(No Model.)

O. H. MEURER & G. N. KLEIN.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

No. 325,555. Patented Sept. 1, 1885.

Fig. 1.

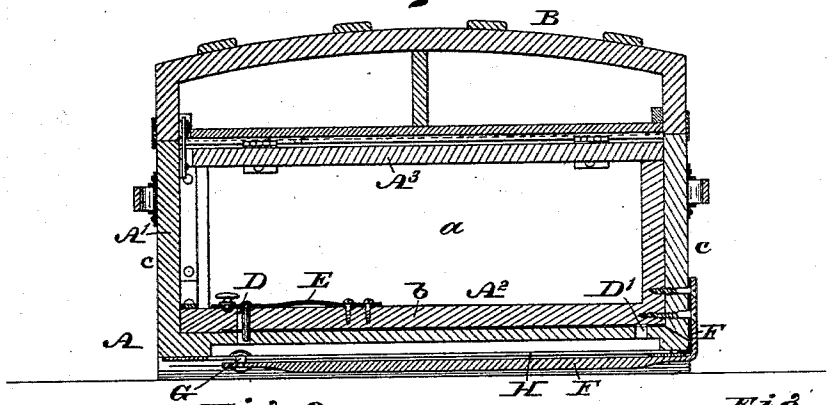


Fig. 2.

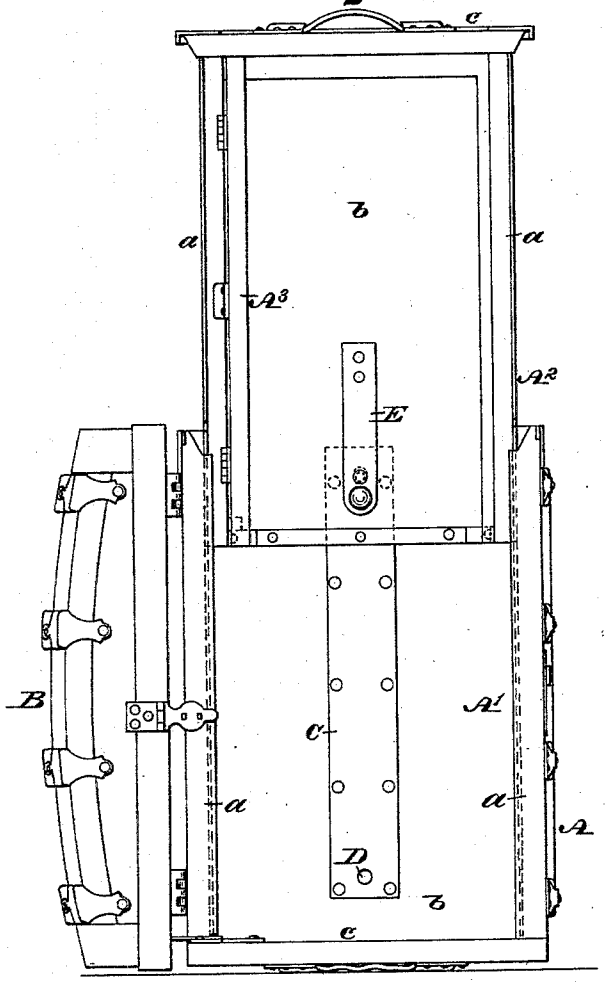
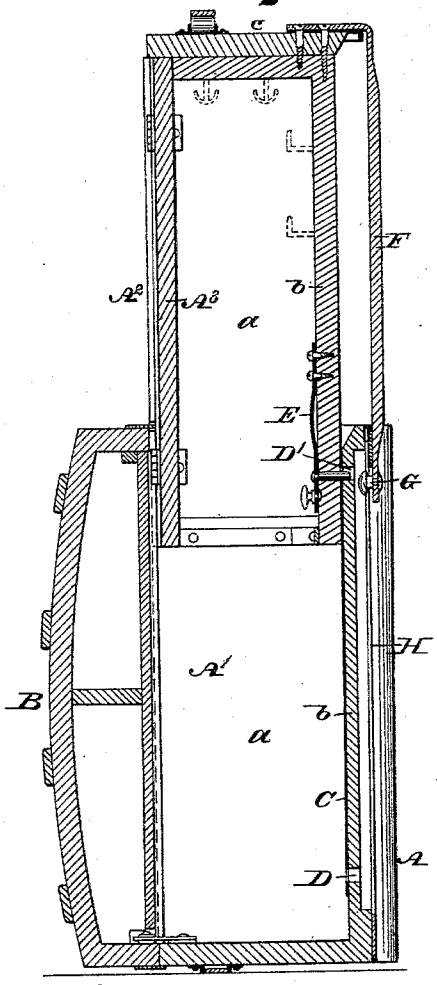


Fig. 3.



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OTTO H. MEURER AND GEORGE N. KLEIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,555, dated September 1, 1885.

Application filed July 2, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO H. MEURER, a citizen of Baden, having resided one year last past in the United States and made oath of intention to become a citizen thereof, and GEORGE N. KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, both of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wardrobe-Trunks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of a wardrobe-trunk embodying our invention, in closed condition. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the trunk converted into a wardrobe, the lid of the trunk being open. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the trunk-lid being closed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a trunk constructed to form a wardrobe, the same being strong and durable and easily operated, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a trunk, and B the lid thereof.

The body is formed of sections A' A^2, which fit each other telescopically, whereby the section A^2 may be drawn out at one end of the section A', and thus extend the length of the body of the trunk, each section consisting of sides *a*, bottom *b*, and one end piece, *c*, the opposite end piece being removed, the section A^2 having a hinged lid, A^3, which, when the parts are in position shown in Fig. 1, constitutes the usual inner lid. To the bottom of the section A' is secured a metallic plate, C, and in the same, at opposite ends and in corresponding parts of said bottom, are openings D D'. To the bottom of the section A^2 is secured a spring catch or bolt, E, which passes through an opening in said bottom so as to enter either of the openings D D', the head of of said bolt being accessible within the section A^2. To the piece *c* of the section A^2 is secured one end of a brace, F, which extends parallel with the bottom of said section and has its opposite ends provided with a stud or rivet, G, which is freely fitted in the slot of a plate, H, the latter being firmly secured to the under side of the bottom of the section A' and occupying a recess in said bottom.

It will be seen that when the trunk is required as such, the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, in which case the bolt E occupies the opening D, whereby the sections are prevented from separation, the brace F strengthening the sectional body and the trunk presenting the appearance of an ordinary trunk, and may be used as such.

In order to convert the trunk into a wardrobe, the same is opened and the bolt E released from the opening D. The section A^2 is then drawn out to full extent, the brace F sliding with the same, and the bolt dropped into the opening D', and the trunk stood up on the end *c* of the section A', the result being seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The lid A^3 closes the upper part of the wardrobe as formed, and the trunk-lid B the lower part thereof, a portion of the lid B overlapping the lower end of the lid A^3. The trunk-lock renders service for the wardrobe, and the two-part lid may thereby be secured against improper opening.

The brace F relieves the bolt E of strain and strengthens the connection of the two sections in their extended portion, the brace being on the back of the wardrobe and thus concealed.

When the bolt E is released, the sections close and are again locked, and the trunk, as such, is restored.

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

1. A wardrobe-trunk composed of two sections, to the inner one of which is secured one end of a brace, the other end of said brace being provided with a stud, and the outer section having a slotted plate in which said stud is adapted to slide, substantially as described.

2. A wardrobe-trunk composed of two sections fitted to each other telescopically, the inner section being provided with a spring-bolt and a brace securely attached thereto, and having a stud working in a slotted plate secured to the outer section, substantially as described.

3. The sections A' A^2, in combination with

the brace F and slotted plate H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A trunk having a lid, B, and a body composed of two sections, one adapted to slide within the other, the inner section having a lid, A^3, whereby, when the body is extended, the lid B overlaps the lid A^3, the two lids forming the lid of the wardrobe, which is locked by the lock of the trunk, substantially as described.

OTTO H. MEURER.
GEORGE N. KLEIN.

Witnesses.
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
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