

M. J. EATON.

TRUNK.

No. 395,617.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

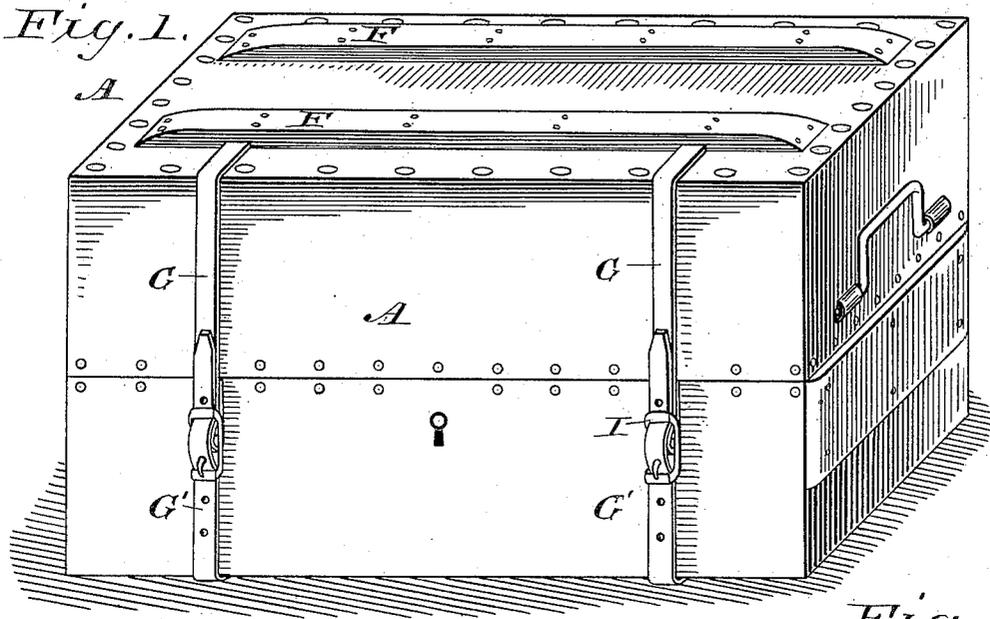


Fig. 2.

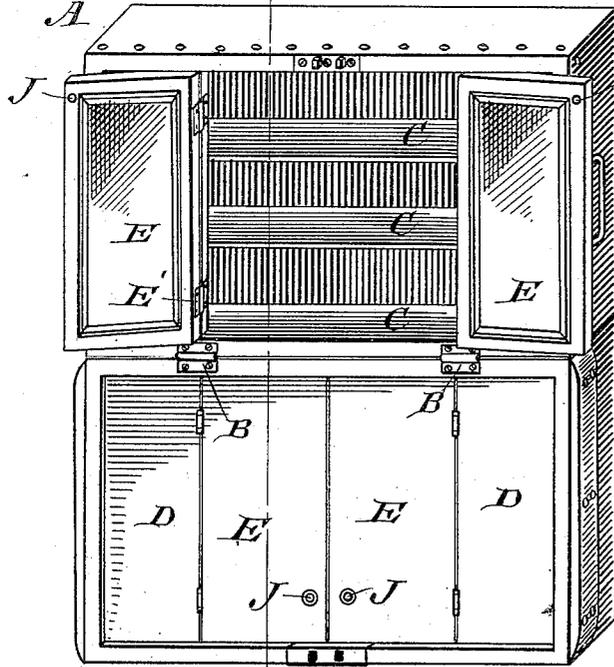
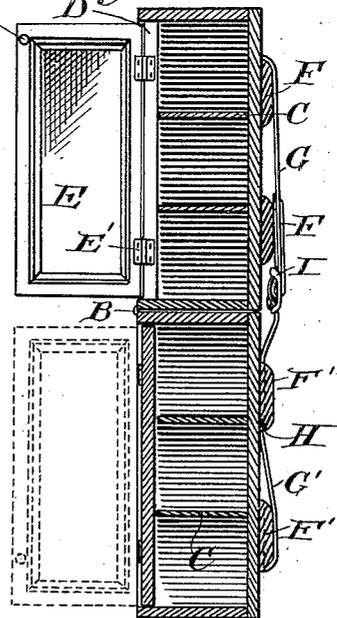


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR.

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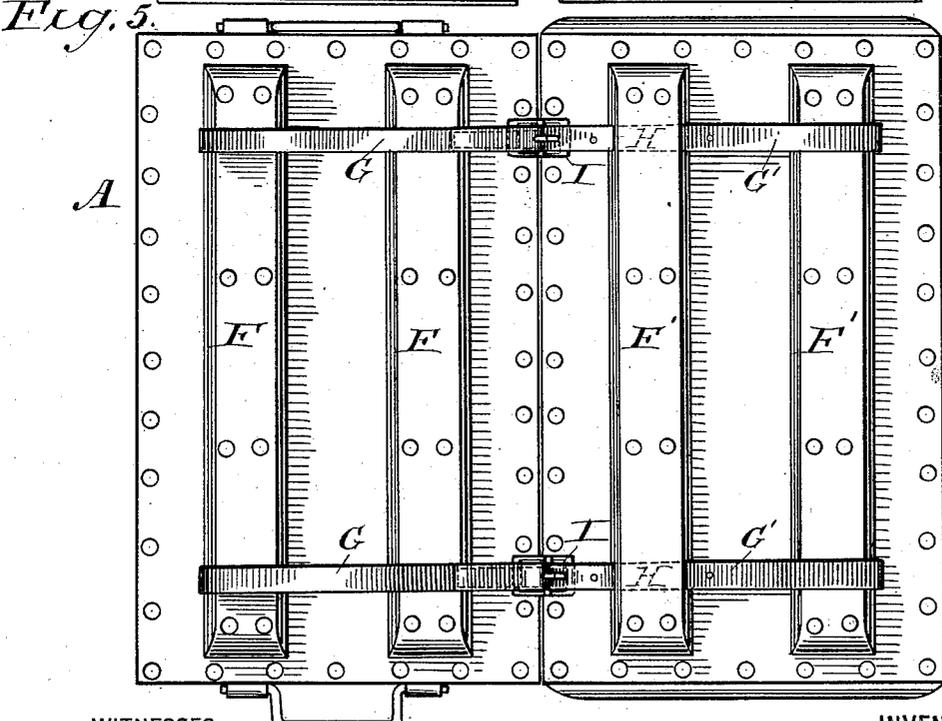
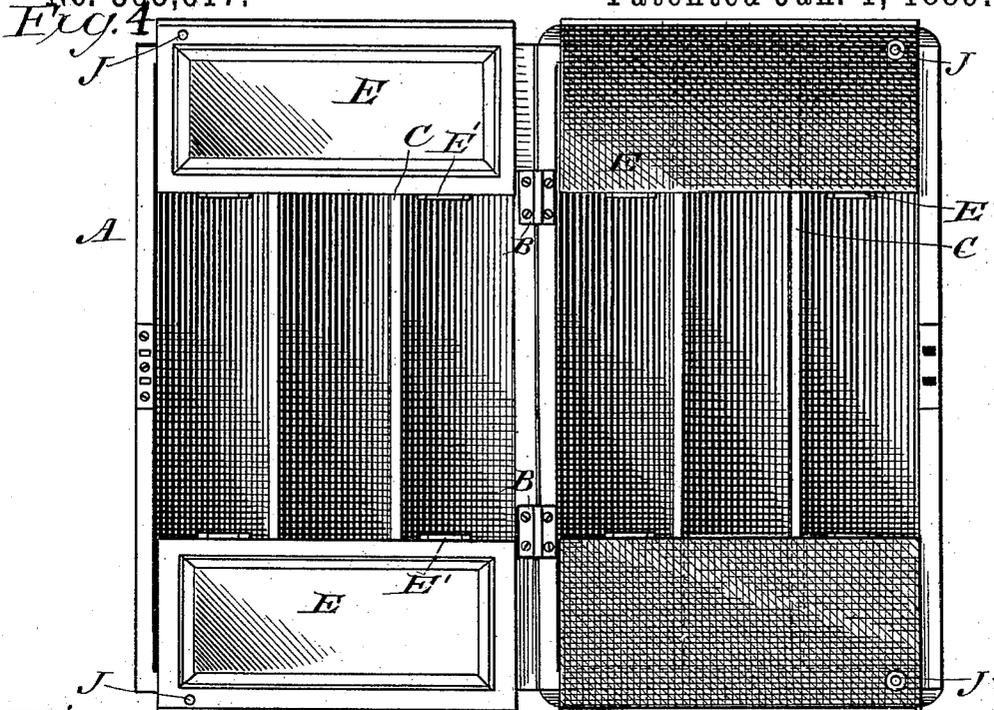
By her Attorney

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WITNESSES.

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INVENTOR.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MINERVA J. EATON, OF HOT SPRINGS, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

## TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,617, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed October 8, 1888. Serial No. 287,500. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MINERVA J. EATON, of Hot Springs, county of Fall River, Dakota Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Trunks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a traveler's trunk so arranged and contrived that it is as serviceable as the ordinary trunk for packing, and that it may always be readily converted into a convenient ornamental and substantial dressing-case.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device closed as a trunk. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same opened as a dressing-case. Fig. 3 is an end view of the dressing-case. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the trunk open. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the dressing-case. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one of the rubber bumpers.

Referring to the letters upon the drawings, A indicates a trunk divided in halves, or nearly so.

B B are hinges uniting the two parts together.

C C are longitudinal partitions located in both parts in corresponding positions.

D D are transverse frame-pieces secured near the ends of each of the parts and over the edges of the longitudinal partitions.

E E are doors, connected to the pieces D D by the hinges E' E', and forming with the pieces D D a flat inside cover for each part, useful either for a trunk or as the front of a dressing-case.

F F' are ribs, of ordinary construction, upon the top and bottom of the trunk.

G G' are straps, the former secured to the top of the trunk, the latter to the bottom, and serving to hold the parts closed together or opened, as desired. The rib F' is provided with apertures H, through which the straps,

being bent back over one of the ribs, F, may pass. The straps then hold the parts in place for a dressing-case more firmly.

In order to convert the trunk into a dressing-case, it is opened and the straps G and G' are passed back and secured together by means of buckles I, of ordinary construction. The device may then be set up on end in position shown in Fig. 2 and used as a dressing-case. It can, if desired, be covered with any suitable light hangings or drapery for ornamental purposes, which may be carried in the trunk; but that matter forms no part of my invention. The inner face of either or both the upper doors may be provided with a mirror.

J J are rubber bumpers to hold the doors firmly shut against the partitions C when the trunk is closed.

As my invention is adapted for rather large-sized trunks, the spaces between the longitudinal partitions afford ample room for packing, and the partitions hold the contents of the trunk in place when set up on end.

I am aware that convertible trunks in themselves are not new, and that there have been devices patented for making a trunk serviceable for a wardrobe or chest of drawers; but

What I claim as my improvements, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a convertible trunk made in two parts hinged together, the combination in each part of the longitudinal partitions C C, the transverse frame-pieces D D, and the doors hinged to the transverse pieces, with the bumpers J J, for holding the doors shut when closed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

MINERVA J. EATON.

Witnesses:

H. C. FIRESTONE,  
A. S. STEWART.