

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. LEMPERT.

## COMBINED WARDROBE AND TRUNK.

No. 333,238.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

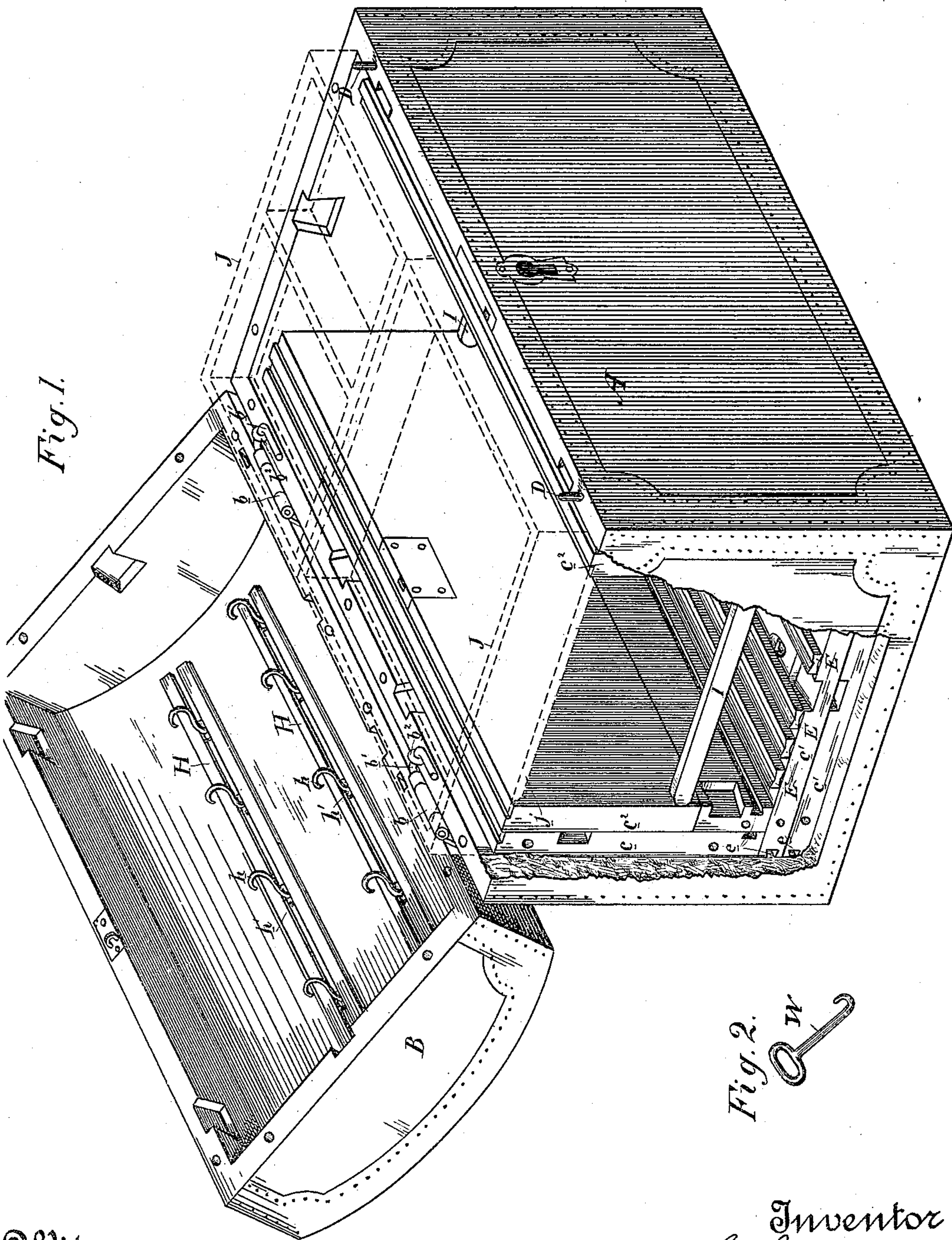


Fig. 2.



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attorneys.



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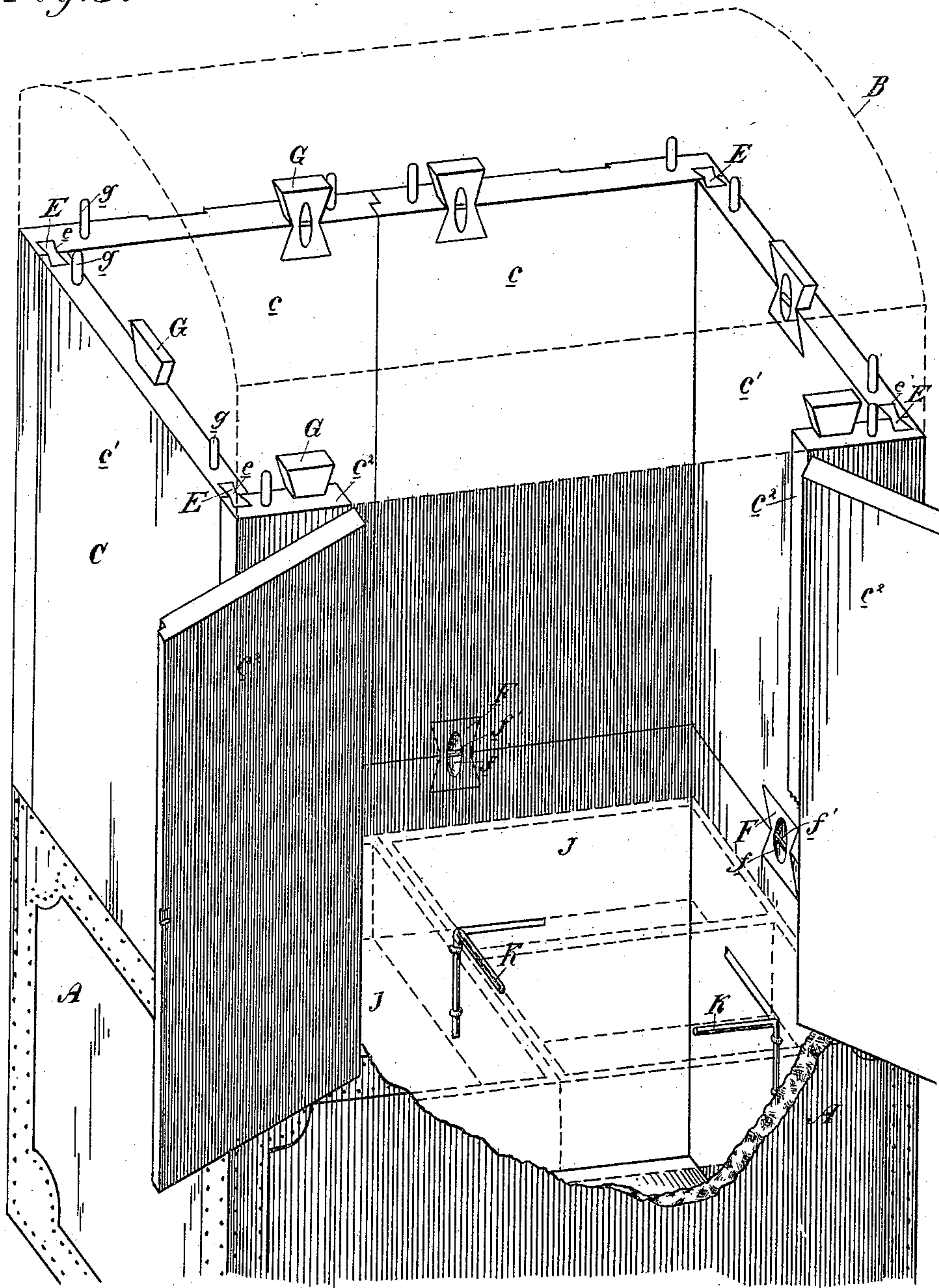
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*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN LEMPERT, OF JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

## COMBINED WARDROBE AND TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,238, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed May 25, 1885. Serial No. 166,673. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN LEMPERT, of Jacksonville, Jackson county, State of Oregon, have invented an Improvement in  
5 Combined Trunk and Wardrobe; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to the class of combined trunks and wardrobes; and my invention consists in the various details of construction hereinafter described and specifically  
10 claimed, by which the trunk is adapted to be readily converted into a wardrobe and the wardrobe reconverted into a trunk, as desired.  
15

The object of my invention is to provide a convertible trunk and wardrobe of simple construction and adapted to be conveniently and readily used in either capacity.

20 Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trunk, one end being broken away and the lid raised to show interior parts. Fig. 2 is a view of the hook W. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wardrobe, the doors being open and part of the front wall of the trunk being broken away.  
25 The cover B is shown in dotted lines.

A is a trunk of any suitable pattern, provided with a lid, B, which, for the purpose of this invention, must be so hinged as to be readily removed in order that it may form the top of the wardrobe, as I shall hereinafter explain.  
30

Any suitable form of detachable hinge may be employed; but I prefer the following as being the most applicable: The hinges *b* consist of the usual sockets fitting in line and adapted to receive the pintles *b'*. One end of these pintles is bent around at an angle, forming a  
40 kind of crank end. When in place, they are turned down to lie flush with the upper surface of the back of the trunk, and are secured in this position by means of suitable staple-clamps, *b<sup>2</sup>*, driven in the back wall. In order to re-  
45 move the cover, the staples are first removed and the bent ends of the pintles are turned upwardly, so that they can be grasped. The pintles are then pulled out from the hinge, thereby freeing said hinge and allowing the  
50 cover to be taken off.

The wardrobe (which is designated by the letter C) is made up of a frame-work consist-

ing of two equal back pieces, *c*, two end pieces, *c'*, and two front pieces, *c<sup>2</sup>*. These front pieces themselves consist of a portion of the front wall proper, to which are hinged the doors, 55 as shown. These wardrobe-pieces are mounted on the upper edge of the trunk by means of dowel-pins D, which are first inserted in holes on the upper edge of the trunk and fit in holes 60 in the lower edges of said pieces. In the adjacent edges of the various pieces of the wardrobe at the four corners are made dovetailed grooves *e*, into which fit dovetailed tie strips E, thereby joining the pieces together and stiff- 65 ening them. They are further joined to the trunk by means of double-beveled connecting strips or links F, which are let into correspondingly-shaped sockets made in the lower inner surfaces of the pieces of the wardrobe and in the 70 upper inner surfaces of the walls of the trunk. These connecting links or strips are provided with small sockets *f*, over which are cross-pins *f'*, adapted to receive a hook, W, (shown in Fig. 2,) by which they may be readily with- 75 drawn from their sockets. The cover B of the trunk is adapted to fit and to be secured on the top of the wardrobe by means of dowel-pins *g* and double-beveled connecting-link G, fitting sockets in the downwardly-extending 80 rim of the cover and in the upper portion of the pieces of the wardrobe, in a manner similar to the connecting-links F below. On the under surface of the cover are secured spaced guides H, in which are fitted and adapted to 85 slide the clothes-hooks *h*, which are provided with feet *h'*, fitting in the guides and suspending the hooks. These are therefore adapted to slide longitudinally of the cover, for the purpose of adjusting them in any desired po- 90 sition.

J are tray-pieces of suitable pattern, having on their under surface cleats *j*. Within the trunk are the brackets K, hinged to the walls thereof, and adapted to be turned out- 95 wardly to receive the tray-pieces, or to be turned inwardly into sockets or depressions to lie flush with the walls, whereby they are out of the way of the pieces of the wardrobe when fitted within the trunk.

All the parts of the trunk and wardrobe should be made to accurately fit and join one another—a matter which lies within the skill of any cabinet-maker.  
100



The doors and the trunk-lid are provided with suitable locking mechanism.

In order to obtain a better understanding of the invention, I will describe the manner of converting the wardrobe into a trunk, and then, briefly, the reverse operation.

The connecting links or strips G are first removed by means of the hook W, and the cover B is then lifted from the dowel-pins *g* on the top of the wardrobe. The lower connecting-links, F, are then removed, and the back pieces, *c*, of the wardrobe are lifted vertically, whereby they are freed from the dowel-pins D and from the dovetail strips E, which, upon being removed, allow the back pieces to be completely separated. The end pieces are similarly removed, and then the front pieces. The dowel-pins D *g* are taken out from the wardrobe-pieces and from the trunk, with the exception of the two front ones in the upper edge of the front wall of the trunk, which serve as guides for the lid when brought down to a closed position. The back pieces of the wardrobe are now laid flat in the bottom of the trunk, they being made of a size to fit nicely. One of the end pieces, *c'*, and one of the front pieces, *c''*, are then inserted longitudinally and on edge in the trunk, against its back wall, while the other end piece and front piece are inserted on edge against the front wall of the trunk. The four dovetail strips E are then laid upon the pieces *c* in the bottom of the trunk, and small cross-bars I are inserted crosswise, for the purpose of holding the wardrobe-pieces to their places, and of keeping the dovetail strips down. After these several pieces have been placed in position in the body A it will be found a considerable space exists between the pieces *c''* and the strips E and top line of the body, as shown in Fig. 1, and in the space thus formed are placed the clothes, whenever the device is used as a trunk, as indicated in said figure. The cover B is now taken and hinged, as previously described, to the back wall of the trunk. The two tray-pieces J are placed on the upper edges of the wardrobe-pieces, their bottom cleats, *j*, being of a suitable length to fit crosswise between said pieces, for the purpose of properly holding their upper portions and fitting the tray-pieces. The cover is then brought down to its place and locked. The dowel-pins, the connecting-links, and the hook W may all be placed in the trunk for safety.

To convert the trunk into a wardrobe, the lid B is first removed from its hinges, the tray-pieces J are taken out, the wardrobe-pieces within the trunk are removed, the dowel-pins are placed on the upper edge of the trunk, and the pieces of the wardrobe are mounted on said pins. The gore-strips are passed

down into the dovetailed grooves, whereby the adjacent edges of the pieces are bound together, the connecting-links F are placed in their sockets, the cover is placed upon the dowel-pins on the top of the wardrobe, and the connecting-links G are put in place, when the wardrobe is complete.

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

1. In a combined trunk and wardrobe, the lid B of the trunk, in combination with the hinges *b*, having removable pintles *b'*, with bent ends, and the removable staples *b''*, holding said pintles and adapting the hinges to be readily detached, whereby the lid may form the cover or top of the wardrobe, substantially as herein described.

2. In a combined trunk and wardrobe, the removable pieces *c*, *c'*, and *c''*, adapted to lie within the body of the trunk when not in use, and to be mounted on the top to form the body of the wardrobe, in combination with the removable dovetail strips E, adapted to fit dovetail grooves in the adjacent edges of said pieces at the corners, the double-beveled links F and G, having cross-bars, and the cross-bars I, for holding the wardrobe-pieces to their places within the trunk-body, substantially as herein described.

3. In a combined trunk and wardrobe, the means for connecting the pieces of the body of the wardrobe to the trunk, and the cover to the pieces of the wardrobe, consisting of double-beveled links F G, fitting in corresponding sockets in the trunk, the cover, and the pieces of the wardrobe, and provided with sockets *f* and cross-pins *f'*, whereby the links are readily removed, substantially as herein described.

4. In a combined trunk and wardrobe, the spaced guides H, in combination with the longitudinally-sliding hooks *h* on the under surface of the cover B, which forms the lid of the trunk and top of the wardrobe, substantially as herein described.

5. In a combined trunk and wardrobe in which the pieces of the wardrobe lie within the trunk when not in use, the swinging brackets K on the inner surface of the trunk, and the tray-pieces J, supported on said brackets when the device is used as a wardrobe, and resting on the pieces of the wardrobe when it is used as a trunk, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHRISTIAN LEMPert.

Witnesses:

THEODORE J. A. LUEBCKE,  
JAMES G. BIRDSEY.