(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# W. B. WORGER & E. M. RICHFORD.

## TRUNK, BOX, &c.

No. 257,123. Patented Apr. 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

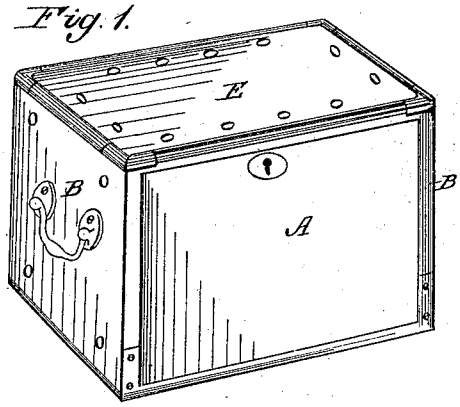



Fig. 2.

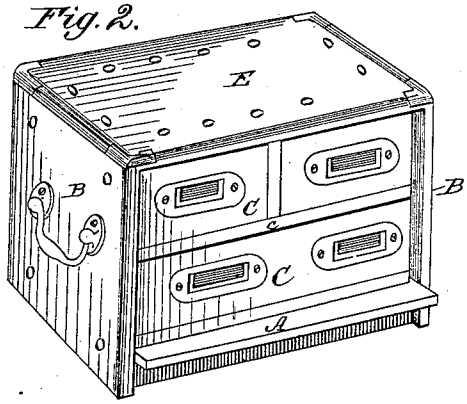



Fig. 3.

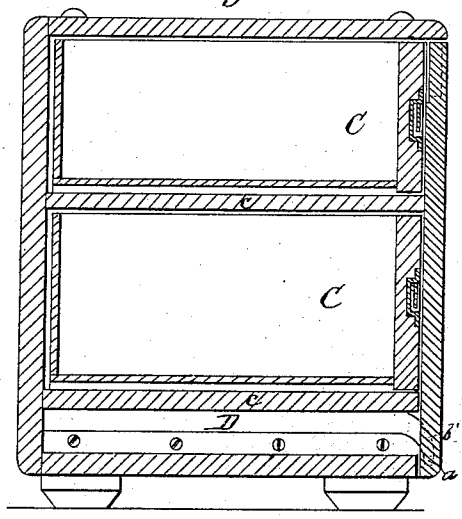



Fig. 4.

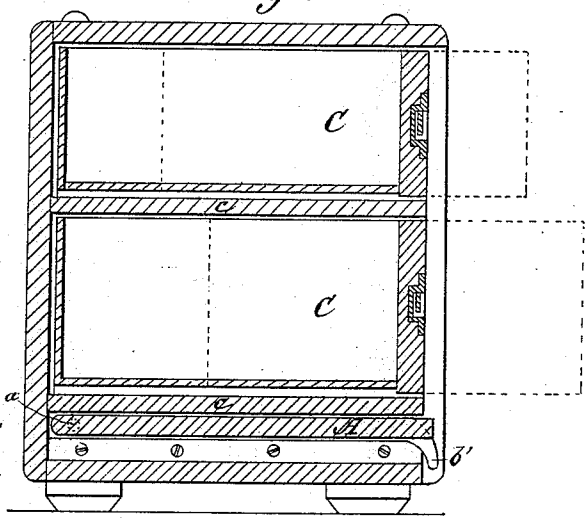
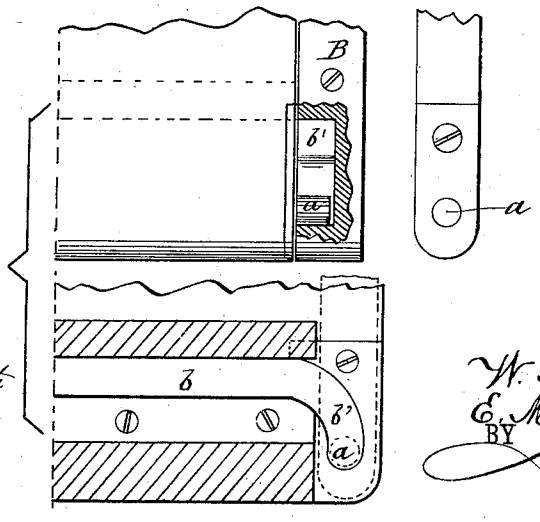



Fig. 5.




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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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## TRUNK, BOX, &c.

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*Fig. 6.*

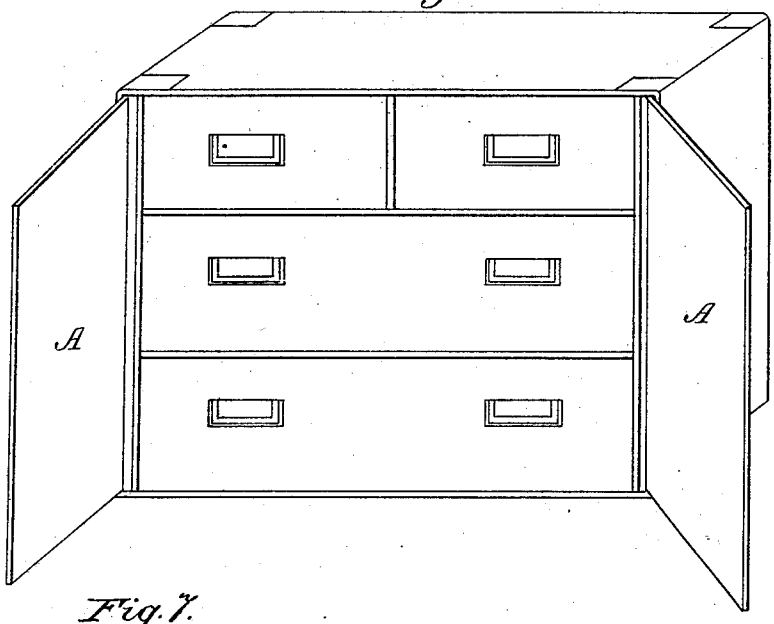



*Fig. 7.*

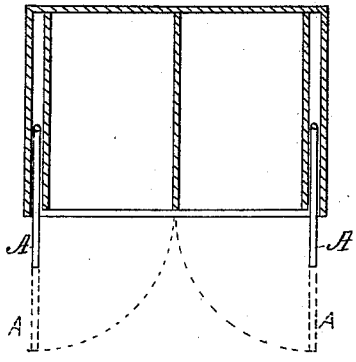



*Fig. 8.*

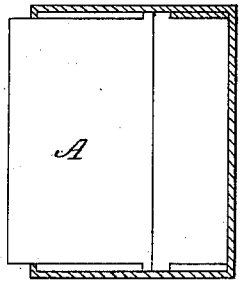
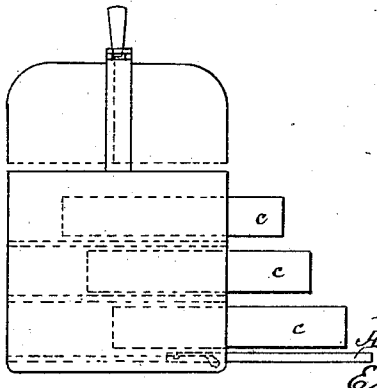



*Fig. 9.*




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. WORGER AND EDWIN M. RICHFORD, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## TRUNK, BOX, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,123, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed February 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM BRETT WORGER and EDWIN MILLER RICHFORD, both of Newgate Street, in the city of London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks, Boxes, Bags, and Sample-Cases, for the use of travelers and others; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to traveling trunks or boxes, bags, and sample-cases; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views, and Figs. 3 and 4 cross-sections of a trunk constructed according to this invention. Fig. 5 is a detail view on a larger scale of one of the pivots. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a trunk with a pair of doors. Figs. 7 and 8 are horizontal and vertical sections of same. Fig. 9 is an end view of a bag suitable for commercial travelers.

In Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the lid or door forms the front of the trunk, and is received in a recess beneath the drawers; but we would have it understood that the recess might be either above or below the set of drawers, and the lid might form the front, back, top, bottom, or end of the trunk, according to circumstances.

A is the lid or door, and *a* are the pivots on which it works, received in grooves *b* made in the ends B of the carcass.

C are the drawers, fitted to slide in frame *c* of the carcass.

D is the space beneath the set of drawers, in which the falling front A is received, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. When closed, as in Figs. 1 and 3, it is received between and lies flush with the edges of the sides and top, which project forward beyond fronts of the drawers a distance equal to the thickness of the door A. The grooves *b* extend the whole depth of the recess D, and at their front ends are curved or bent downward in a direction at right angles to their length, as shown at *b'*. When the door is closed the pivots *a* drop into these right-angled portions *b'*, and are retained therein by the lid taking under the overhanging edge of the top. When closed and locked the door is thereby held securely, and when unlocked it is free to turn on its pivots, which may then be moved into the straight part of the grooves and the door then slid into the recess D, out of the way of the drawers.

In case the recess D is above the drawers the grooves *b* would be turned upward instead of downward, as will be readily understood, and the door will pivot on its upper edge and have the lock at its lower edge.

In Figs. 6, 7, and 8 there are a pair of doors, A A', and the trunk is constructed with a recess at each end for their reception, respectively. The doors work on pivots at top and bottom running in grooves on the top and bottom of the trunk-body, extending the whole depth of the recess and bent outward at their front ends, as will be readily understood from the preceding description without further explanation.

The body of the bag shown in Fig. 9 is a case or frame fitted with drawers and provided with a fall-down front or door received in a recess beneath the drawers, as above described, the upper part being an ordinary bag-mouth to hold order-books and other articles.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. The combination, with a trunk provided with recess D and grooves *b*, of the lid or door A, provided with the pivots *a*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the lid or door A, provided with the pivots *a*, of a trunk provided with the recess D, and the grooves *b*, having their ends curved downward at right angles to their length, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the sliding door A, of a trunk provided with the frame *c*, adapted to receive a series of drawers, and having the edges of its top and sides projecting beyond the drawers a distance equal to the thickness of the said door, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The specification of our invention signed by us the 12th day of January, 1882.

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