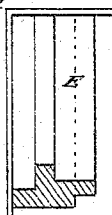
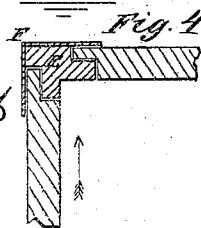
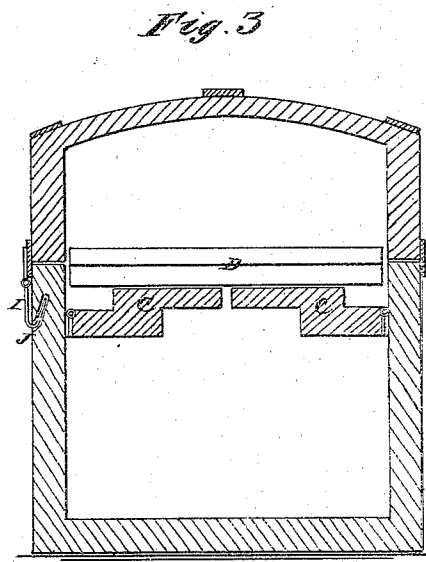
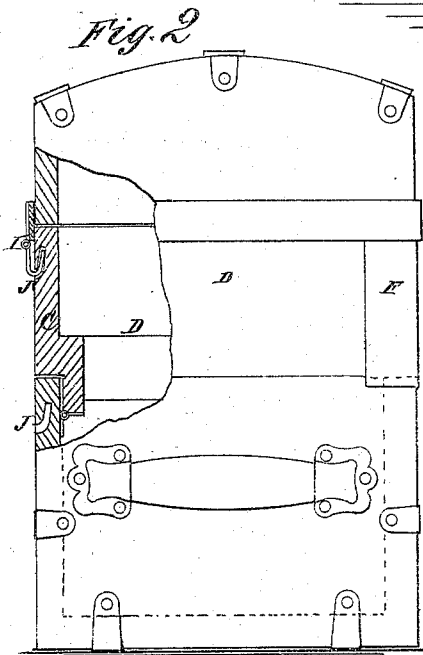
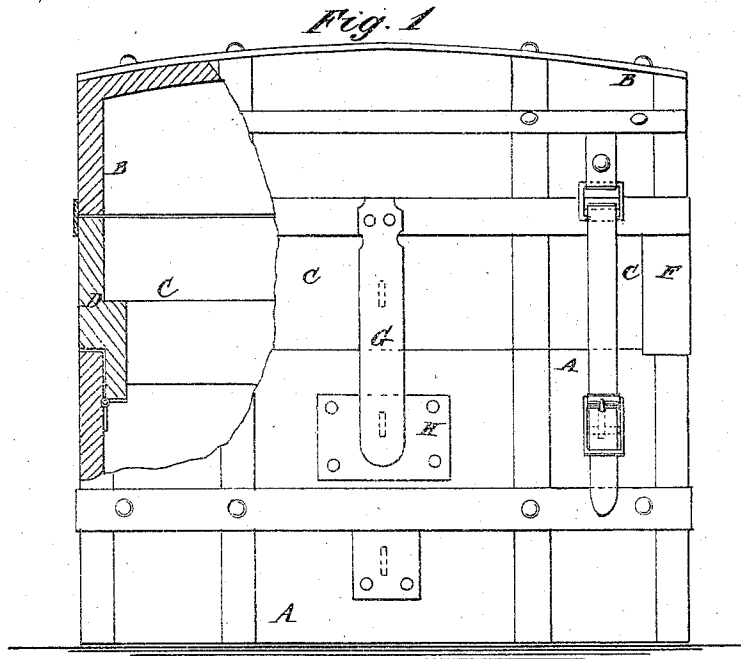


G. ENGELSMAN.
Extension Trunks.

No. 144,022.

Patented Oct. 28, 1873.



Witnesses:
W. Almqvist
Edgwick

Inventor:
G. Engelman
Per *Munn*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV ENGELSMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION-TRUNKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,022**, dated October 28, 1873; application filed September 13, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV ENGELSMAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension-Trunk, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents my improved extension-trunk, shown as extended, and part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, the extension parts being shown as folded in or contracted. Fig. 4 is a detail section of one of the corners. Fig. 5 is a side view of one of the corner pieces, part being broken away.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved trunk, which shall be so constructed that it may be extended to form a trunk of large size, or contracted to the size of an ordinary trunk. The invention consists in the hinged extension-pieces and the corner blocks, constructed as described, in combination with the parts of an ordinary trunk; in the hook-hinges and eyes for connecting the top of the trunk to the lower part or the extension, as required; and in the lock-hasps, made with two keepers to adapt it for use either with or without the extension, as hereinafter described.

A represents the lower part or body of an ordinary trunk, and B represents its upper part or cover, about the construction of which parts there is nothing new. C are the sides, and D are the end parts, of the extension, the lower edges of which are hinged to the inner surface of the sides and ends of the lower part A. The pieces C and D are made with an offset or shoulder upon their outer and inner sides, the outer shoulder being designed to rest upon the upper edge of the sides and

ends of the lower part A, so that the outer surfaces of the said parts A C D may be flush with each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The inner shoulder of the parts C D are designed to receive the till, which is not shown in the drawings. The edges of the ends of the parts C D are rabbeted upon their inner sides to fit upon the rabbeted angle-blocks E. The angle-blocks E have a metallic plate, F, attached to their outer sides to overlap the outer surfaces of the ends of the said parts or pieces C D. With this construction the hinges that connect the top part B to the lower part A should be so formed that they can be readily attached to and detached from the part A, or rear extension piece C, as may be required.

In the drawings, the lower strap of the hinges I is represented as being made in hook form, to hook into eyes J, formed in or attached to the said parts A C, as required.

The hasp G of the lock H should be made long, and should have two keepers attached to it to enable the trunk to be locked when extended and when contracted.

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

1. The hinged extension-pieces C D, and the corner-blocks E E, constructed as described, in combination with the parts A B of an ordinary trunk, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The hook-hinges I and eyes J, for connecting the top of the trunk to the lower part or the extension, as required.

3. The lock-hasps G made with two keepers to adapt it for use either with or without the extension, substantially as herein shown and described.

GUSTAV ENGELSMAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.