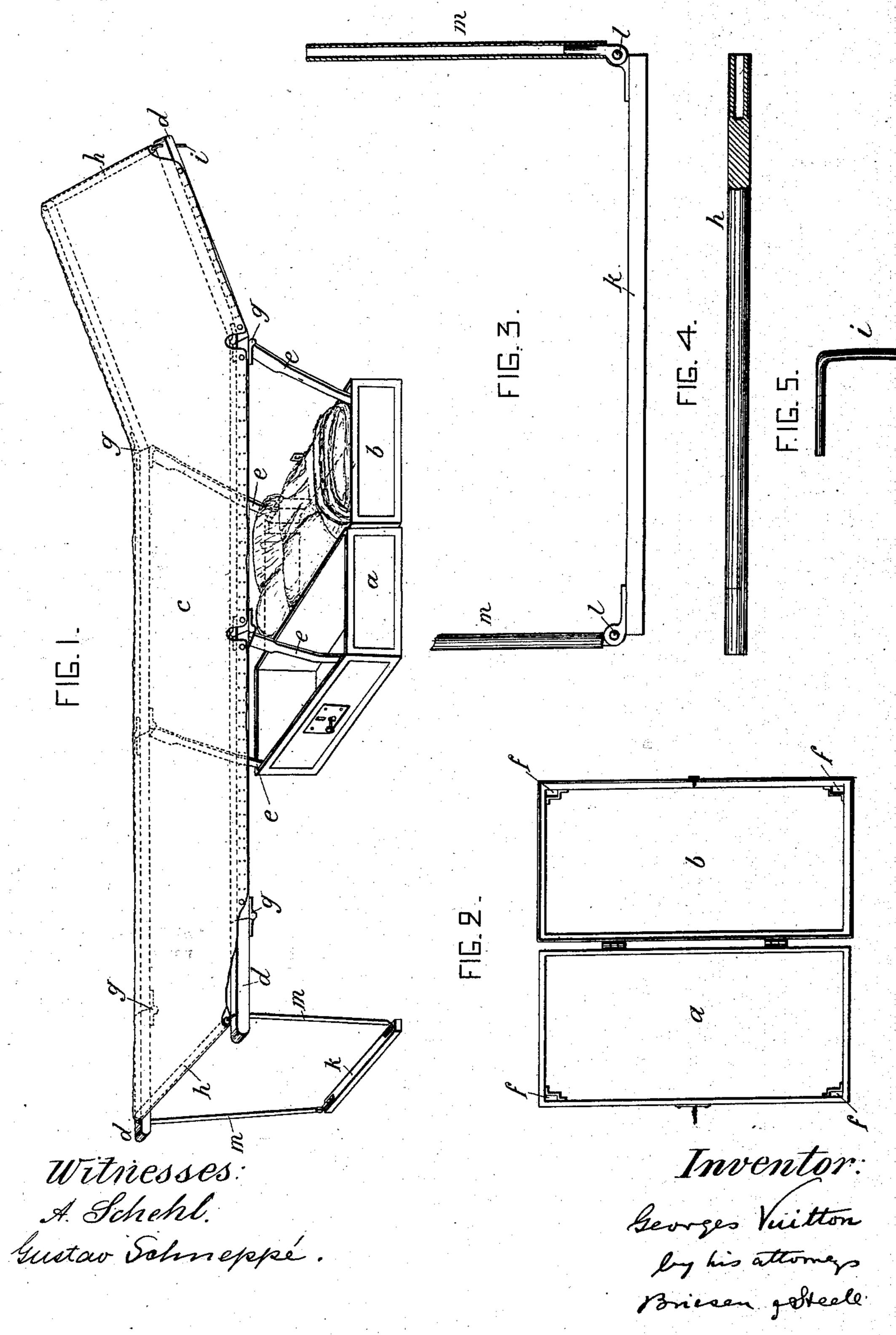
## G. VUITTON.

## COMBINED TRUNK AND CAMP BEDSTEAD.

No. 325,879.

Patented Sept. 8, 1885.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGES VUITTON, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

## COMBINED TRUNK AND CAMP-BEDSTEAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 325,879, dated September 8, 1885.

Application filed June 17, 1885. (No model.) Patented in France January 19, 1885, No. 166,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Georges Vuitton, of the city of Paris, France, have invented a Combined Trunk and Camp-Bedstead, of 5 which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, and for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France for fifteen years, dated January 19, 1885, No. 166,513.

My invention relates to a combined trunk 10 and camp-bedstead in which the bedstead is capable of being supported by and folded up within a trunk of small dimensions, the iron fittings necessary in these trunks as ordinarily made, and which render them so heavy, un-15 sightly, and cumbersome, being dispensed with.

The invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the 20 trunk open and the bedstead extended Fig. | 2 is a plan of the trunk open without the bedstead, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details hereinafter referred to.

The trunk when shut up has no appearance 25 of being used for the purpose of a camp bedstead, and need not therefore be represented.

The form, dimensions, and internal arrangement of the trunk may be varied as desired, the invention consisting in its special con-30 struction to form a support for the bedstead when extended.

The two parts a b of the trunk are placed on the ground in the open position, as shown in Fig. 1, and the sacking 3, stretched upon 35 the side bars, d, is placed over the trunk and the hinged legs e e inserted in metal eyes or sheaths f f at each of the four inside corners of the trunk. The bedstead is thus firmly supported at its mid portion, which has to 40 support the greater part of the weight.

The arrangement, it will be seen, is very simple. The side bars, d d, being made in sections hinged together at gg, can be folded up

so as to enable the bedstead and bedding to be packed into the trunk, while the side bars 45 are held rigidly at the proper distance apart when the bedstead is extended by stretchers hh, which are connected to the side bars by bent staples i, Fig. 5, inserted in holes made in the ends of the stretchers. In order to keep the 50 sacking distended while the bedstead is being opened, the stretchers h are slid through both ends of the sacking and supported upon the side bars, d.

The trunk may, if desired, be divided into 55 one or more compartments, according to its size, and one of the stretchers may also carry an eye through which is passed a mosquitonet whose bottom edge is attached to the side of the trunk or otherwise.  $CO_{-}$ 

The foot of the bedstead is supported by tubular legs m, Fig. 3, connected by hingepins l l to a flat base plate, k. The tubular legs m are attached to the stretchers h, as well as to the side bars, d, by the bent pins i, one 65 limb of which is slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 5.

I claim—

1. The combination of the trunk ab, having inner corner sheaths, ff, with the cot hav- 70 ing side bars, dd, hinged legs ee, and end support, m k, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The sacking c, combined with sectional jointed side bars, dd, transverse stretchers hh, 75 hinged middle legs, e e, and end support, m k, for use in connection with a trunk, a b, having sheaths ff, as set forth.

The foregoing specification of my combined trunk and camp-bedstead signed by me this 80

28th day of May, 1885.

GEORGES VUITTON.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER, ALBERT MOREAN.