No. 726,618. PATENTED APR. 28, 1903.

N. BARUCH.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 2.

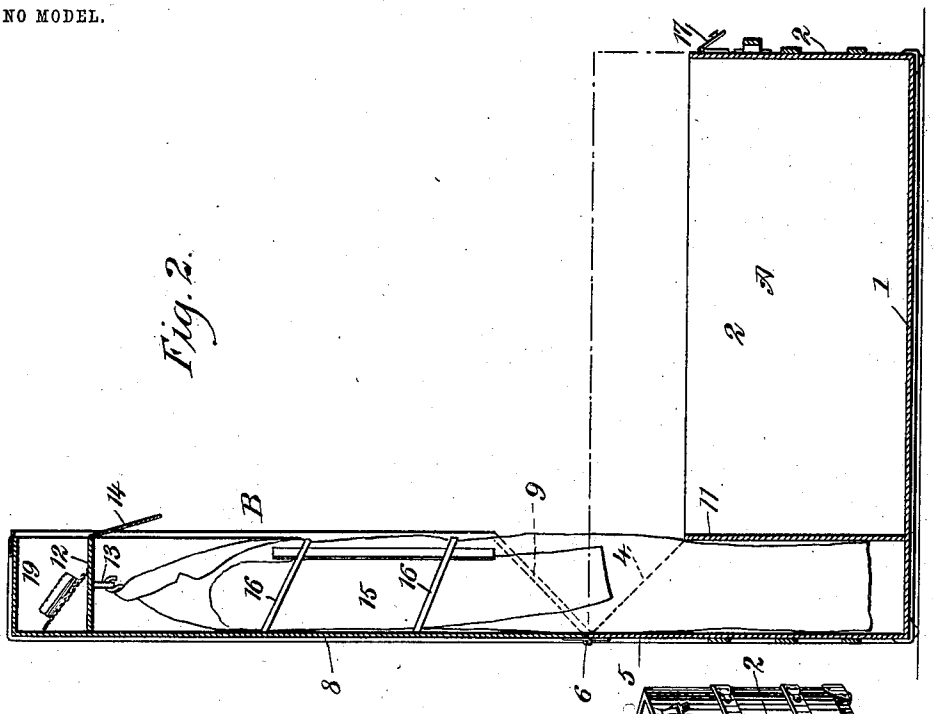
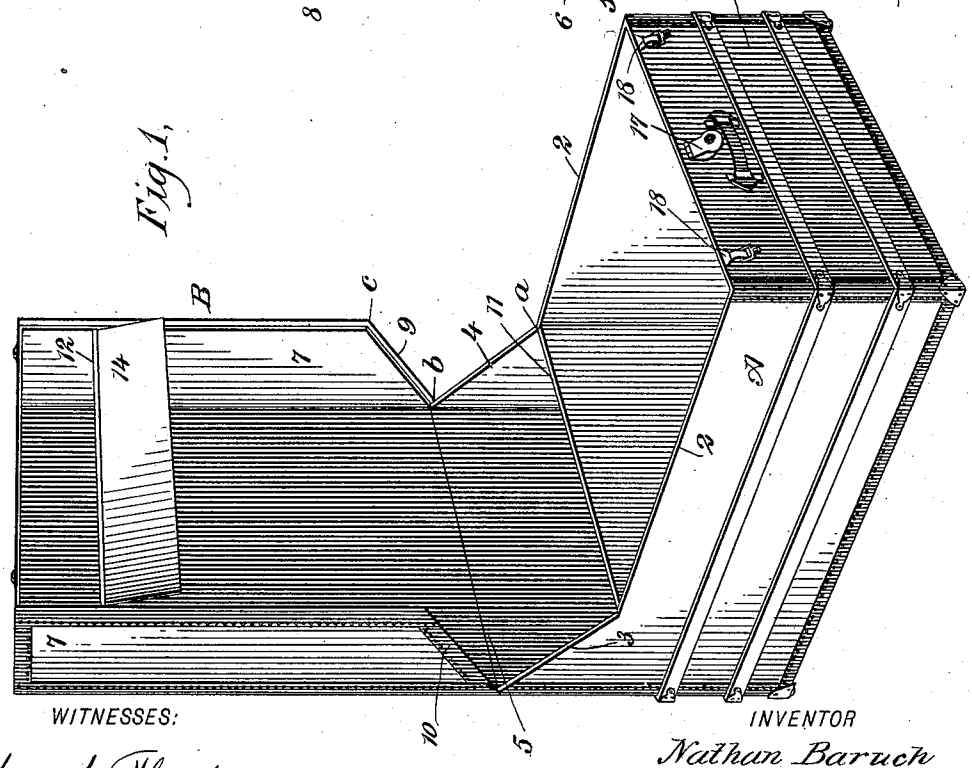


Fig. 1.



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WARDROBE-TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,618, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed August 27, 1902. Serial No. 121,199. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN BARUCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wardrobe-Trunk, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a wardrobe-trunk admitting of general use, but particularly desirable for actors, traveling salesmen, and others who have frequent need for carrying wearing-apparel from place to place.

I will describe a wardrobe-trunk embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the trunk open and ready for use. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the trunk.

The body portion A is provided with a bottom 1 and with side and end panels 2, the upper edges of which are parallel with the bottom and otherwise arranged substantially in the usual manner, with the exception that the side panels are provided with bevel edges 3 4 and with a raised edge 5.

Mounted upon the top of the raised edge 5 by means of hinges 6 is a box-like member B, constituting the top of the trunk. This member comprises side panels 7 and a back 8, the side panels being provided with bevel edges 9 10 of such conformity as to mate the bevel edges 3 4 when the top is folded down on the body portion, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The body portion A is provided with a cross-partition 11, being thus divided into two compartments, one of which constitutes a virtual continuation of the general compartment formed within the member B.

By inspecting the full and dotted lines in Fig. 2 it will be seen that no matter whether the trunk be opened or closed the respective compartments bounded by the bevel edges 3 4 and 10 9 are always in communication with each other. A second partition 12 is preferably used and is provided with fastenings 13 for sustaining clothing 15, and a lid 14 is hinged upon the partition 12. Straps 16 may be employed for retaining the clothing in position. A hasp 17 and other fastenings 18 may be employed in the usual manner. The space above the partition 12 forms a compartment 19, which may be used as a hat-box, the compartment being closed by the lid 14.

Attention is particularly called to Fig. 1 and to the angles *a b c*. It will be noted that when the lid of the trunk is raised there is a considerable clearance-space between the angles *a* and *c*. This clearance-space represents a virtual lengthening of the wardrobe formed by the member B and the compartment to the left of the partition 11—that is to say, when the lid is closed, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, all of the edges of the lid are flush with the edges of the body portion, but without lapping the same, whereas when the lid is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, the triangular clearance-space bounded by the angles *a b c* virtually renders the wardrobe several inches longer when the trunk is open. Suppose, for instance, that the distance from angle *a* to angle *c* is two feet and that the width of each panel 7 is one foot, the triangular space will amount to one square foot, and the practical effect is the same as if the wardrobe were made a foot higher; but this virtual addition in length is effected without the necessity of putting more material into the trunk. The triangular space therefore has a peculiar utility in my invention. When the lid is down, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the lower portions of the garments are not creased, but have plenty of room and are bent gracefully, so as to retain their desired shape. For this purpose it does not matter whether the main compartment of the trunk is packed or not. Neither does it matter if the trunk is packed with an unusual bulk of goods.

The value of my invention will be readily apparent to persons who travel to any great extent and who know the value of being able to dress in becoming style where little time is available for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wardrobe-trunk, comprising a box-like body portion, provided with a raised edge and with bevel edges, and with a partition dividing said box-like portion into compartments, one of which is partially bounded by said bevel edges, and a box-like top hinged upon said raised edge and provided with bevel edges mating the said bevel edges of said box-like member, said box-like top being further provided with a compartment communicating at all times with the said compartment partially bounded by the edges of said box-like portion.

2. A wardrobe-trunk, comprising a box-like body portion, provided with a raised edge and with bevel edges, disposed adjacent thereto, and also provided with a partition dividing said body portion into compartments, and a box-like top hinged upon said raised edge and provided with bevel edges mating said bevel edges of said box-like body portion, and also provided with a compartment forming a virtual continuation of one of said compartments of said body portion, said top being free to open and close, the arrangement being such that when said top is closed the bevel edges thereof are brought into engagement with said bevel edges of said body portion, and when said top is open said bevel edges thereof move asunder from said bevel edges of said body portion, thereby virtually increasing the length of the wardrobe portion of said trunk.

3. A wardrobe-trunk, comprising a longitudinal box-like body portion provided at one of its ends with a raised edge and with bevel edges disposed adjacent thereto, and also provided with a cross-partition dividing said body portion into compartments, said partition being disposed at the bases of said bevel edges, and a box-like top hinged upon said raised edge and provided with bevel edges mating said bevel edges of said box-like body portion, and also provided with a compartment forming a virtually continuous length of one of said compartments of said body portion, said top being free to open and close, the arrangement being such that when said top is closed the bevel edges are brought into engagement with said bevel edges of said body portion, and when said top is open said bevel edges thereof move asunder from said bevel edges of said body portion, thereby virtually increasing the length of the box-wardrobe portion of said trunk.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NATHAN BARUCH.

Witnesses:
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