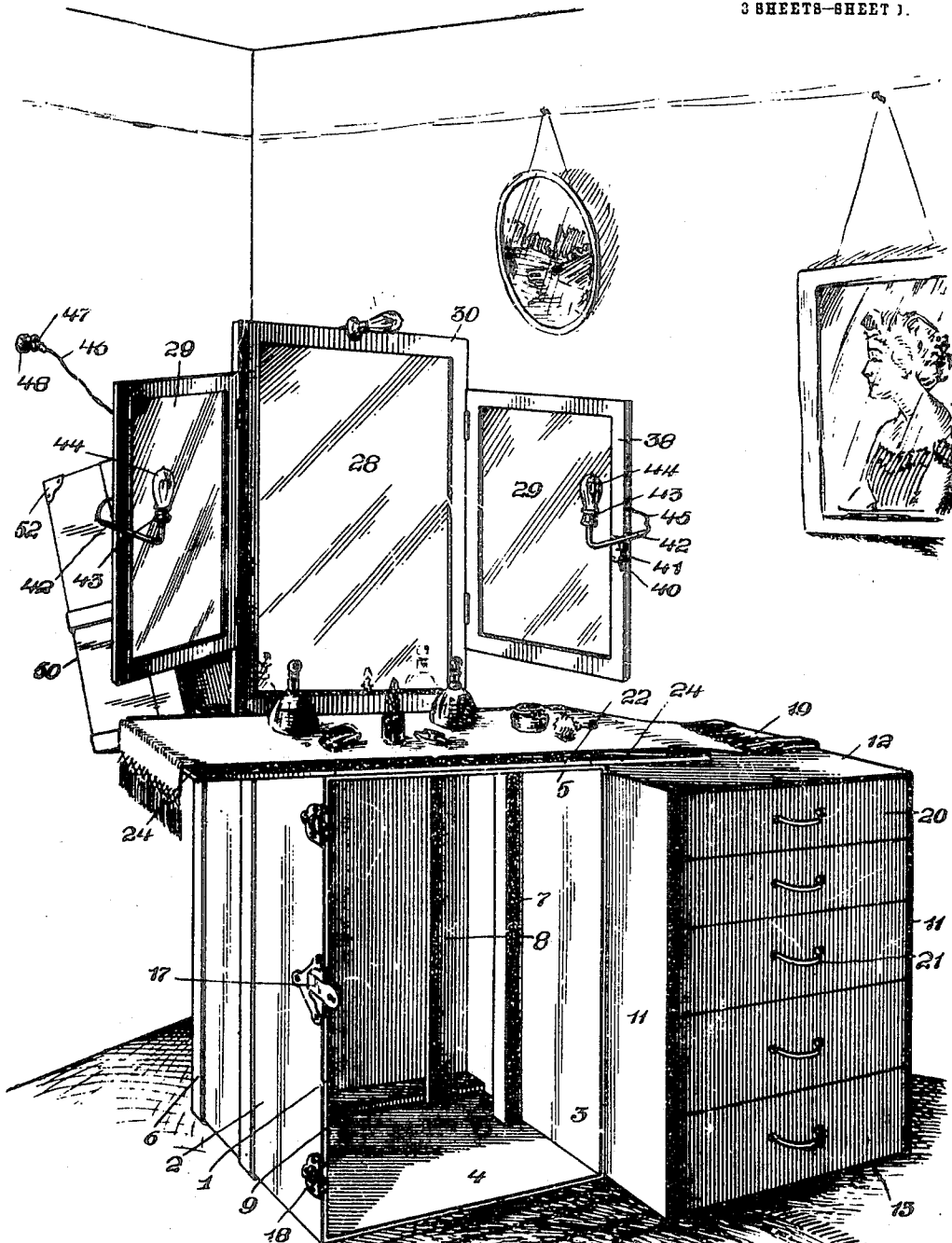


L. RUSSELL.
DRESSER TRUNK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1910.

1,014,853.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne.
A. H. Butler

INVENTOR

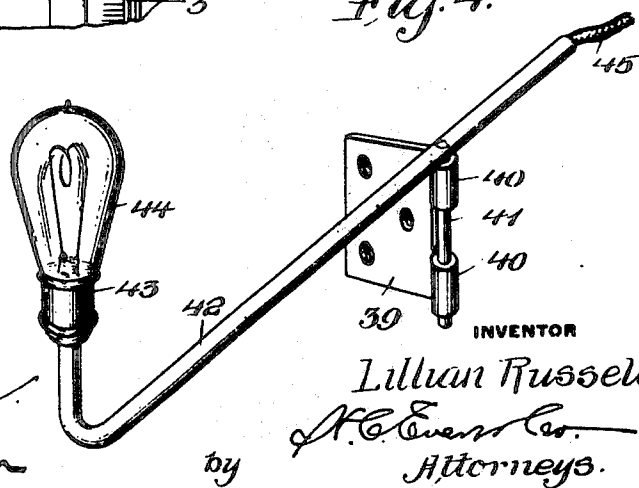
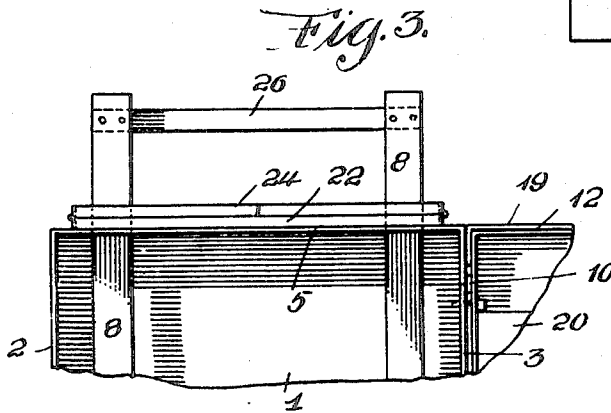
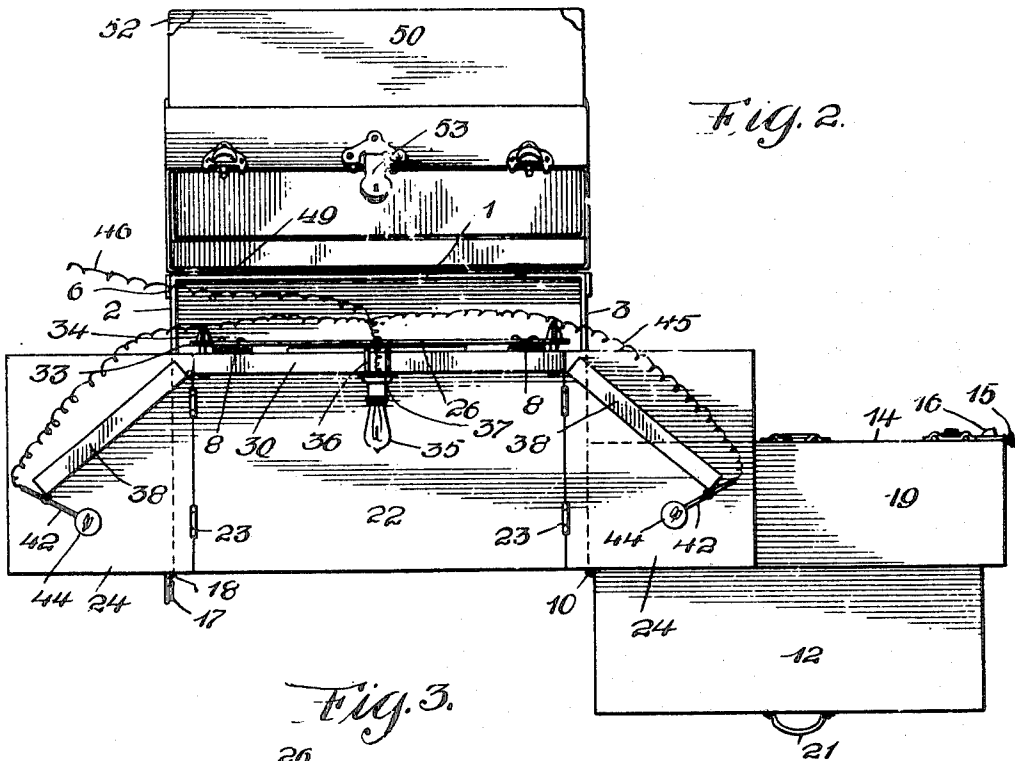
Lillian Russell
A. C. Everett & Co.
Attorneys.

Fig. 1.

by

1,014,853.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.
3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
Samuel Payne.
H. H. Butler

INVENTOR
Lillian Russell.
H. C. Evans & Co.
Attorneys.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1910.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Fig. 6.

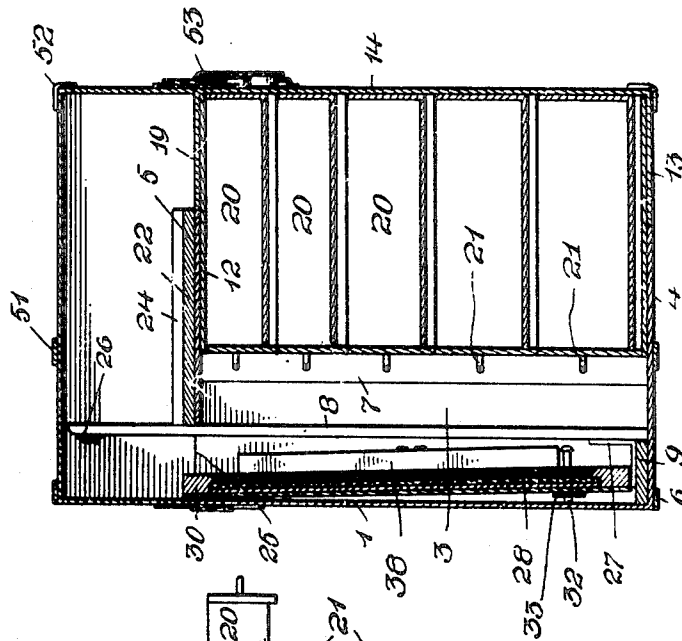
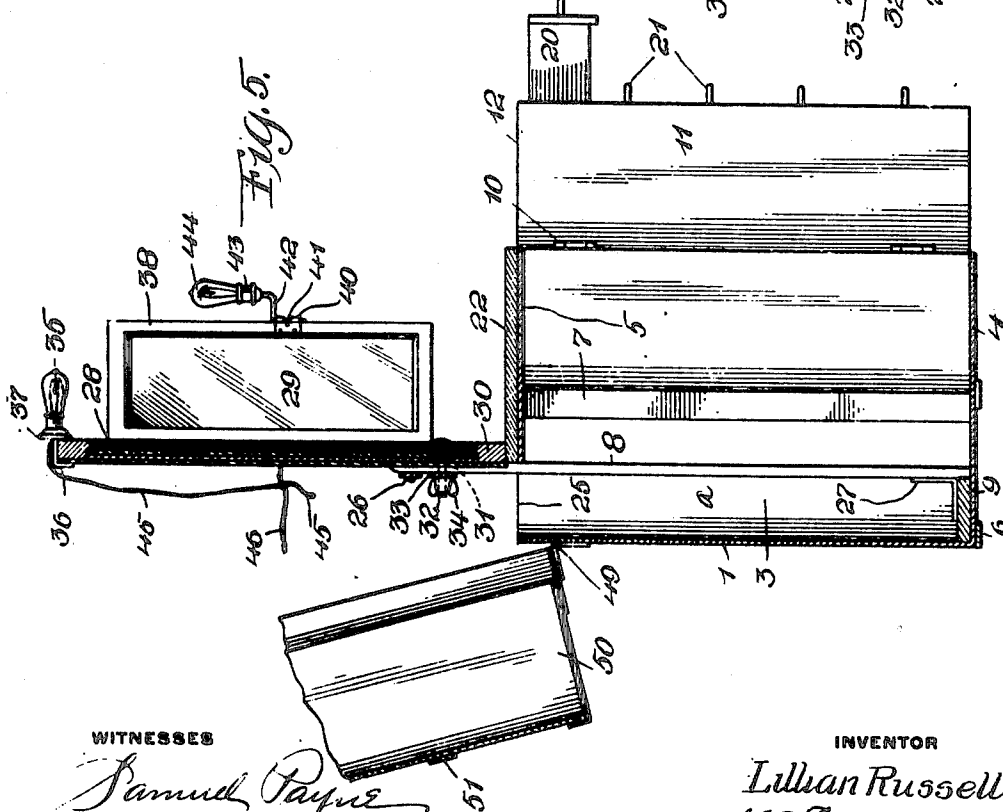


Fig. 5.



Samuel Payne
Asst. Butler

Lillian Russell.
by N. C. Everett & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LILLIAN RUSSELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DRESSER-TRUNK.

1,014,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 16, 1912.

Application filed November 10, 1910. Serial No. 591,651.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LILLIAN RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dresser-Trunks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a dresser trunk and has special reference to that class of folding trunks that contain devices and compartments.

The paramount objects of my invention are to provide a trunk with foldable devices that will permit of the trunk being used as a dresser; to afford means for quickly restoring the devices to a closed position, and to furnish means for rigidly securing the devices against accidental collapse when extended.

Other objects of my invention are to provide a simple construction for accomplishing the desired results; to so design and construct the parts of the trunk as to give the requisite strength and rigidity for transportation without unusual increase in the weight and dimension, and to supply movable parts having the desirable quality and durability and so related as to be readily assembled.

Still further objects of my invention are to furnish the dresser attachment of the trunk with detachable electric light fixtures, and to construct and arrange the parts of the trunk whereby they will present a neat and attractive appearance in a dressing room.

I attain the above objects by a dresser trunk that will answer to the requirements of an actress in having all the cosmetics and necessities of a "make-up" at hand and with the mirrors and lighting fixtures so arranged that the desired results could be quickly accomplished, as is necessary when the interval between acts is very short.

Furthermore, it is extremely important that a trunk of the above type will withstand the rough usage to which it is subjected when being carried on a theatrical tour, therefore it has been made very rigid and durable.

My invention will be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawings, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodi-

ment of my invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof are susceptible to such changes, variations, and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dresser trunk with the foldable devices or parts thereof extended ready for use. Fig. 2 is a plan of the trunk with the parts thereof extended. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a portion of the trunk showing the table in a folded position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detached light fixture. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view of the trunk with the devices or parts in extended position, and Fig. 6 is a similar view showing the devices or parts in a folded and closed position.

A trunk in accordance with my invention comprises a bottom 1, a front wall 2, a rear wall 3, and end walls 4 and 5, these walls being suitably braced and protected by exterior cleats 6, interior cleats 7, 8, and 9, the cleats projecting beyond the wall 5 for a purpose hereinafter described and such metallic trimmings and appurtenances that constitute a rigid and durable trunk body or receptacle.

Hinged or otherwise connected to the outer edge of the wall 3, as at 10, is a drawer cabinet, comprising front walls 11, end walls 12 and 13, and a bottom wall 14, the latter constituting one of the lids of the trunk and having a lock keeper 15 and clasps 16 adapted to cooperate with the lock 17 and the clasp keepers 18 carried by the front wall 2 to assist in retaining the trunk in a closed position. Those portions designated 19 of the walls 11 to 13 inclusive are reinforced to cooperate with the wall 14 in forming the lid. In the cabinet is slidably mounted a plurality of drawers 20 of various sizes, it being preferable to arrange the small drawers at the top. Each drawer has a suitable handle 21 whereby the drawers can be easily and quickly opened and closed.

Secured to the wall 5 of the trunk is a table top 22 of a less length than the wall, and hinged or otherwise connected to said table top, as at 23, are extensions 24 approximately half the length of the table top whereby said extensions can be folded inwardly upon the table top, as best shown in Fig. 3. In making the table top of a less length than the wall 5, the ends of the wall 5 serve functionally as ledges for supporting

the extensions 24 in a horizontal plane with the table top, whereby a cover can be placed upon the table top and the extensions thereof and articles safely supported. With the cabinet in an open position, one of the extensions will safely rest upon the top of the cabinet.

The wall 5 is of a less depth than the wall 4 and provides an opening 25 leading to a recess —a— adjacent to the bottom 1 of the trunk and through this opening protrude the upper ends of the cleats 8, said cleats having the upper ends thereof connected by a transverse brace 26, and the lower ends thereof braced by angle brackets 27 mounted upon the cleat 9, said latter cleat being of a width equal to the depth of that portion of the recess —a— located in rear of the cleat 8 and serving functionally as a spacer.

Detachably connected to the upper ends of the cleats 8 are the mirrors 28 and 29 of the dresser, the mirrors 29 being approximately half the width of the mirror 28 and of a less height. The frame 30 of the mirror 28 is provided with openings 31 adjacent to the lower end thereof and loosely mounted in said openings are bolts 32 adapted to extend through a transverse bar 33 held in engagement with the upper ends of the cleats 8 by wing thumb nuts 34. The top of the frame 30 is provided with a central electric light fixture 35, said fixture having an angle bracket 36 cooperating with the rear end of the socket 37 in detachably holding the light fixture upon the top of the rail.

The mirrors 29 have the frames 38 thereof provided with hinged members 39, said hinged members being suitably secured to the outer rails of the frames. Detachably mounted in the barrels 40 of the hinged members 39 are pins 41 having the upper ends thereof secured to tubular arms 42 supporting sockets 43 and incandescent lamps 44. The sockets 43 and 37 are connected by branch wires 45 to a wire 46 having a plug 47 that can be mounted in a socket 48 or connected to any electric light fixture in the dressing room or compartment in which the trunk is located. The branch wires 45 leading to the sockets 43 pass through the tubular arms 42. Hinged or otherwise connected to the bottom 1, as at 49, is a lid 50 braced by exterior cleats 51, corner pieces 52, and provided with a lock 53 and clasps similar to the lid 14.

To close the trunk, the plug 47 is removed from the socket 48 thereby extinguishing the incandescent lamps and then the lamps are removed. The mirrors 29 are folded inwardly upon the mirror 28, the wing thumb nuts 34 removed and said mirrors placed in the recess —a— provided therefor between the cleats 8 and the bottom 1 of the trunk. After the articles have been removed from the table and placed in the drawers 20, the

extensions 24 are closed. The drawer cabinet is then swung into the trunk and its inward movement is limited by the cleats 7. The electric light fixtures are then packed upon the closed table and the lid 50 can be closed.

By reference to Fig. 6 of the drawings it will be observed that some space exists under the lid 50 and it is in this space that matter can be packed, also in the space occupied by the mirror and the space between the cleats 8 and the cleats 7. It is very often that wearing apparel is overlooked in the hurried packing of trunks, and by allowing the dresser trunk to remain open until the last, the overlooked wearing apparel can be readily packed in the spaces referred to.

While I have herein designed the dresser trunk for followers of the theatrical profession, I desire it to be understood that the same can be used by the traveling public and by campers.

What I claim, is:

1. In a dresser trunk, a body-portion, a lid closure hinged thereto, said closure being of substantial depth and substantially corresponding in size to the height and width of the body-portion and constituting a front wall of the dresser when open, said closure carrying a drawer cabinet of greater depth than the depth of the lid closure, said cabinet being movable with the lid closure, whereby a portion of the cabinet will project from the lid when the latter is open, and permanent means within the trunk body and spaced from the open front thereof for maintaining the cabinet closed when the lid closure is in closed position, said means comprising cleats positioned at opposite sides of the body-portion intermediate the open front and the rear of the dresser and acting to position the cabinet in opposition to and spaced from the rear wall of the dresser when the lid is closed to form a recess for storing articles.

2. In a dresser trunk, a body-portion, a lid closure hinged thereto and constituting a front wall of the dresser when open, said closure carrying a drawer cabinet of greater depth than the depth of the lid closure, whereby a portion of the cabinet will project from the lid when the latter is open, permanent means within the trunk body and spaced from the open front thereof for maintaining the cabinet closed when the lid closure is in closed position, said means comprising cleats positioned at opposite sides of the body-portion intermediate the open front and the rear of the dresser and acting to position the cabinet in opposition to and spaced from the rear wall of the dresser when the lid is closed to form a recess for storing articles, cleats interposed between the rear of the dresser and the drawer-retaining cleats within said recess and having

a length to project beyond one end of the body-portion, said lid closure having a length less than the length of the trunk in closed position, and a cover hinged to the 5 opposite end of the body-portion and completing the length of the trunk when closed, said cover having a size substantially corresponding with the size of the trunk end formed by the body-portion and lid closure 10 when the latter is in closed position, said cover having a depth to receive the projecting ends of said interposed cleats and increase the length of said recess to permit the latter to carry articles of greater length 15 than the length of the body-portion.

3. In a dresser trunk, a body-portion, a lid closure hinged thereto and constituting a front wall of the dresser when open, said closure carrying a drawer cabinet of greater 20 depth than the depth of the lid closure, whereby a portion of the cabinet will project from the lid when the latter is open, permanent means within the trunk body and spaced from the open front thereof for 25 maintaining the cabinet closed when the lid closure is in closed position, said means comprising cleats positioned at opposite sides of the body-portion intermediate the open

front and the rear of the dresser and acting 30 to position the cabinet in opposition to and spaced from the rear wall of the dresser when the lid is closed to form a recess for storing articles, said lid closure having a length less than the length of the trunk in closed position, a cover hinged to the oppo- 35 site end of the body-portion and completing the length of the trunk when closed, said cover having a size substantially corresponding with the size of the trunk end formed by the body-portion and lid closure when the 40 latter is in closed position, said cover having a depth to increase the length of said recess to permit the latter to carry articles of greater length than the length of the body-portion, a partition at the cover end of the 45 trunk body of less depth than the depth of the body-portion and greater than the telescoped depth of the cabinet, and cleats within the body-portion at the rear of said partition. 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

MARGARET QUINLAN,
MAX P. GODMAN.