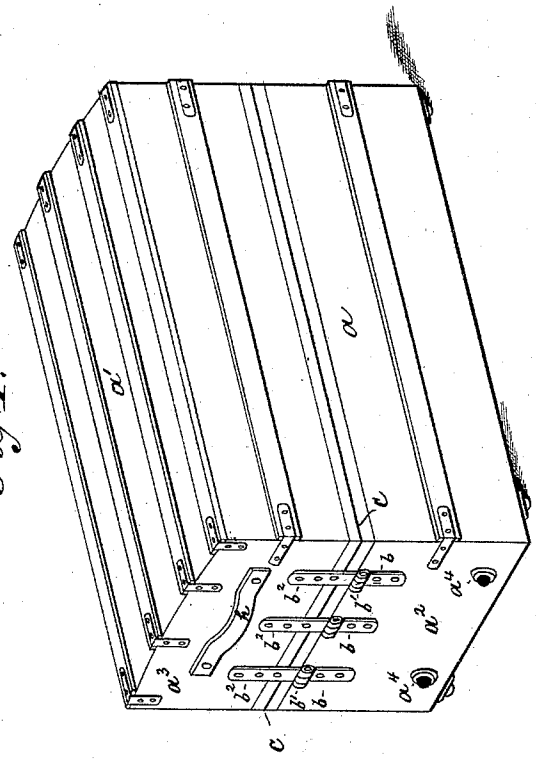
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. C. URMY & E. HUETHER.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

No. 489,699. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.


a
a
a

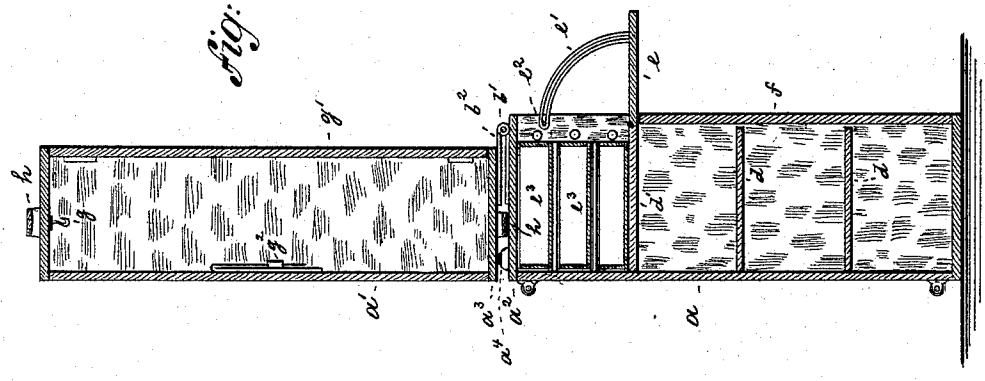
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2

H. C. URMY & E. HUETHER.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

No. 489,699. Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 3.



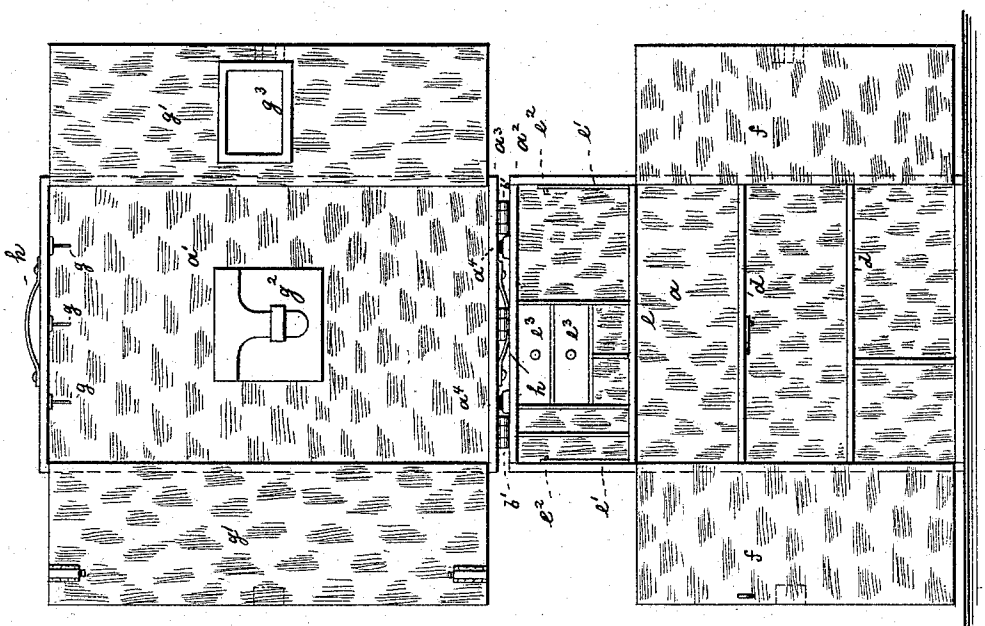


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Wm. Schulz.
A. Boughmans.

Inventors
H. C. Urmy & E. Huether
By their Attorneys Roeder & Briesen

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. URMY AND ERNEST HUETHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,699, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed June 25, 1892. Serial No. 438,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY C. URMY and ERNEST HUETHER, both of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Wardrobe-Trunk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a trunk which when opened constitutes a wardrobe, writing desk and dressing case and the invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved wardrobe trunk showing it closed. Fig. 2 an elevation thereof showing it open and Fig. 3 a vertical cross section of Fig. 2.

The letter *a*, represents the body of a trunk and *a'*, is the lid or cover both made of a suitable stiff material. The parts *a a'*, are connected by means of hinges *b*, but these hinges are not placed upon the back or long side of the trunk and lid as usual but upon the ends a^2, a^3, or short sides as shown in Fig. 1. Thus as the trunk is placed on end and opened, the lid *a'*, will form the top and the body *a*, will form the bottom of a closet or wardrobe which is as high as double the length of the body *a*.

The knuckles *b'*, of the hinges *b*, are set below the meeting line *c*, between body and lid. Thus the upper strap b^2, of each hinge passes for some distance along the body *a*, before reaching and being connected to the lid *a'*, (Fig. 1.) The result of this construction is, that as the trunk is opened to constitute a wardrobe, the top *a'*, is set back from the bottom *a*, thereof (Fig. 3). This construction we consider of importance, as it adds stability to the structure, in throwing the weight back, especially when filled.

The body *a* is divided by partitions *d*, *d'*, into a number of compartments to constitute a dressing case. To the forward edge of the uppermost partition *d'*, there is hinged a fall or lid *e*, provided with the segmental guides *e'*. These guides engage pins or grooves e^2, at the sides of the body *a*. When the fall is let down it constitutes a writing desk and when swung up, the segmental guides will be swung inward to be out of the way, while the fall itself constitutes an inclosing lid that holds the drawers e^3, &c., in place. These drawers are placed within the uppermost compartment of the body *a*, which is furthermore subdivided by the usual partitions for the reception of papers, &c. Below the fall *e*, the wardrobe may be closed by the hinged doors *f*.

The upper part of the structure *i. e.* the interior of the cover *a'*, is provided on top with a number of hooks *g*, to constitute a wardrobe, in which clothes may be hung up. This wardrobe is provided with the hinged doors *g'*, *g'*, and may also be provided with a pocket g^2, and a mirror g^3, as shown.

On the top and bottom the cover *a'*, carries the handles *h*, *h*, and in order to make room for the lowermost handle and to permit the cover *a'*, to set truly on the body *a*, the latter is provided with the elastic buffers a^4, a^4, on its end section a^2, upon which the rear portion of the cover *a'*, is supported (Fig. 3).

The advantages connected with our improved wardrobe trunk are that it serves the functions of trunk, dressing case, wardrobe and writing desk, that it occupies but little room, that it is convenient in use and that it can be readily adapted to any one of its functions.

What I claim is:

The combination of a trunk body with a cover, hinges that connect the ends a^2, a^3, of body and cover, a handle placed upon the end a^3 of the cover and buffers placed upon the end a^2 of the body, substantially as specified.

HENRY C. URMY.
ERNEST HUETHER.

Witnesses:
F. V. BRIESEN,
WM. SCHULZ.