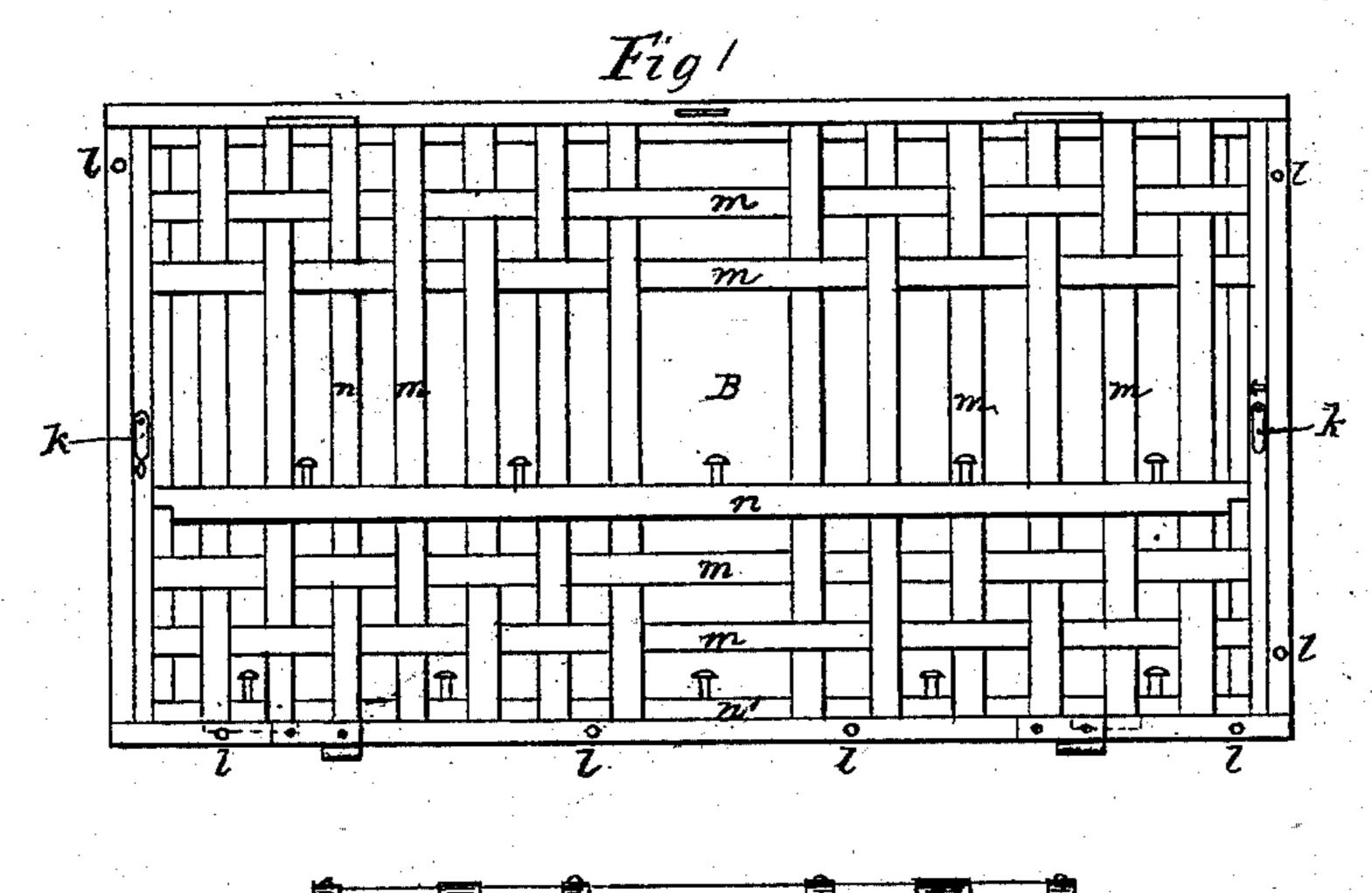
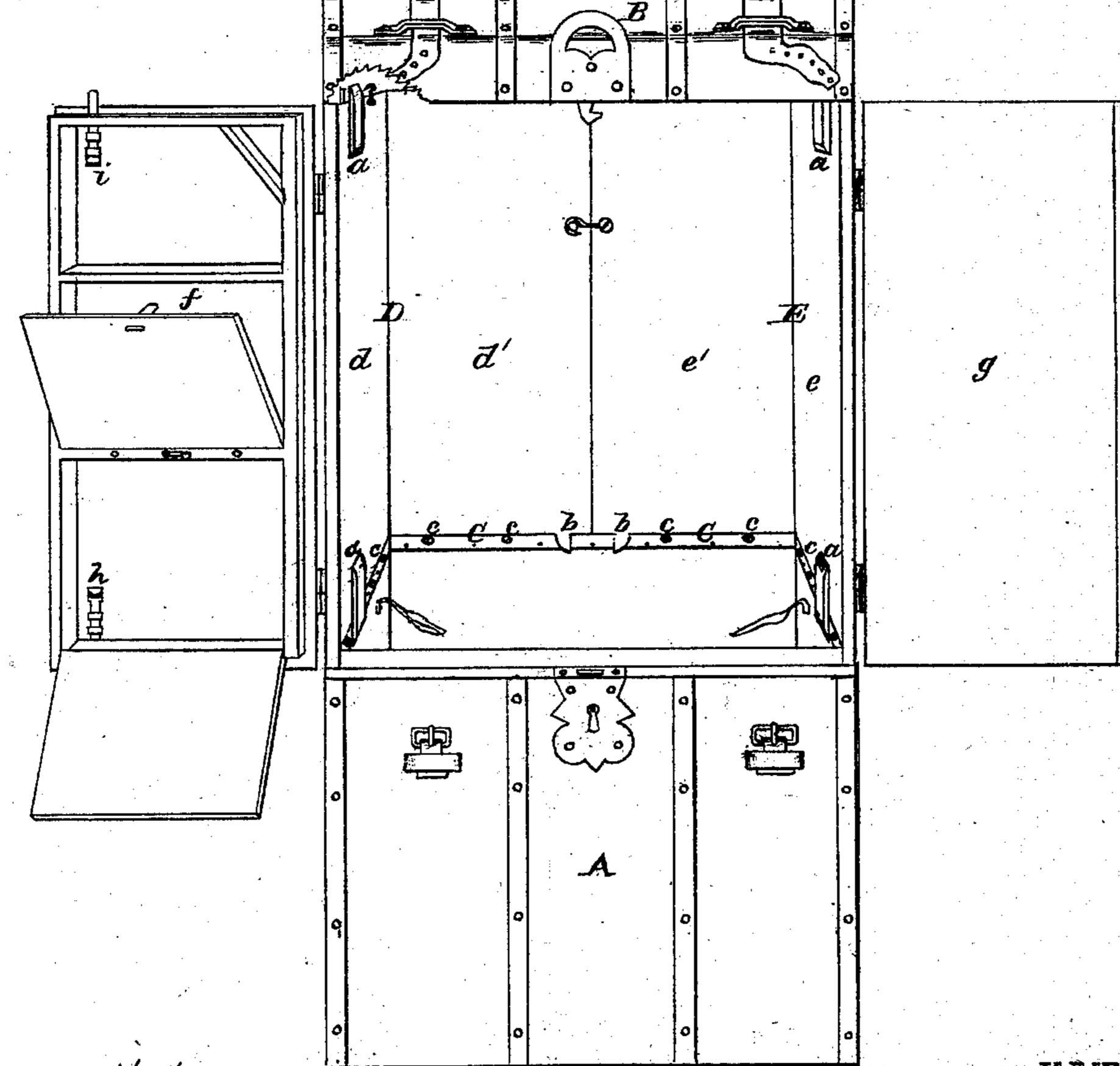
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10.68.771.

Fatented Sept. 10. 1867.





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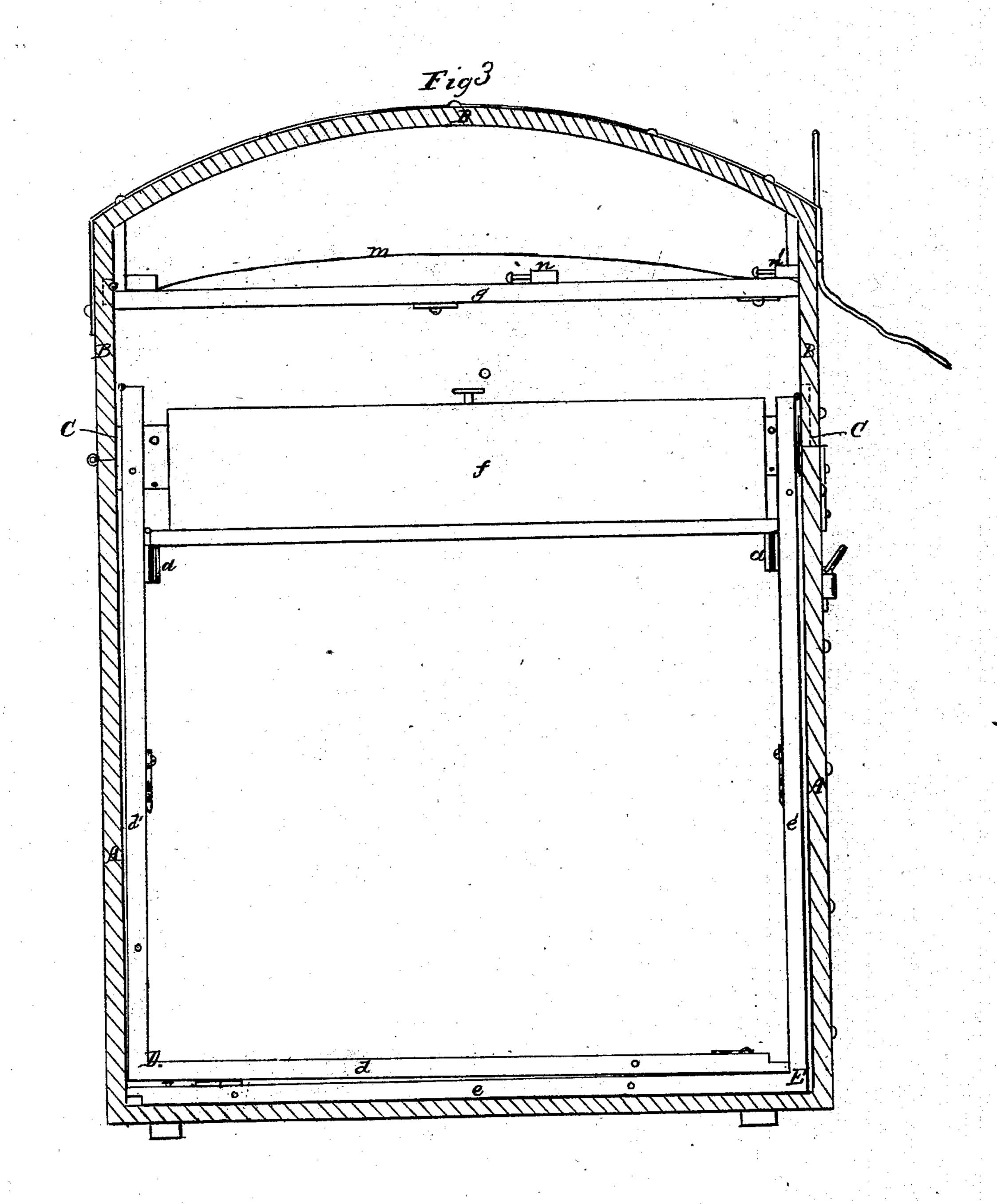
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Fatented Sept. 10. 1867.



WIZNESSES

INVENTOR: Charles Mommerh By Meedersheim Hog

Anited States Patent Pffice.

CHARLES MEMMERT, OF GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Letters Patent No. 68,771, dated September 10, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN WARDROBE-TRUNKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Charles Memmert, of Georgetown, in the county of Washington, and District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvement in Wardrobe-Trunks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which make part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1, Plate I, is an inside bottom view of the lid of my improved trunk.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same, when used as a wardrobe, and

Figure 3, Plate II, is a sectional side view of the same, when put together as a trunk.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing a trunk that it can be used, when desired, as a wardrobe in which to hang clothes, as hereinafter more fully described.

A, in the drawings, represents the body of the trunk made in the usual way. To this body A is hinged the lid B. The trunk is provided on its inner side with a metal rim, C, which extends a little above the body of the trunk, and forming a kind of bearing for the lid. Into the body of the trunk are placed two pieces, D and E, each consisting of two boards, d d' and e e', joined to each other at right angles. These pieces D and E are placed, when the trunk is used as a wardrobe, in position as shown in fig. 2, their edges fitting on the edges of the body of the trunk, and being secured to the rim C by means of screws, c, and clamps or cleats, a and b, the clamps b, one on each piece d' and e', and the lower clamps a, one on each piece d and e, seizing the rim C and holding the pieces D and E securely in place. The parts d' and e' overlap each other and form the back of the wardrobe and a continuation of the back-board of the trunk, being held together near the top by a hook and pin, or any equivalent device. The parts d and e form the sides of the wardrobe and continuations of the sides of the trunk, and are each provided with two male butts of hinges, the female butts being on the doors f and g of the wardrobe. The door f is formed by the tray, which, when my improvement is used as a trunk, rests on the four cleats a, the pieces D and E being so placed in the trunk that the cleats a form an even bearing for the tray f, as shown in fig. 3. The tray f may be divided into several compartments, which may be provided with separate covers or doors, and has two sliding bolts, h i, which slide inside of the rim C and the inside of the lid B, to prevent the door f to be opened. The door g forms the cover of the inside of the lid B, the female hinge butts lying in recesses in the back-board of the lid, the door g being held in place by pivoted catches k. The door g may be provided with a lock. The top of the wardrobe is formed by the lid B, which rests on the parts d d' e' e of the pieces D and E, pins on the same fitting into holes l in the edges of the lid B, and hooks on the parts de catching over pins on the inner corresponding sides of the lid B, which can be slid off the male hinge butts fastened to the body of the trunk. m are bands of any suitable material, secured in the lid B so as to hold things placed in the same in place. n n' are cross-pieces provided with pins or hooks, on which the clothes can be hung when the trunk is used as a wardrobe.

There are very few hotels or boarding-houses which provide their rooms with wardrobes in which clothes can be hung, necessitating the occupants to either keep them in their trunks, where they get mouldy and creased, or hang them up against the wall, exposed to all dampness and dust accumulating. To avoid these evils is the intention of my invention. The boards of which the pieces D and E are constructed need be but very thin, and may be covered outside with the same material with which the trunk is covered, while any paper will do for the inside, and as the lid of the trunk forms the top of the wardrobe, and the doors are formed of parts used in every trunk, the only additional weight will be that of the pieces D and E, which may be made of very thin boards, and will neither add any great weight to the trunk, nor take up much space in the same.

The wardrobe may be taken to pieces and converted into a trunk in a few moments. The lid B is first taken off the hooks on the pieces de being released. The doors f and g are then removed, the latter being placed into the lid as described. The pieces D and E are next taken down, the screws e being removed, and are placed into the trunk body, as shown in fig. 3. The tray is then placed on the cleats a and the lid b slipped on the male hinge butts on the trunk, when the latter is ready for packing and removal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
1. The pieces D and E, in combination with a trunk, applied and operating substantially as described.

2. The wardrobe-trunk, consisting of the body A, lid B, rim C, pieces D E, tray f, and cover g, all applied

and operating substantially as described.

3. In combination with the above, the metal rim C, forming the bearing for the pieces D E, and doors f g substantially as described.

The above specification of my improvement in wardrobe trunks signed this twenty-ninth day of July, 1867.

CHAS. MEMMERT.

Witnesses:

ALEXR. A. C. KLAUCKE, D. OURAND.