(No Model.)

G. DEIMEL.

TRUNK.

No. 284,825. Patented Sept. 11, 1883.

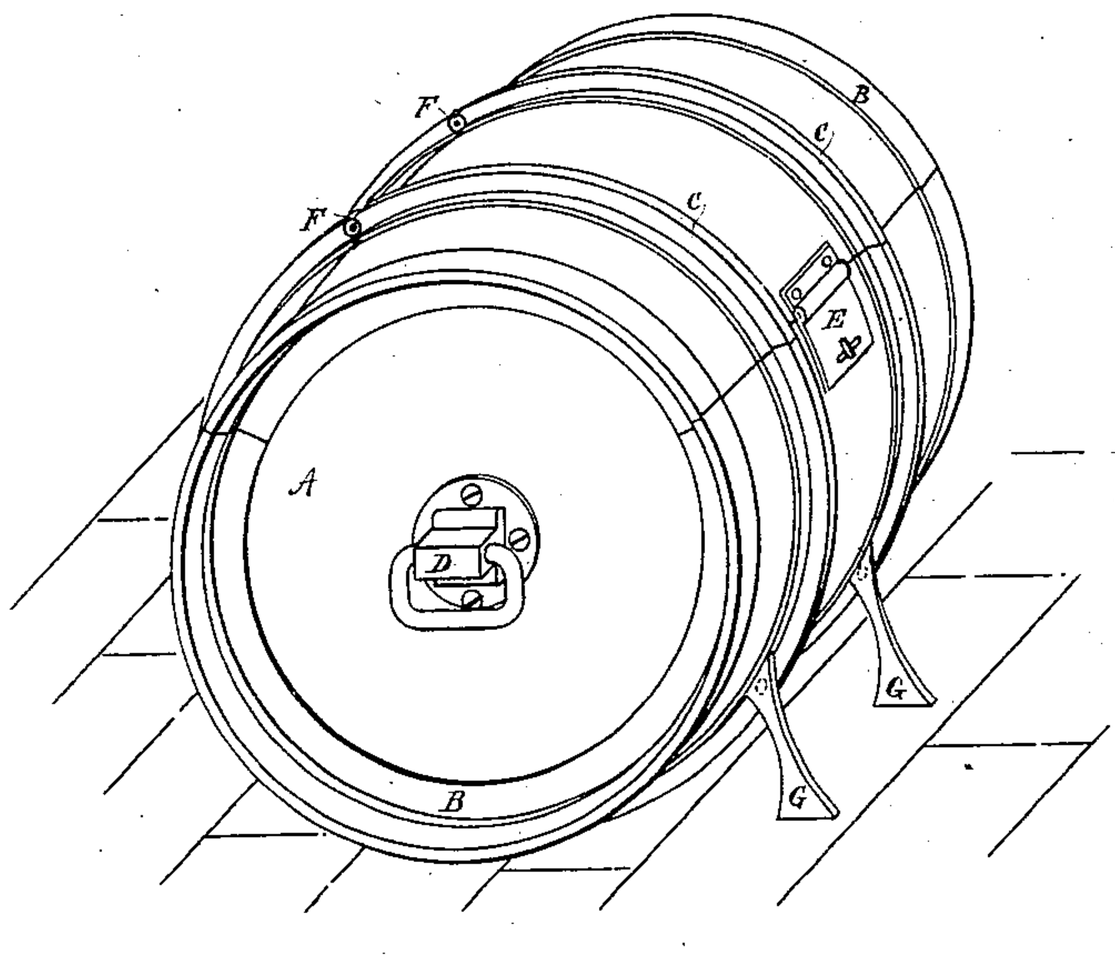

Fig. 1.

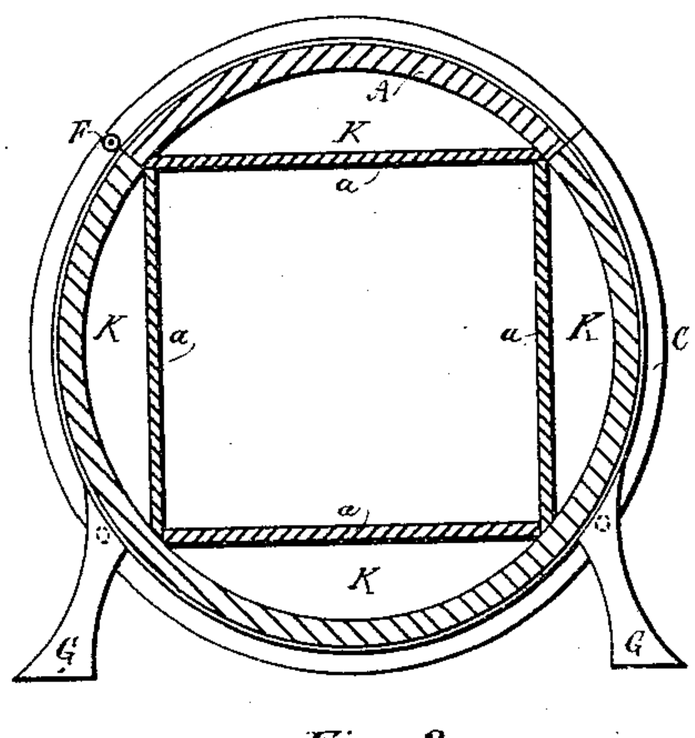

Fig. 2.

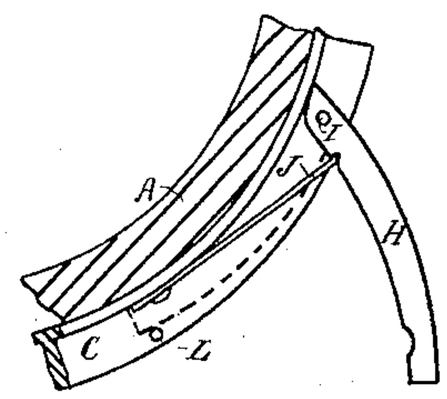

Fig. 3.

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GUSTAVE DEIMEL, OF HANCOCK, MICHIGAN.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,825, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed May 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE DEIMEL, of Hancock, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the hinged legs.

My invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of a trunk, which will be pointed out in the claims.

A represents a trunk, made substantially in the shape of a barrel, having a segment detached to form a lid, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

B B represent metallic re-enforcements, which cover the chines, and have flanges which extend on the side and ends of the trunk to strengthen the same.

C C represent rails, of angle-iron, the flanges of which are secured to the body of the trunk. These irons extend all around the trunk, being of course severed at each side of the lid, and in them are set the hinges F F, which attach the lid to the trunk. The rails C, projecting from the trunk, form a track, on which the trunk can be easily rolled along a floor, while the surface of the trunk is protected from injury.

E represents a plate which covers the key-hole of a spring-lock.

D represents a handle set in a metal plate, which is screwed to the end of the trunk. The handle D has a shank which runs through the metal plate, and has a head formed on its inner end, so that it will turn freely in the said plate, but cannot be drawn out therefrom. This permits rolling the trunk by taking hold of the handles, of which there is one on each end, and pulling or pushing the trunk.

H represents a curved leg, pivoted at I to one of the rails C and pressed outward by a spring, J, fastened to the flange of the rail. Leg H folds down on the side of rail C, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and is held in position by a small stop, L, in said rail, so that leg H will not come in contact with the floor when the trunk is rolled. One such leg is pivoted to each rail C on opposite sides of the trunk, and when drawn out, as shown in Fig. 3, touch the floor on which the trunk is placed, and prevent the same from rolling.

G G represent removable metallic legs. Their upper ends are curved to fit the outline of the trunk, and near the upper end of each is a projecting pin, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2,) adapted to pass through holes drilled transversely through rails C. When it is desired to use legs G, the pins therein are passed through the holes in rails C, the upper ends of the legs rest against the flanges of the rails, and the trunk is firmly supported. The inside of the trunk is made rectangular by four partitions, *a a*, and this space may be divided up into compartments and trays, in the usual manner. The partitions *a a* may be made removable by cutting slots in the ends of the trunk, in which the ends of the vertical partitions slide, and fastening the partition which is in the lid by buttons or bolts. This will allow the spaces K K to be used for packing goods; or the partitions may be fixed in rigidly, and the spaces K K may be taken up with tight metal air-chambers, made to fit, so that the trunk will be unsinkable, and may be used as a life-raft.

The trunk proper may be made of any suitable material, such as wood, paper, &c.

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

1. The trunk A, having thereon the rails C and the pivoted legs H, substantially as described.

2. The trunk A, having the rails C, in combination with the removable legs G, adapted to be attached to said rails C, substantially as shown and described.

3. The partitions *a*, arranged upon the interior of the trunk, whereby spaces K intervene between said plates and the interior wall of the trunk, substantially as shown and described.

GUSTAVE DEIMEL.

Witnesses:

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