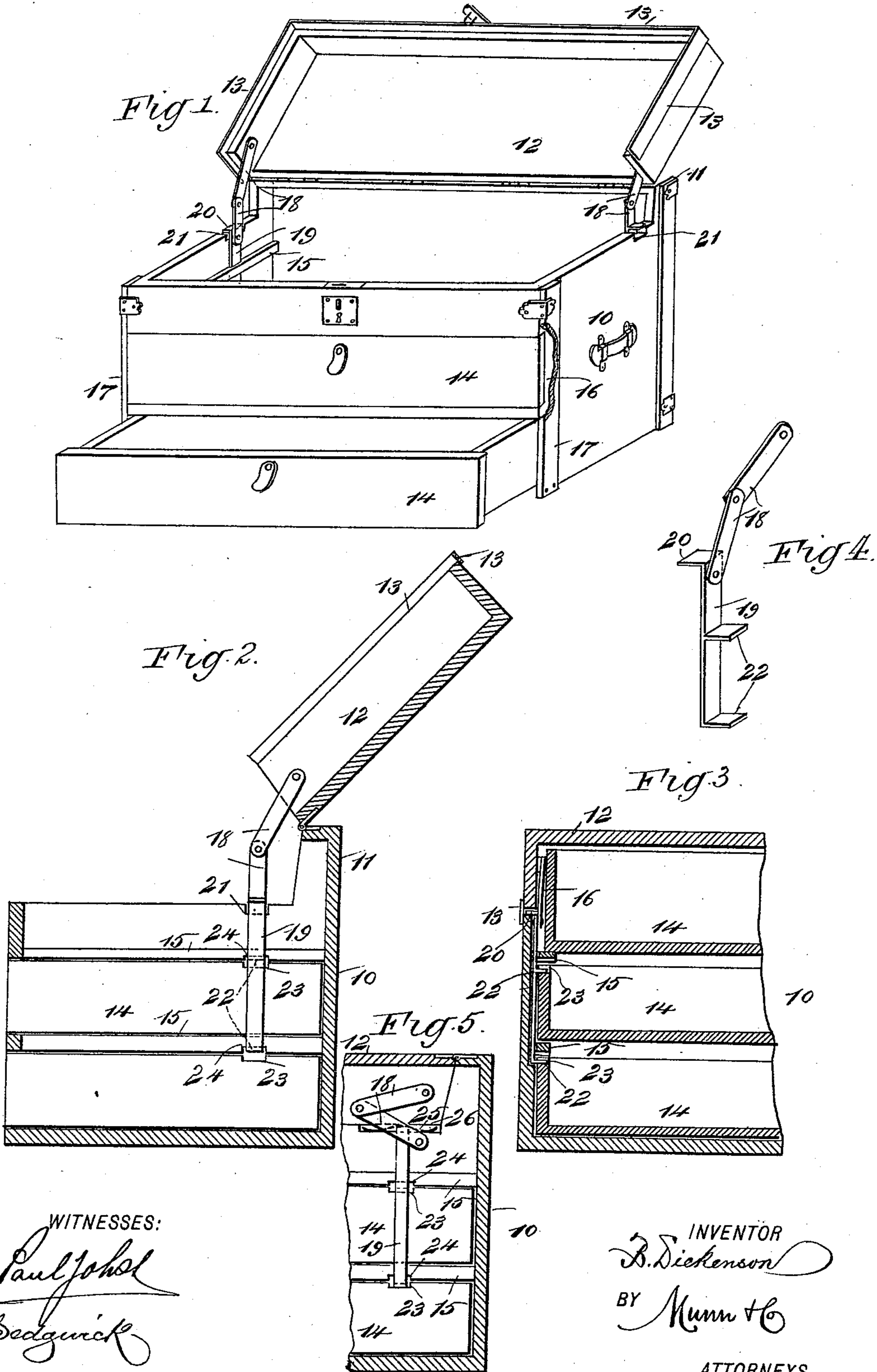


(No Model.)

B. DICKENSON.
TRUNK.

No. 519,569.

Patented May 8, 1894.



WITNESSES:
Paul Johel
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR
B. Dickenson
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN DICKENSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,569, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed February 10, 1894. Serial No. 499,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN DICKENSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trunk, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in trunks and particularly to that sort of trunks which are provided with removable drawers.

The object of my invention is to produce a trunk of this kind having the drawers easily removable, and having an automatic fastening device which is arranged inside the trunk, so that it cannot be tampered with and is not exposed in a way to be broken, and which is automatically operated by the opening and closing of the trunk lid, the closing of the lid operating the fastening device to lock the drawers and the opening of the lid releasing them.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trunk embodying my invention, showing the lid thrown open and the drawers unlocked. Fig. 2 is a cross section of the trunk with the lid open. Fig. 3 is a broken longitudinal section with the lid closed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the locking mechanism of the trunk, and Fig. 5 is a broken cross section illustrating an inside view of the trunk provided with a modified form of the fastening device.

The trunk body 10 may be made in any usual way and is of rectangular shape, its back being higher than its front, as shown at 11 in Fig. 2, and to this back portion is hinged the lid 12 which is adapted to swing downward and close the trunk, the lid being shaped so that its lower edge meets the top edge of the trunk body in front of the raised portion 11 and thus, when the lid is closed the top of the trunk is perfectly level and the sides of the lid will not protrude. The sides of the lid have, near their lower edges, a flange 13

which is adapted to close over the top portion of the trunk when the lid is shut, and this flange protects the joint at the meeting edges of the lid and trunk.

The trunk is provided with drawers 14 which slide on supports 15 in the customary manner, and which are let into the trunk so that when closed their edges are flush with the trunk face, as shown at 16 in Fig. 1, and to protect the ends of the drawers and also strengthen the trunk, cleats 17 are arranged at the corners, as shown in Fig. 1.

The lid 12 is connected with the trunk body by means of the usual links 18 as well as by the hinges, and the lower ends of the lower links 18 are pivoted to the lock bars 19 which are arranged vertically at the ends of the trunk and on the inner side, sliding behind the supports 15, each lock bar having at the top an outwardly-extending lug 20 adapted to lie in the recess 21 in the top edge of the trunk, so that when the bar is depressed the lug will not interfere with the lid, while on the inner side of each locking bar at a point adjacent to the upper edges of the drawers are inwardly-projecting lugs 22 which, when the bars are depressed, engage recesses 23 in the top edges of the drawers, thus locking the drawers, and which, when the locking bars are raised, enter the recesses 24 in the guides or supports 15 so as to permit the free sliding of the drawers. It will be seen that when the lid is closed, the links 18 push down the locking bars 19 so as to cause the lugs 22 to engage the drawers, and consequently the drawers are securely locked, while when the lid is raised the locking bar is raised so as to release the lugs from the drawers and thus the locking and unlocking of the drawers are rendered automatic.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modified form of my improved locking device in which the locking bar 19 is not connected with the links 18, but is held normally raised by a spring 25 arranged beneath the lug 20 and in a recess 26 in the top edge of the trunk. The lug 20 is in the path of the lid 12, so that when the lid is closed, the locking bar is depressed and the drawers locked, as described, and when the lid is opened the spring 25 raises the locking bar and releases the drawers. Thus when

either form of the locking device is used the drawers are automatically locked and unlocked by the moving of the lid; and it will be understood that other means may be used
5 for lifting the locking bar without departing from the principle of my invention, as I claim the arrangement of the vertical locking bar inside the trunk and operated by the movement of the lid.

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

The combination, with the trunk having a swinging lid, the drawers having recesses in their upper edges and the drawer supports 15 having recesses opposite the recesses of the drawers, of the vertically movable locking bar having integral side lugs to enter the aforesaid recesses, and links connecting the locking bar with the trunk lid, substantially as described. 20

BENJAMIN DICKENSON.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
C. SEDGWICK.