

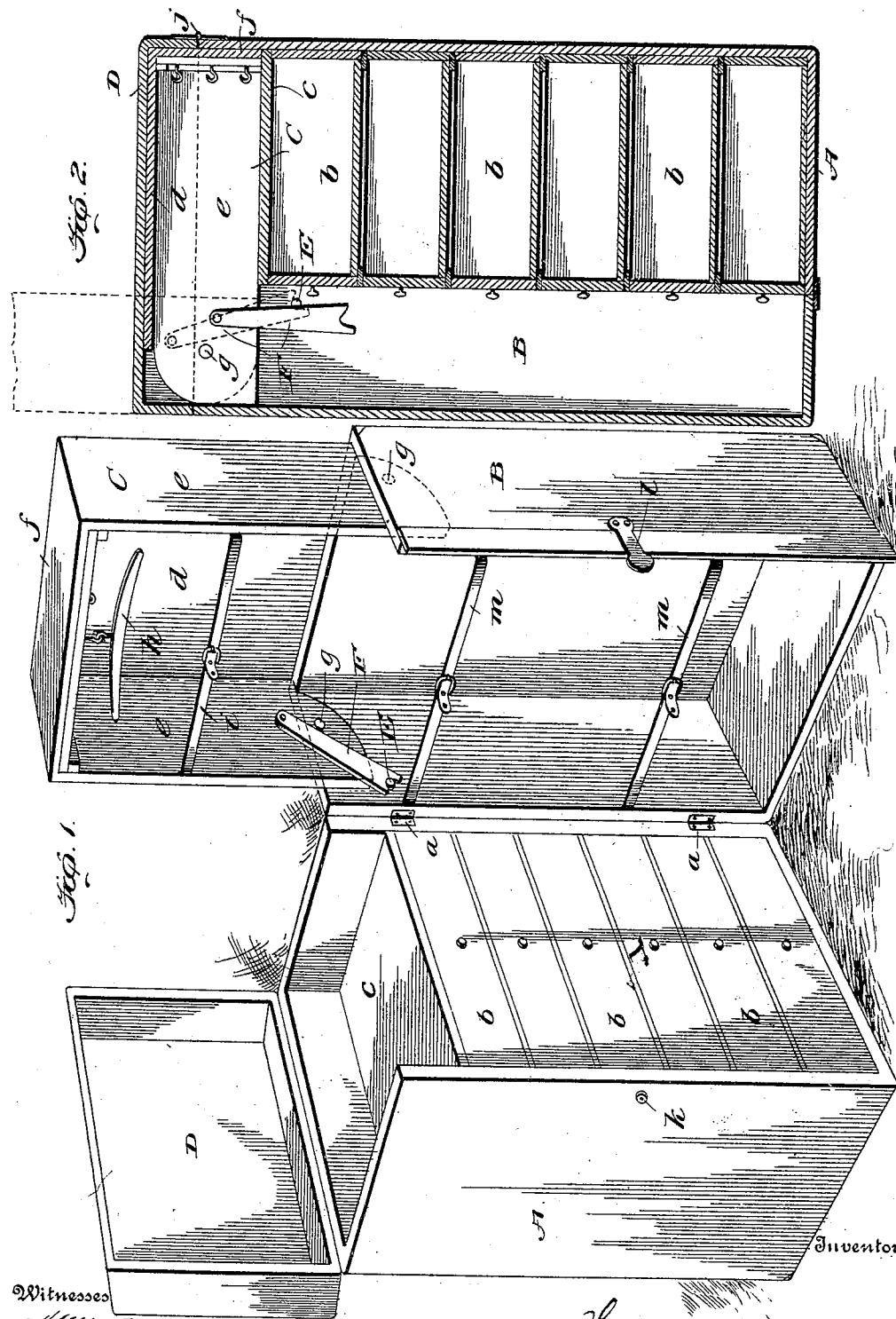
No. 809,286.

PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

H. DAVIS.

TRUNK.

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Witnesses

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HERMAN DAVIS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

TRUNK.

No. 809,286.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of 5 Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to trunks; and it 10 contemplates the provision of a simple and durable and otherwise practical trunk adapted to be converted into a combined bureau and wardrobe and one which is possessed of large capacity in proportion to its size and is arranged to carry clothes in such manner as to 15 avoid injury thereto.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, 20 in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of the trunk constituting the present and preferred embodiment of my invention as the same appears when fully opened. Fig. 2 is a vertical 25 section of the closed trunk, the vertically-swinging section for containing clothes being shown by full lines in its closed position and by dotted lines in its open position.

Similar letters designate corresponding 30 parts in both views of the drawings, referring to which—

A and B are the body-sections of my novel trunk, which are hinged together at *a*. The said sections A and B are of a common height 35 and are open at their upper ends, Fig. 1. The section A, however, is thicker than the section B in about the proportion illustrated and is provided with a vertical series of slidable drawers *b* and is also provided at a point adjacent to its upper end with a shelf *c* for a 40 purpose presently set forth.

In addition to the body-sections A and B the trunk comprises a vertically-swinging section C, which, in combination with the section B, is designed to form a wardrobe and an end-closure section D, preferably of the form 45 shown in Fig. 1. The section C has a back wall *d*, side walls *e*, and a top or end wall *f*, and its side walls *e* are pivoted at *g* to the side 50 wall of the body-section B. Said section C also preferably has hangers *h*, on which long garments may be placed, and straps *i*, through the medium of which the garments may be retained in the section. The section D is hinged 55 at *j* to the back wall of the body-section A

and is arranged when closed to rest over the section C, Fig. 2.

E is a stud or other support fixed to the inner side of one of the side walls of the body-section B, and F is a prop hinged to one of the side walls of the section C and having for its purpose to engage the support E when the section C is in its upright position, and thereby retain said section C in such position.

The sections A and B are provided with 60 suitable lock members *k* and *l*, whereby they may be secured together when the trunk is closed, and the section B is also provided with straps *m* or other suitable means for retaining hanging garments therein.

When my novel trunk is stood on end and opened and the section C is raised to and secured in an upright position, it will be observed that the body-section A and its appurtenances constitute a convenient bureau or dresser, while 70 the body-section B, in combination with the section C, forms an equally convenient wardrobe and one in which long garments may be hung in such manner as to avoid creasing or other deterioration thereof. It will also be 75 apparent that clothes may be readily placed in and removed from the drawers *b* of the bureau or dresser and that garments may be quickly and easily placed in and removed from the wardrobe.

To close the trunk, it is simply necessary to swing the section B against the section A and then disengage the prop F from the support E and swing the section C inwardly and downwardly until it rests in a horizontal position and 80 on the shelf *c*, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. With this done it will be observed that the orderly arrangement of the long garments in the sections B and C is preserved, and hence there is no liability of the long garments being pressed 85 out of shape or in any way injured while the trunk is enroute from one point to another. After the section C is swung down as stated the closing of the trunk is completed by swinging the end section D to the position shown 90 in Fig. 2 and locking it to the back wall of the body-section B.

It will be noticed by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 that the prop F is adapted to be quickly and easily engaged with and disengaged from 105 the support E and that when not in use the said prop is arranged to hang from the section C and within the body-section B and adjacent to one of the side walls of the latter, where it will be out of the way of the long garments 110

and at the same time readily accessible to the user of the trunk when he desires to secure the section C in its upright position.

I prefer to employ the support E and the prop F because of their simplicity and efficiency; but I desire it distinctly understood that any other means may be employed for retaining the section C in its raised position without departing from the spirit of my invention.

From the foregoing it will be gathered that my novel trunk is in proportion to its bulk possessed of large capacity, and while it is adapted to contain a considerable quantity of clothes, arranged in an orderly manner, such as will conduce to the preservation of the clothes in good shape, it is calculated to withstand rough usage quite as well as an ordinary well-made trunk.

20 I claim—

1. A trunk comprising a body-section open at its upper end and having a shelf arranged adjacent to said end, a second body-section hinged to that first mentioned and open at its 25 upper end, a vertically - swinging section hinged to the second-mentioned body-section and arranged when in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof, and also arranged when in a horizontal position to 30 rest on the shelf of the first-mentioned body-section, and an end - closure section hinged to the back wall of the first-mentioned body-section and arranged when closed to rest over the vertically-swinging section.

35 2. A trunk comprising a body-section open at its upper end and having a shelf arranged adjacent to said end, a vertical series of slide- 40 able drawers arranged in the body-section below the shelf thereof, a second body-section hinged to that first mentioned and open at its upper end, a vertically-swinging section hinged to the second-mentioned body-section and ar- 45 ranged when in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof and also ar- ranged when in a horizontal position to rest 50 on the shelf of the first-mentioned body-section, suitable means for detachably fastening the said vertically-swinging section in its up- 55 right position, means carried by said section for hanging garments in the same and the second-mentioned body-section, means on said sections for retaining garments therein, and an end-closure section hinged to the back wall of the first-mentioned body-section and ar- 55 ranged when closed to rest over the vertically-swinging section.

3. A trunk comprising body-sections hinged together; one of said sections being open at

its upper end, and a vertically-swinging sec- 60 tion hinged to the last-mentioned body-sec- tion and arranged when in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof, and also arranged to be swung down into a horizontal position and on the other body- 65 section.

4. A trunk comprising body-sections hinged together; one of said sections being open at 70 its upper end, a vertically-swinging section hinged to the last-mentioned body-section and arranged when in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof, and an end- 75 closure section hinged to the back wall of the other body-section and arranged when closed to rest over the said vertically-swinging section.

5. A trunk comprising body-sections hinged together; one of said sections being open at 80 its upper end, and an adjustable section car- 85 ried by the last-mentioned body-section and arranged when in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof, and also ar- ranged when in a horizontal position to rest on the other body-section.

6. A trunk comprising body-sections hinged together; one of said sections being open at 90 its upper end, an adjustable section carried by the last-mentioned body-section and ar- ranged to be placed in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof and also arranged to be placed in a horizontal position 95 and on the other body-section, and an end- closure section carried by such other body- section and arranged when closed to rest over the said adjustable section.

7. A trunk comprising body-sections hinged together; one of said sections being open at 100 its upper end, an adjustable section carried by the last-mentioned body-section and ar- ranged to be placed in an upright position to form an upward continuation thereof and also arranged to be placed in a horizontal position and on the other body-section, an end-closure section carried by such other body-section and ar- 105 ranged when closed to rest over the adjustable section, and means on the adjustable sec- tion co-operating with means on the body- section by which it is carried for detachably se- curing the adjustable section in its upright position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my 110 hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN DAVIS.

Witnesses:

M. SCHIFFMAN,
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