

No. 757,661.

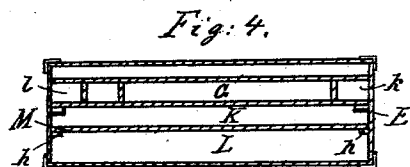
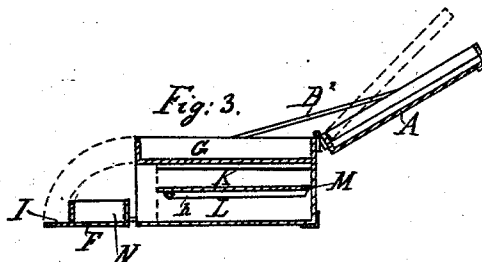
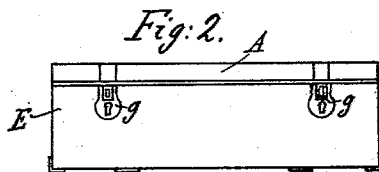
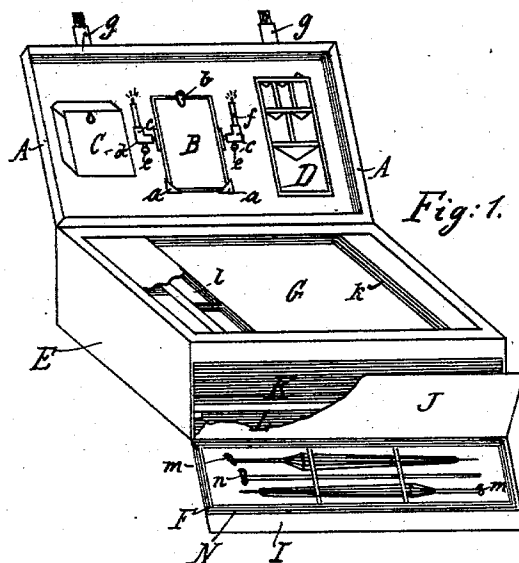
PATENTED APR. 19, 1904.

A. L. JACOB.

LADY'S TOILET TABLE AND TRAVELING TRUNK COMBINED.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

Geo. Heinicke
George Hoffmann.

INVENTOR

Annie Laura Jacob

BY

G. Littman

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA LOUISA JACOB, OF LUCKNOW, INDIA.

LADY'S TOILET-TABLE AND TRAVELING-TRUNK COMBINED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,661, dated April 19, 1904.

Application filed June 21, 1902. Serial No. 112,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA LOUISA JACOB, gentlewoman, residing at Lucknow, India, have invented a new and useful Lady's Toilet-Table and Traveling-Trunk Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

This invention relates to an improved traveling-trunk, principally intended for ladies' use, as a toilet-table is provided in it and provision is also made in it for the holding and storing of ladies' accessories, the whole being accessible by merely unlocking and opening the trunk-lid.

In the drawings annexed hereto and which are to be read as part of this specification like letters are used to indicate like parts in each figure.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of an open trunk with its fittings. Fig. 2 shows a front elevation of the trunk closed. Fig. 3 shows a vertical section of same on lines 1 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 4 shows a vertical section of a closed trunk.

Looking at the drawings, Fig. 1, the top A, forming the lid of the trunk, is recessed interiorly to a depth of about two inches, and therein is shown fitted a rectangular mirror B, held in place by corner-pockets *a* and a swiveling clip *b*, which liberates it whenever it is desired to remove the mirror. Candle-holders *c* are attached to the mirror and form an integral part of it, these, at the angle *d*, being cylindrical to fit over trunnions attached to sides of mirror-frame, and a small clamping-screw *e* is fitted underneath to clamp the candle-holder in the desired position. *f* represents the candles. *C* represents a pocket for holding a stationery-case, and *D* a "tidy" for holding toilet requisites and other articles. Two hasps *g* are shown for locking the trunk; but any other well-known suitable arrangement of bolts or locks may be used. These fittings are shown; but various others may be introduced in tray A. The part A may be set at any desired angle, as shown in Fig. 4, by means of strap *B*², having eyes in it to receive hooks attached to side of A, or any other well-

known suitable arrangement may be used instead.

E represents the body of the trunk, the front F of which forms a tray about two and one half inches deep and is hinged at bottom to permit of it folding down flat, and G represents a tray about three inches deep at top, resting on supports *h*', attached interiorly to side and ends of trunk. The tray G is fitted on the right hand with several partitions *k* for holding toilet articles and on the left with lidded partitions *l*, having locks and keys for holding valuables. The remainder of the tray is used for holding all the requirements of a dressing-table. The hollow lid A and the tray G thus form a portable collapsible dressing-table when the trunk is placed on a bench or table.

The front F of the trunk is about two and one-half inches deep and is fitted to hold parasols *m*, walking-canes *n*, boots, shoes, slippers, and such like, the part N appearing as a tray; but the strip I, which abuts against the side of tray G, is left clear to obviate obstruction in the closing of the trunk.

If the tray G is reduced in width by the depth of tray F, then the whole width of F may be used as a tray.

A folding-down flap J, part of which is shown turned over, is used for covering in and securing the articles in tray F, the flap being closed down by means of straps and buckles in the usual manner.

The part of the trunk beneath tray G is divided into compartments by means of sliding shelves to prevent the articles at the bottom being damaged by the weight of those above. Two compartments K and L are shown divided by one sliding shelf M, resting on supports *h*; but in large trunks two or more slides would be used.

The trunk as above described is shown of such a size as will fit under cabin-bunks and railway-carriage seats; but I do not confine myself to that size, as the trunk may be larger or smaller, and the dimensions given and the arrangement of the fittings may be varied without affecting the essence of the invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim as novel, and for which I seek protection, is—

1. A traveling-trunk having its front recessed from a short distance below the top, a front hinged to the trunk-body and extending to the top thereof, a tray fitting the recess and secured on the front, a flap upon the tray for covering the same, trays and shelves fitted in the body of the trunk, and a hinged lid carrying a mirror in the central portion thereof and provided with receptacles on either side thereof.

2. A traveling-trunk E having its front re-

cessed a short distance below the top, a front F hinged to the trunk-body E and extending to the top and having the strip I, a tray N fitting the recess and secured on the said front, a flap J for covering the tray, a sliding shelf M within the body E, a tray G having the compartments l and k arranged in the top of the body, and a lid A carrying the mirror B and provided with the receptacles C and D.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANNA LOUISA JACOB.

Witnesses:

R. G. F. JACOB,
WM. THOS. TEE.