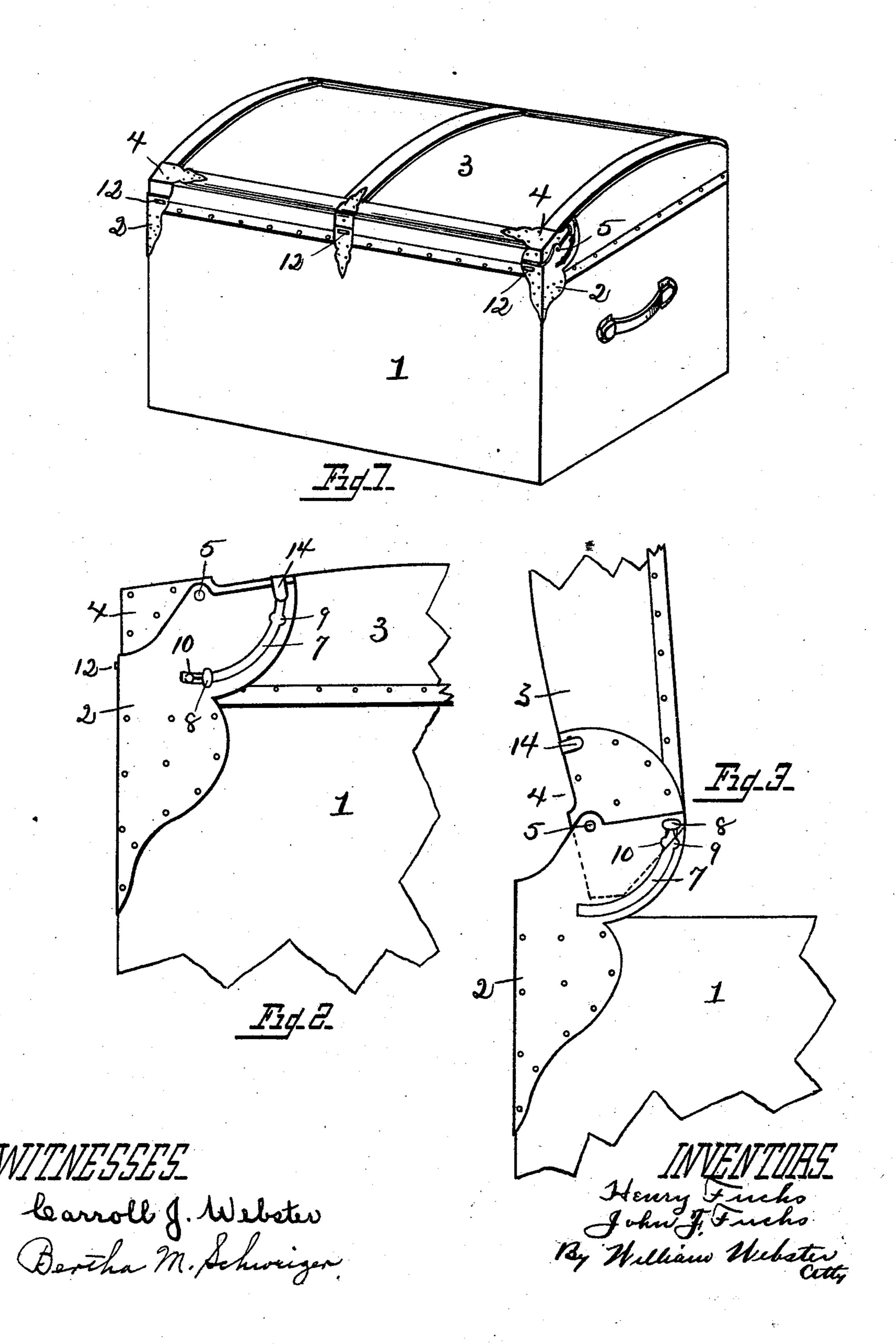
## H. & J. F. FUCHS. TRUNK.

No. 528,719.

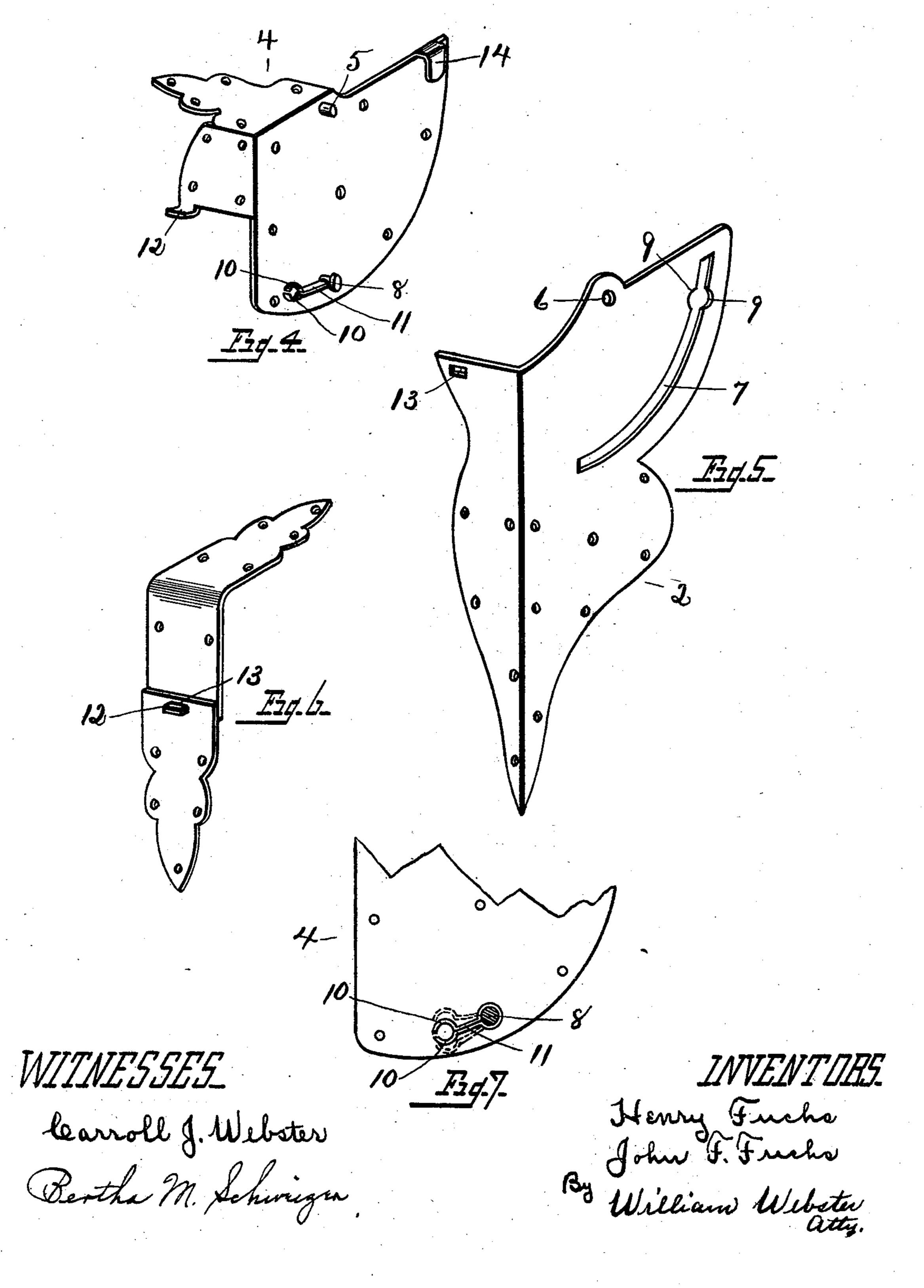
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## United States Patent Office.

HENRY FUCHS AND JOHN F. FUCHS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,719, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed February 12, 1894. Serial No. 499,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY FUCHS and JOHN F. FUCHS, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Trunks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a trunk of the 15 character known to the trade as a wall trunk, in which the pivot of the top is placed forward of the back of the trunk a sufficient distance to allow the top when raised to stand in a vertical plane parallel of that of the body 20 of the trunk, whereby the body of the trunk may stand against the wall and the top be

raised to a vertical position.

The object of the invention is to provide a trunk having corner irons for the top, and 25 one for the body, which shall not only act as a pivot for the top, but shall strengthen both the top and body, there being a stay bolt for holding the top raised and strengthening pivots, which, when constructed and arranged 30 in accordance with our invention, produce a trunk which shall be cheap of construction, durable and effective in operation.

The invention consists in the parts as shown in the drawings, described in the specifica-

35 tion, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trunk constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view enlarged, showing the parts assembled upon 40 the trunk, the top being in a lowered position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the top being raised. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the corner plate for the top. Fig. 5 is a like view illustrating the angle plate for the body. 45 Fig. 6 is a detail view of the intermediate strengthening pivot. Fig. 7 is a detail view of a portion of the angle plate, illustrating the spring catch.

1 designates the trunk body upon each rear 50 corner of which is secured an angle plate 2, and 3 designates the trunk top upon each rear corner of which is secured a corner plate I is strong as to construction, and which is sim-

4. Upon the side of the corner plate 4, near the top thereof and at a point forward of the rear portion of the same, is a pivot pin 5 55 which passes through perforation 6, in the upper extension of the angle plate 2, said angle plate having a slot 7 concentric to the perforation 6, through which passes the headed rivet 8 upon the corner iron 4. Therefore when 60 the parts are assembled, the top swings upon pivot 5, rivet 8 swinging in the arc of a circle in the slot 7. Slot 7 has the upper end thereof enlarged upon each side of the same. forming a seat 9, in which seat the circular 65 ends 10 of a spring 11, which is secured upon rivet 8 when the top is raised, serving as a lock to hold the top in a raised position by automatically springing into the seat 9, and out of the same when pressure is brought 70 upon the top in lowering the same.

In order to strengthen the back, we form strengthening pivots which comprise a projection 12 upon the back of the corner iron, and a slot 13 upon the back of the angled 75 plate 2, which when the top is lowered, projection 12 seats into slot 13, serving as an additional safeguard to withstand strain that may be brought to bear between the body and the top, and in order to strengthen the 80 intermediate points between the rear corners, we provide a like strengthening pivot midway

of the back.

In operation, the top being opened, the same will swing upon pivot 5, the spring 11 seated 85 in the recess in the slot, holding the same. It will be seen that by reason of the pin 5 being forward of the back of the trunk, the top when raised, is in a plane vertical to that of the back of the trunk, therefore al- 90 lowing the body to seat against the wall, and the top to swing to a vertical position. As the top is lowered, the spring automatically releases from the recess in the slot, when the projections will enter the slots 13, forming a 95 strengthening pivot for the back at each end of the trunk, and also at the center of the back, and in order to prevent side strain to the sides of the trunk, we provide the corner plates with a downwardly projecting lug 14, which ico when the top is lowered, embraces the forward ends of the angle plates 2.

It will be seen that we provide a trunk which

ple and cheap of manufacture. It will be seen that by means of the two rivets or pins passing through the angle plate, should the pivot pin break, the rivet 8 will tend to hold the

5 parts assembled.

It will be seen that by reason of the body and top plates pivoted as described, we may form the top and body horizontal at the joinder of the same when the top is lowered, forming the back of the body higher than the front and sides, in which event the back of the top as the top is opened will swing in the arc of a circle above the body of the trunk and will not interfere with the contents of the same.

What we claim is—

1. In a trunk, a body having an angle plate upon its rear corners extending above the top of the same, a top having corner plates secured upon the rear corners of the same, a pivot pin upon the corner plate in front of the rear portion of the same, and a perforation in the angle plate through which the pivots pass, a slot concentric to the pivot in the angle plate, a communicating recess and a pin in the corner plate passing through the slot carrying a spring, which when the top is

raised engages in the recess of the slot, and

automatically holds the top raised.

2. In a trunk, a body portion, angled plates 30 upon the rear corners of the same, a top, corner plates upon the rear corners of the same, a pivot pin upon the corner plate and a perforation in the angle plate through which the pin passes, a projection upon the rear of the 35 corner plate and a slot upon the rear of the angle plate, in which the projection engages when the top is lowered.

3. In a trunk, a body portion having angled plates upon its rear corners, and a top having 40 corner plates upon its rear corners, and means for pivotally securing the same together, the angled plate upon the top having lugs, which, when the top is lowered, embrace the plate upon the body and strengthen the trunk at 45

this point.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereby affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

> HENRY FUCHS. JOHN F. FUCHS.

Witnesses:

CARROLL J. WEBSTER, BERTHA M. SCHWEIZER.