

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. N. KLEIN.
WARDROBE TRUNK.

No. 438,889.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.

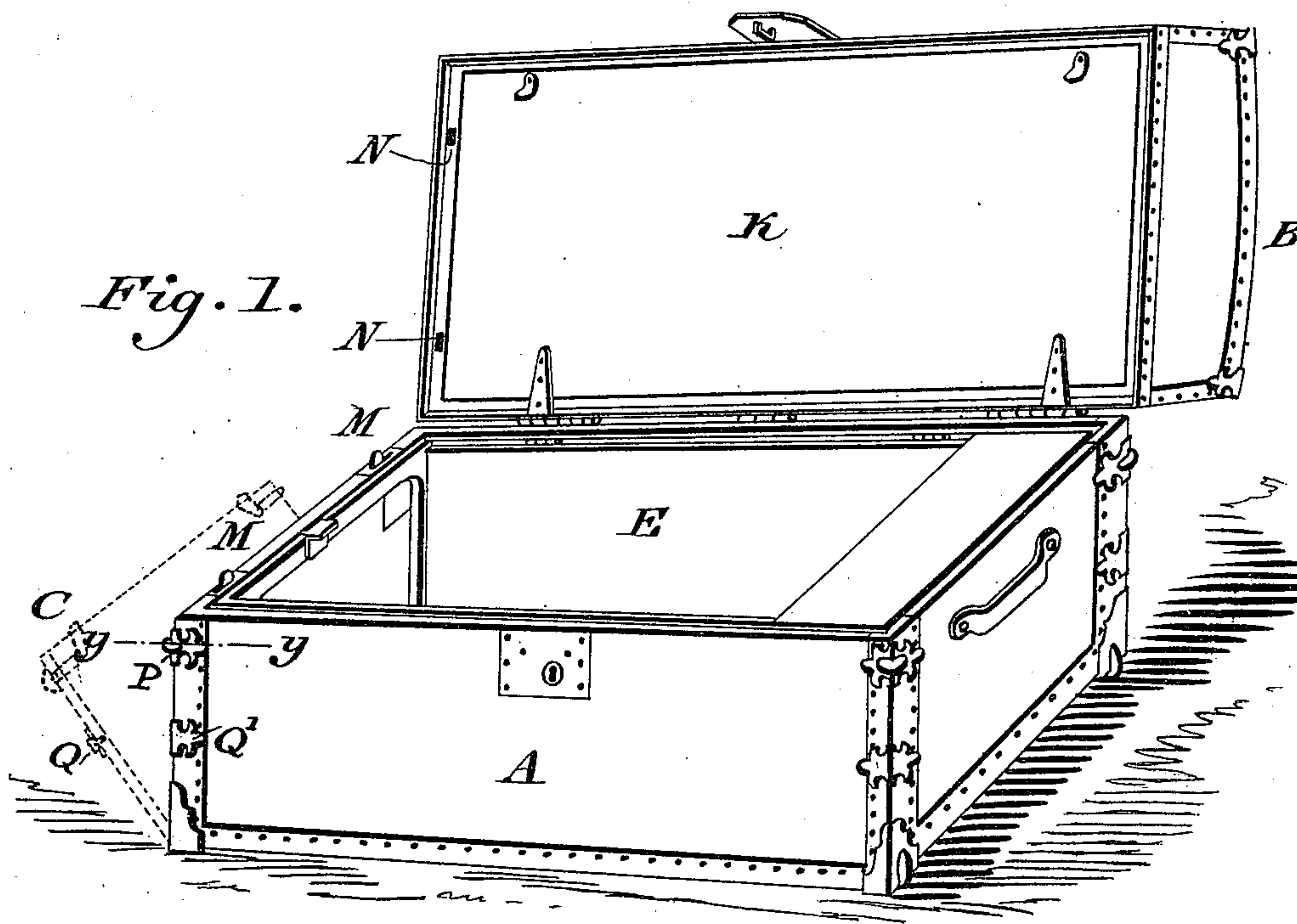
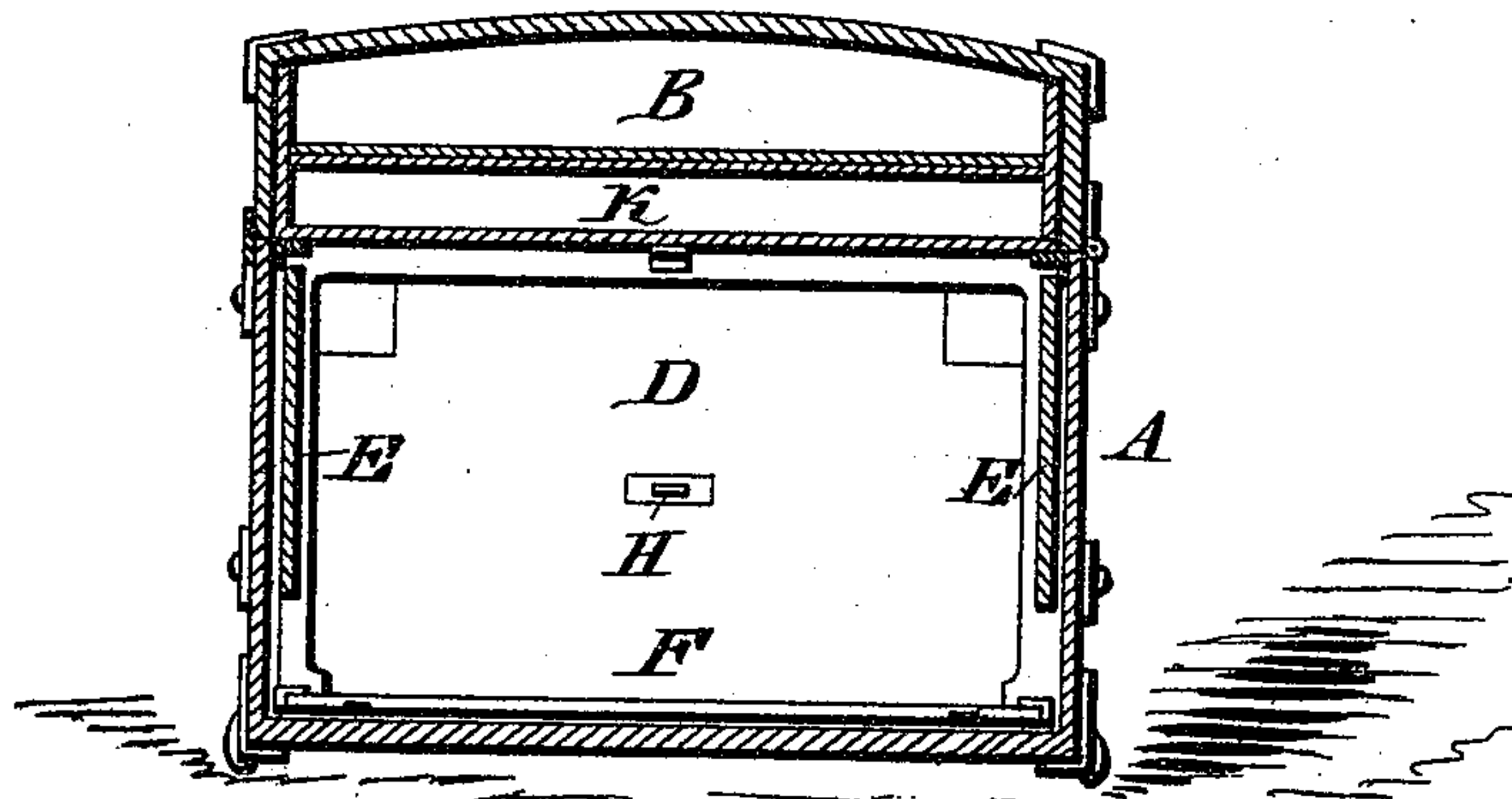


Fig. 2.



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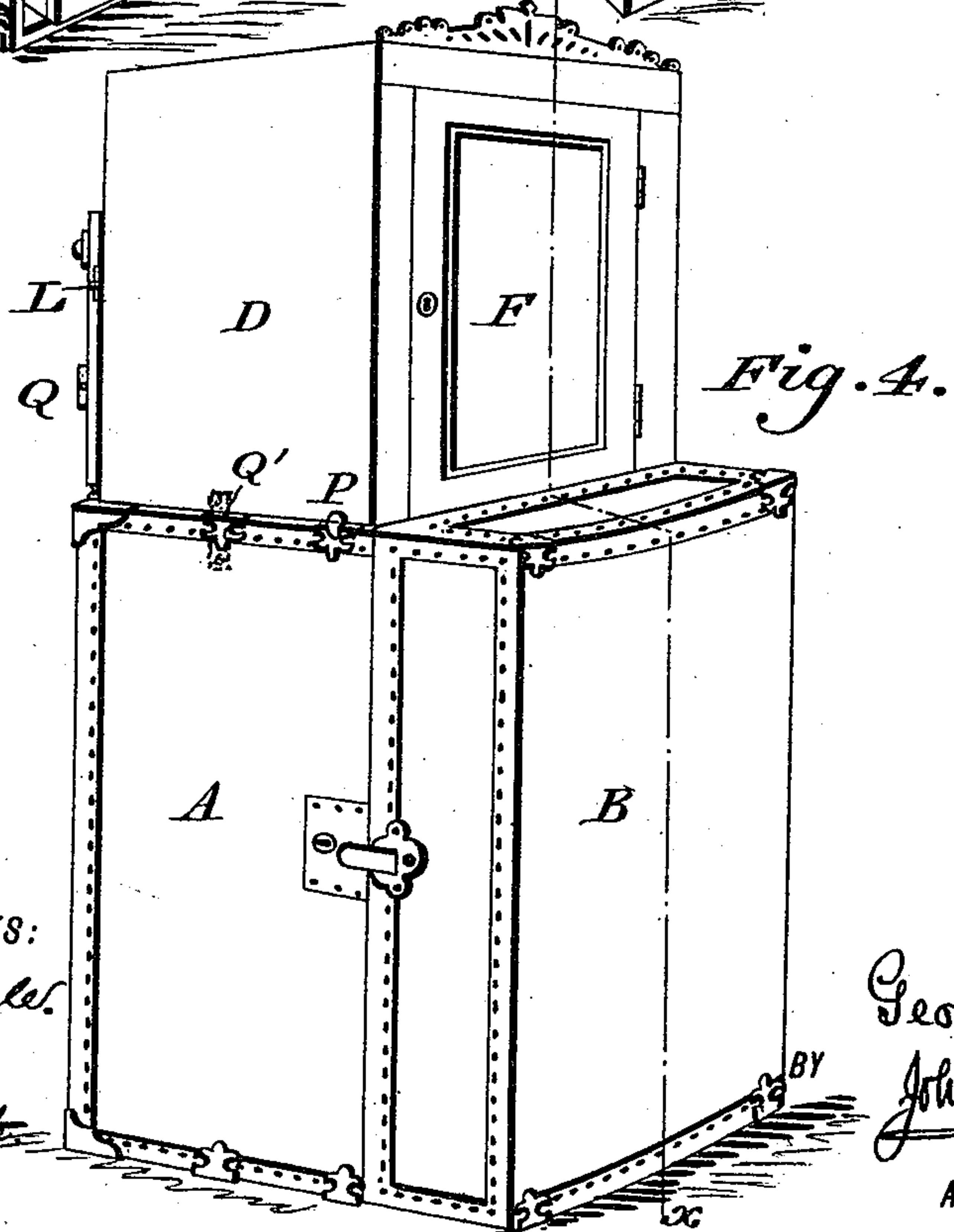
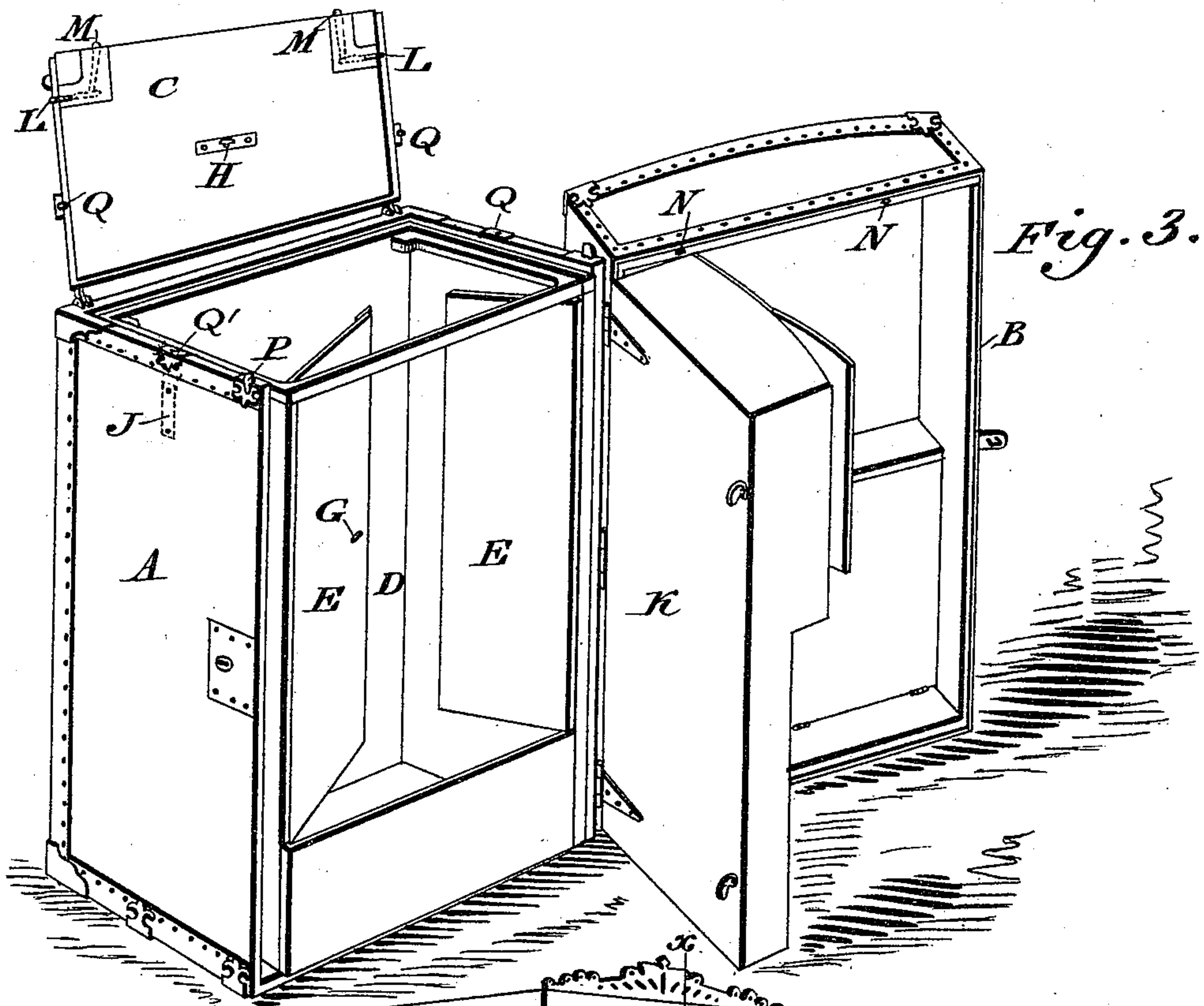
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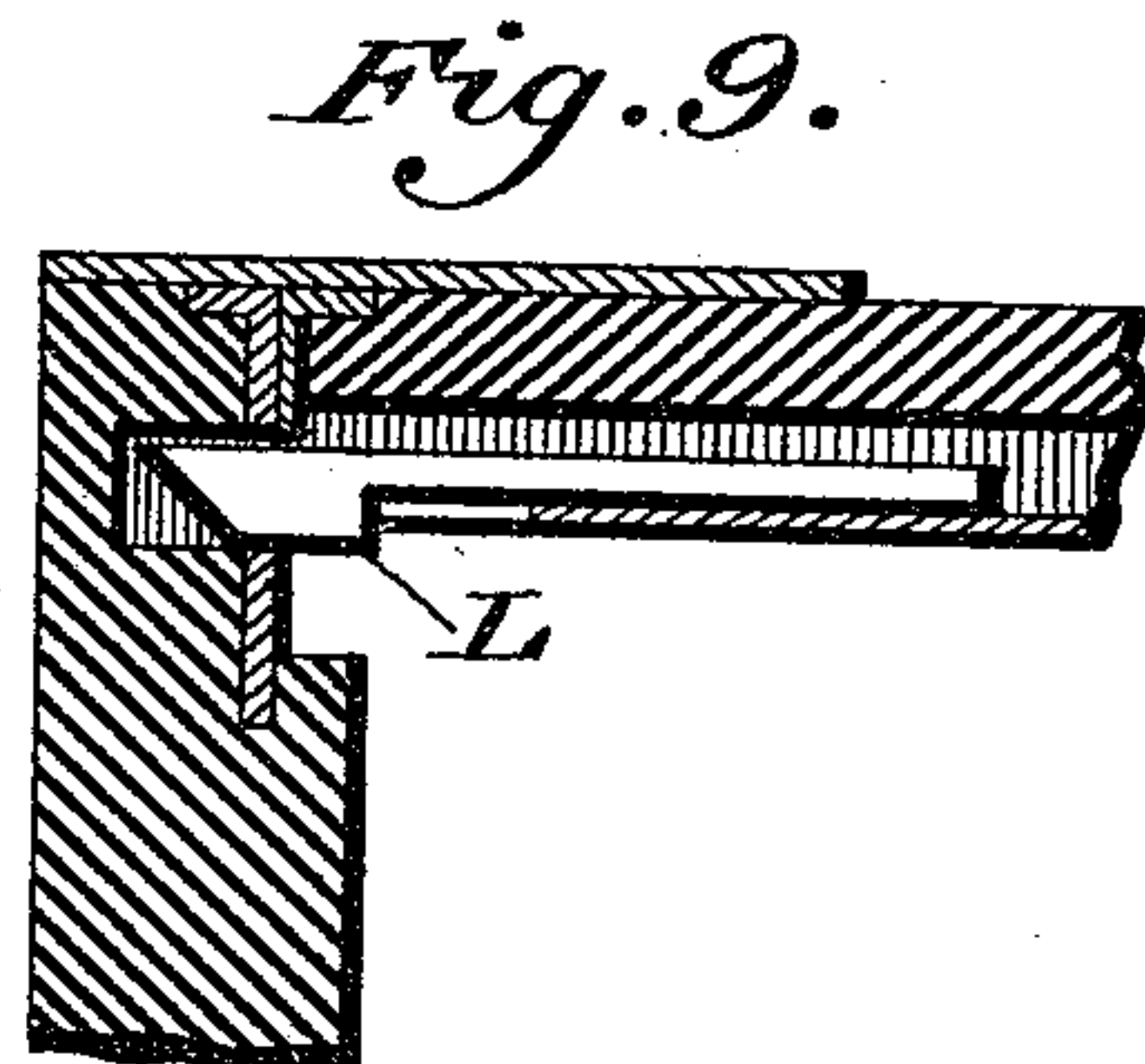
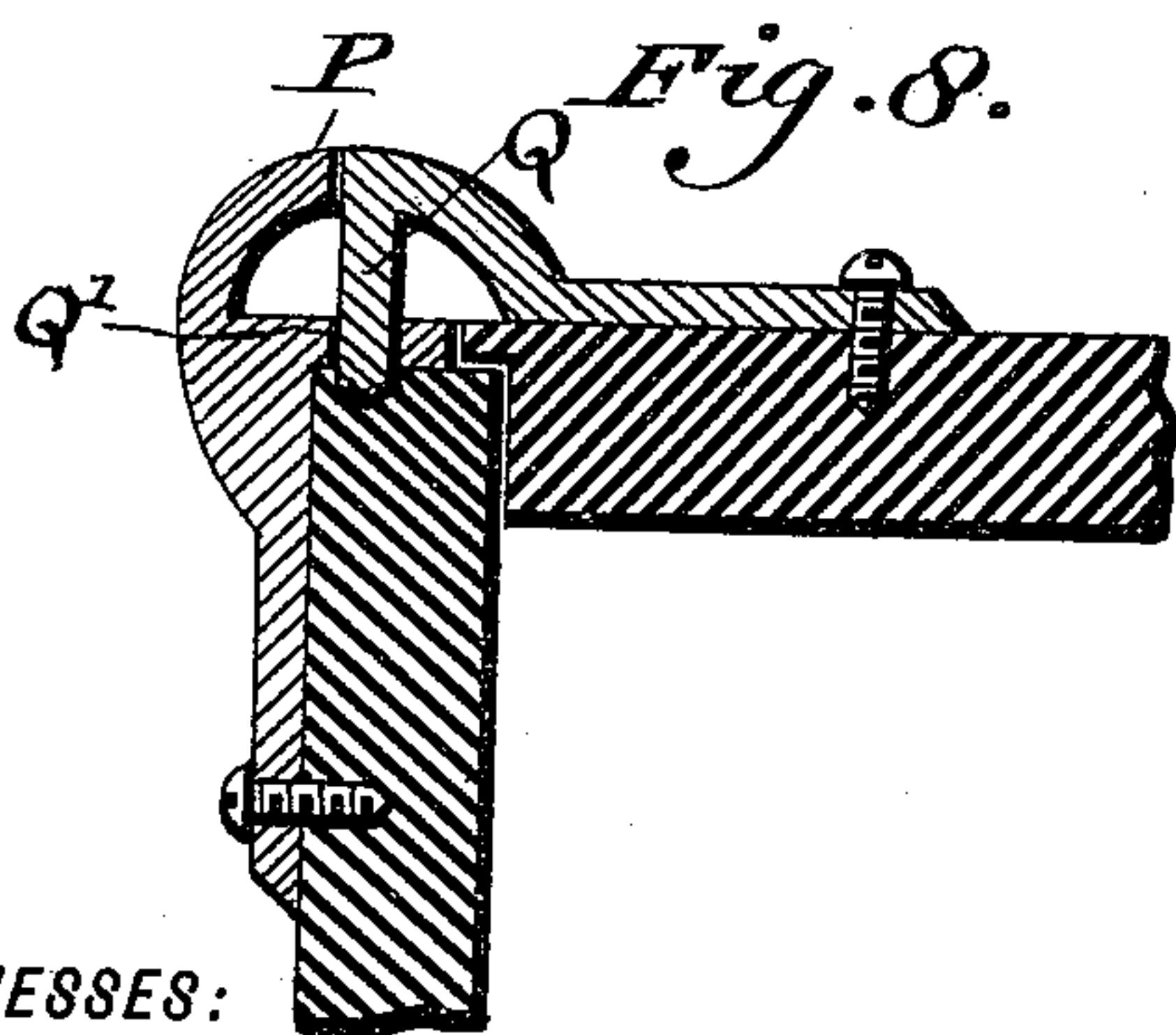
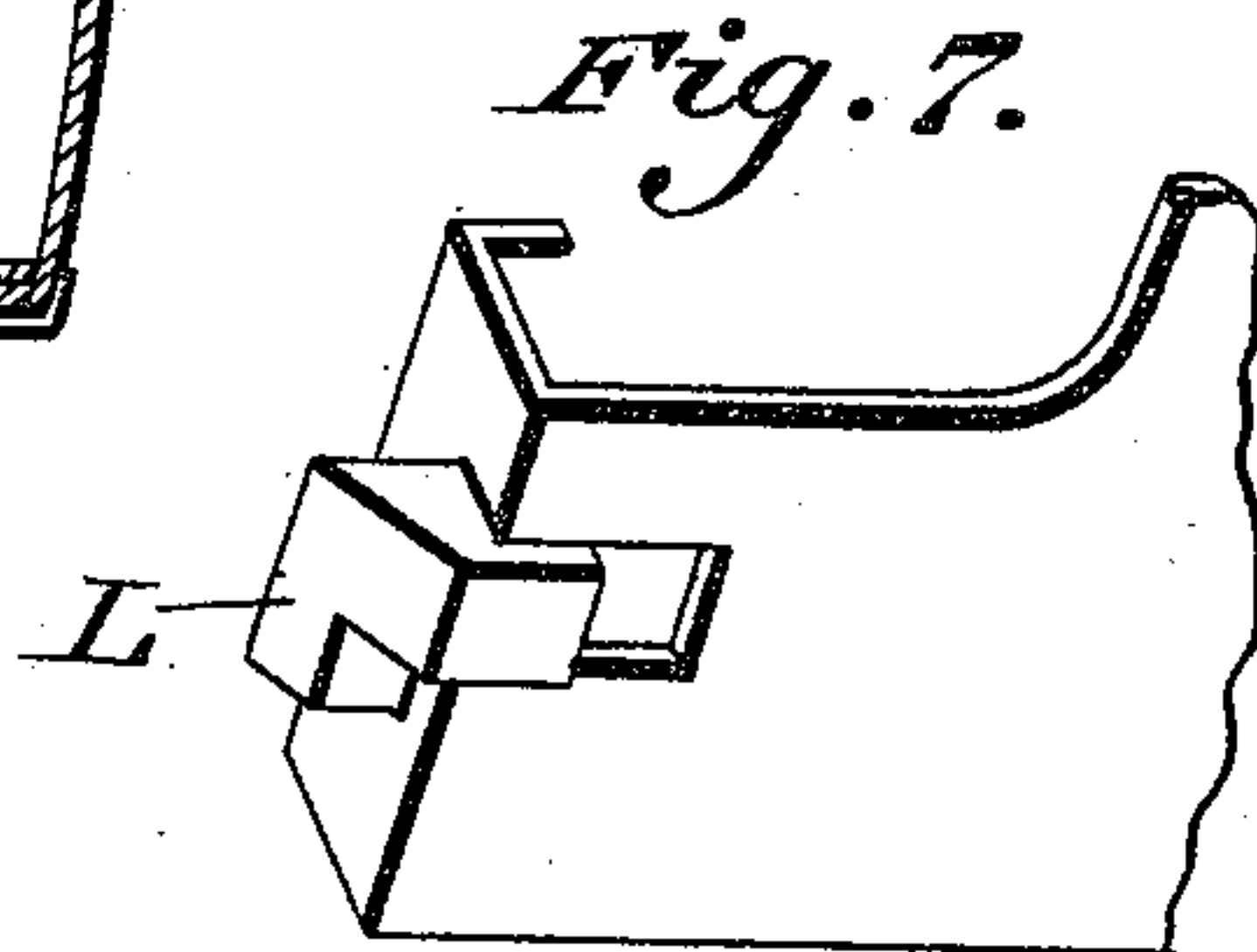
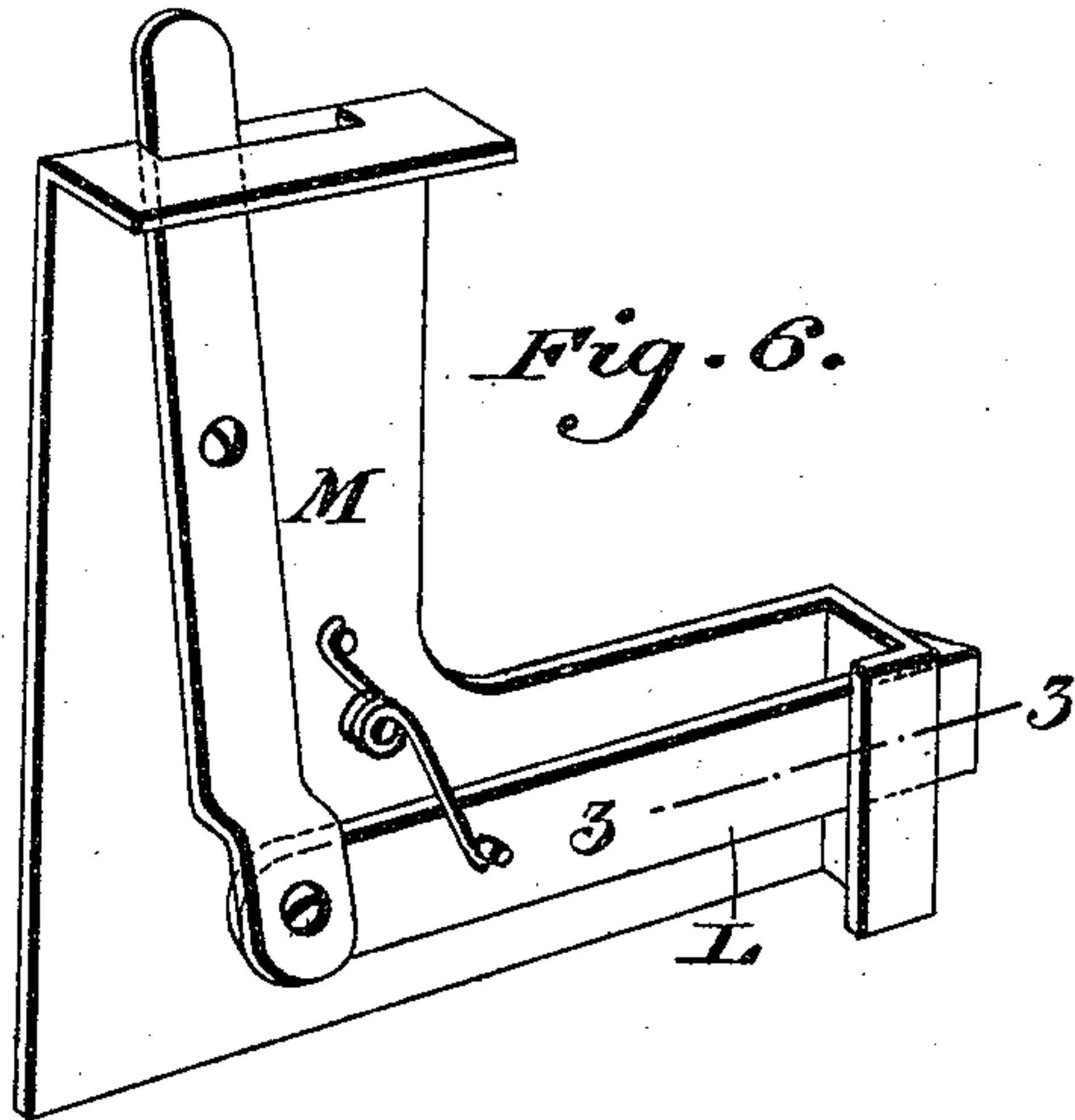
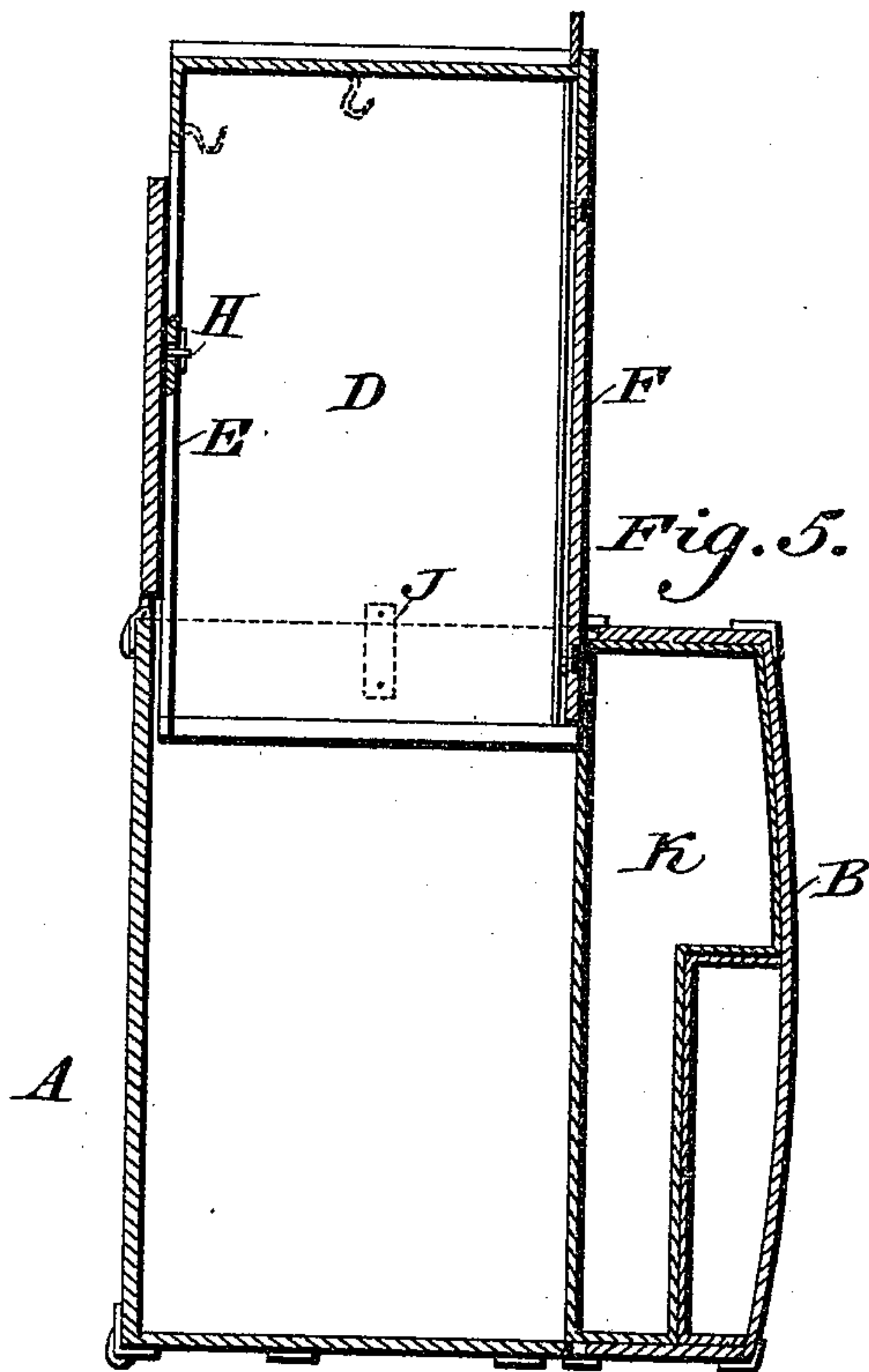
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. KLEIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,889, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed February 19, 1890. Serial No. 340,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wardrobe-Trunks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of improvements in wardrobe-trunks, the novel features being hereinafter fully set forth, and definitely claimed.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a wardrobe-trunk embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view thereof, the members thereof being partly open. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the wardrobe as produced. Fig. 5 represents a vertical section on line *xx*, Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 represent perspective views, on enlarged scales, of the latch or bolt employed. Fig. 8 represents a horizontal section, on an enlarged scale, of a portion on line *yy*, Fig. 1. Fig. 9 represents a section of a portion on line *zz*, Fig. 6.

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

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of a trunk, and B the lid thereof. One end of the body is open, and to said end is hinged a wall C, which may close said end or be thrown back therefrom, as shown in Fig. 3, or the dotted lines, Fig. 1. Within the body A is a casing D, which is open at one end and provided with doors E and F, one of the doors E having an opening G to receive the button H on the wall C on the body of the trunk. The casing D is connected at one end with the front and rear wall of the body of the trunk by means of hinges J, whereby by properly turning said casing it may be drawn out of the body of the trunk and thrown upwardly, forming a continuity of the same, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The hinges J are preferably of the form of straps, so that the casing D may have a certain play as it turns or rotates in its movements without binding on the body A.

K designates the tray of the trunk, the same being formed with compartments, the lid B

being also provided with compartments so constructed and disposed that the hat-box or deepest compartment of the tray K may occupy the adjacent portion of the lid, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The wall C is provided with catches or bolts L, to which are pivoted operating-levers M, which when said wall is in closed position enter recesses N in the under side of the lid B, whereby improper access to said levers is prevented.

The corner-protectors P are formed in sections, one of each of which is secured to the body of the trunk and the other to the wall C, the sections interlocking and thus serving to strengthen the connection of the wall with the sides of the body of the trunk. The wall is furthermore provided with pins Q, which enter socket-plates Q' in the sides of the body of the trunk, thus connecting the wall with the body and strengthening said parts.

When the trunk is in its normal condition and is to be used as such, the casing D is within the body, the doors E being folded down on the inner sides of said casing and the door F constituting the bottom of the casing. The wall C is closed and locked in position and the trunk is now in condition to be packed, the interior of the tray of the lid being accessible as usual in articles of the kind.

When it is desired to convert the trunk into a wardrobe, it is placed on one end, the wall C being above and the lid is opened. The wall C is thrown up, the catches L having been properly operated to unlock said wall. The casing D is now turned upwardly and placed in vertical position, its open end occupying a position at the open end of the body of the trunk. The doors E are now swung against the wall C and secured thereto by the fastening H, the door F being at the front of the casing, and thus constituting the door of the upper portion of the wardrobe, the casing D and body of the trunk forming said wardrobe, one being continuous of the other, as will be seen in Fig. 5. When the door F is closed, the lid B of the trunk may be closed against the lower portion of the same, so that when the lid is locked the door F is also virtually locked, and thus improper opening of the wardrobe is prevented. When the lid B

is again opened, the door F may also be opened. Then, if desired, the doors E may be released from the wall C and the casing returned within the body of the trunk, after 5 which the wall C is closed upon the open ends of the body and casing, and the lid may be shut and the trunk placed on its bottom, so that it may render service, as usual.

Having thus described my invention, what I 10 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a wardrobe-trunk, the combination of the body, the adjustable inner casing, strap-hinges connecting said casing and body, the 15 end hinged to said body, and the sectional protectors, substantially as described.

2. A trunk-body having one of its end walls hinged thereto, in combination with catches connected with said wall and provided with 20 levers, said catches engaging with the body of the trunk and said levers being concealed by the lid thereof, substantially as described.

3. A wardrobe-trunk, a hinged end C and a casing within the body of the trunk, said

casing being provided with doors E and F in 25 different sides thereof and said doors E being adapted to fold against said hinged end and be locked thereto, substantially as described.

4. In a wardrobe-trunk, the combination of the body A, the movable end wall C, the in- 30 ner casing D, secured by strap-hinges to said body and having doors E and F, the said doors E being adapted to be folded and locked against the wall C, and the sectional interlocking protectors P, substantially as de- 35 scribed.

5. In a wardrobe-trunk, the body A and movable end C, combined with a concealed catch-spring consisting of a spring-actuated catch and operating-lever, the sectional pro- 40 tector P, the pin Q on the movable end C, and a socket on the body to receive said pin, substantially as described.

GEORGE N. KLEIN.

Witnesses:

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