

No. 654,684.

Patented July 31, 1900.

P. H. SMITH.

ATTACHMENT FOR TRUNKS OR THE LIKE.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

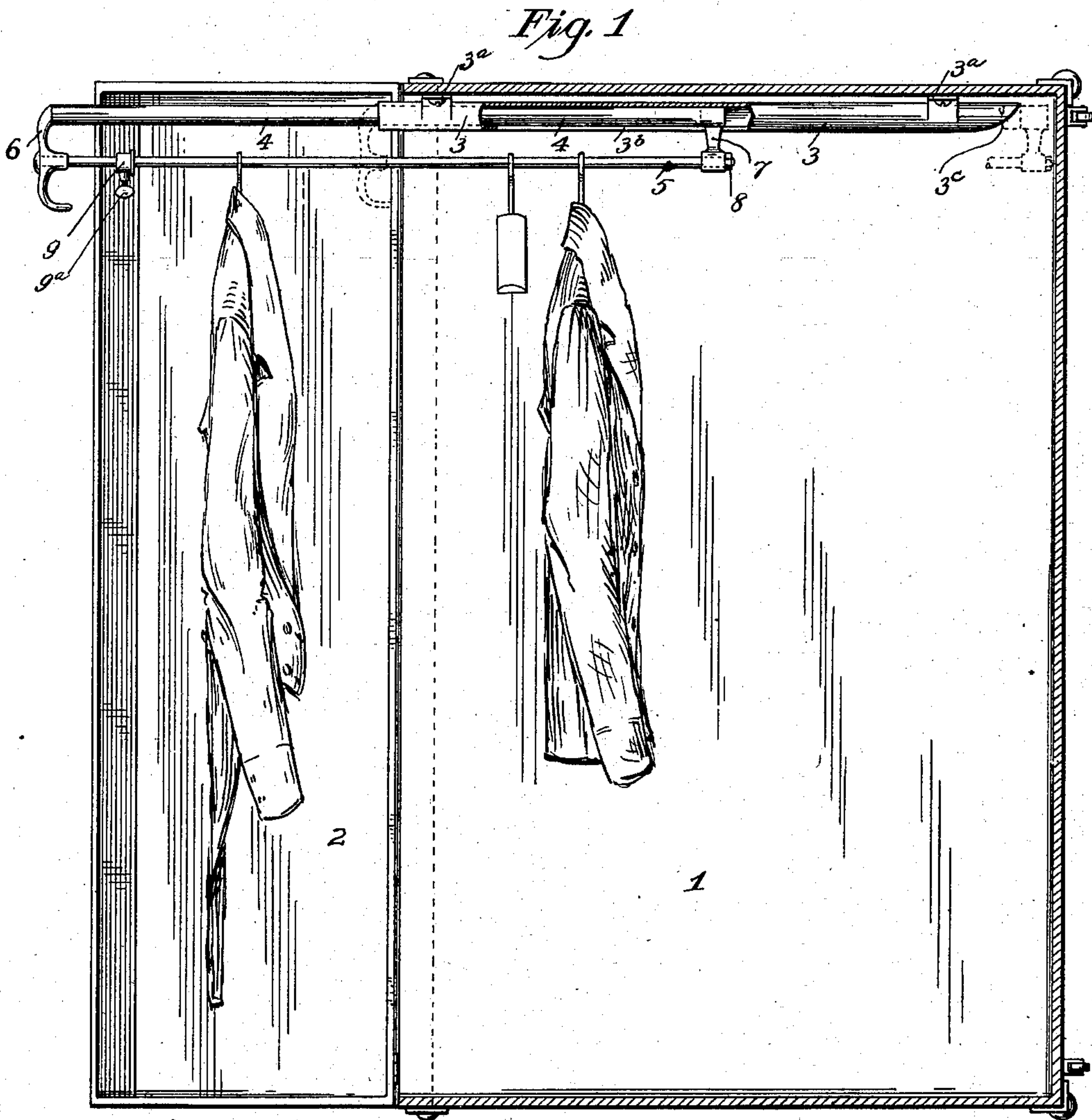


Fig. 2

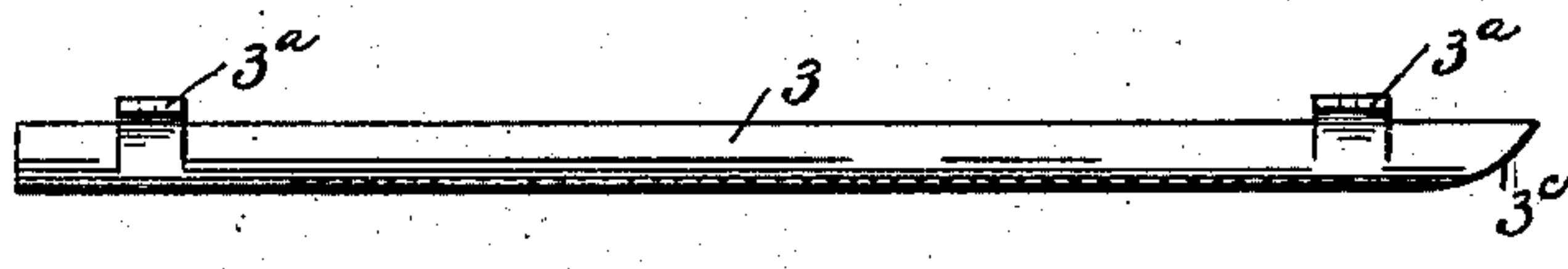


Fig. 3

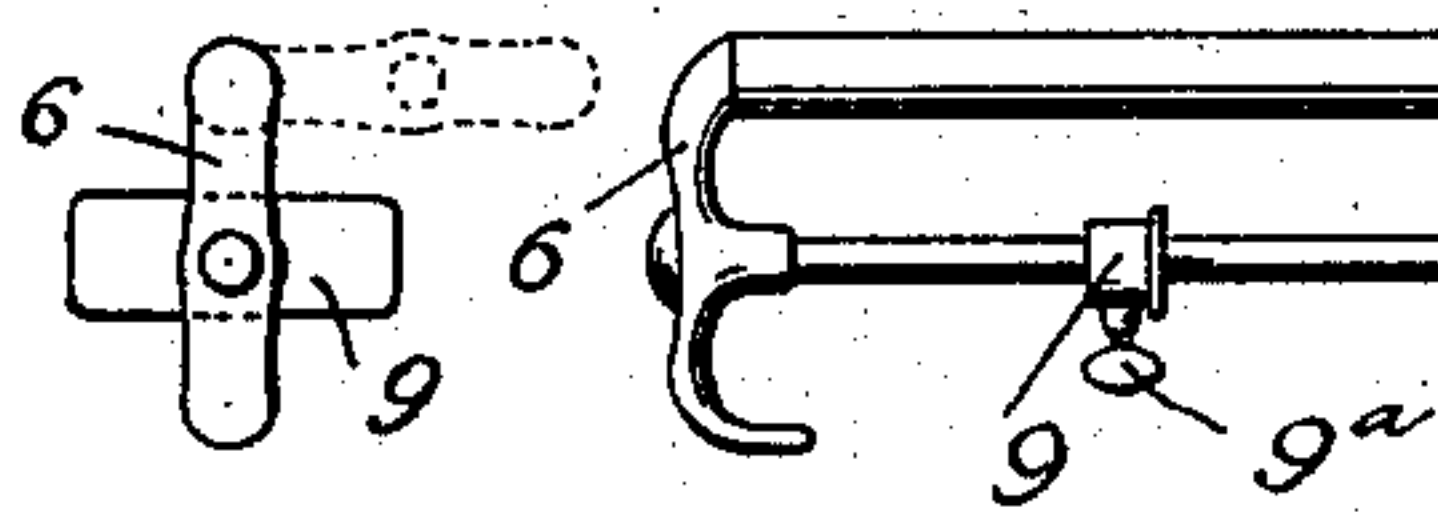
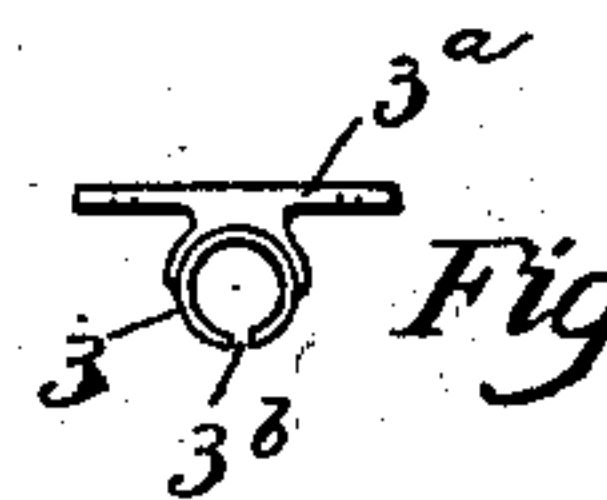


Fig. 4

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ATTACHMENT FOR TRUNKS OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,684, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed March 28, 1900. Serial No. 10,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL H. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Trunks or the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved attachment for trunks, dressers, and the like upon which garments can be hung and by means of which they can be packed or compressed into the trunk or dresser with neatness and despatch, and although my invention is applicable to wardrobes, clothes-presses, and the like it is especially adapted to trunks, it being well known that ordinary hotel-rooms are devoid of suitable places for the reception of garments. When my invention is applied to a trunk, that article will preferably be furnished with knobs or casters on at least one of its ends, so that the trunk may be stood on that end and the lid swung on its hinges like the door of the wardrobe. The trunk is thus indeed converted into a wardrobe and well serves as such during the guest's occupancy of the room.

The invention consists in the parts and combination of parts pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a trunk, depicting my attachment therein, partly in section and partly in elevation. In this view the trunk is shown as stood up on its end with the lid thrown open and the garment-hanger partially drawn out. Figs. 2 and 3 are side and end views, respectively, of the stationary part of the hanger; and Fig. 4 shows details in side and end view of the various parts that make up the movable part of the hanger.

Like characters of reference in the several views designate corresponding parts.

1 designates the trunk, and 2 the lid thereof.

3 denotes the stationary part of the garment-hanger. This is tubular in form and

has brackets 3^a, with screw-holes through which screws are passed to fasten the tube to the end of the trunk. The tube 3 is made with a slot 3^b, that does not extend quite to the outer end of the tube. The inner end of the slot is widened toward the end of the tube, as indicated at 3^c, to form a mouth. The movable or sliding part of the garment-hanger is composed of a tubular part 4 and a rod 5, connected at their outer ends by a handle 6, and the inner end of the tube 4 has a short slit 4^a, and in the inner end of this tube fits the head of a bracket 7, the shank thereof entering and engaging the slot 4^a. The outer end of the bracket 7 is enlarged and bored to fit upon the end of the rod 5, and when the bracket 7 has been placed in the tube 4 and on the rod 5 it is held there by a small nut 8, threaded onto the end of the rod 5. Sliding on the rod 5 is a collar 9, that can be fastened at any point to which it is adjusted by a set-screw 9^a.

Before the bracket 7 is put into the tube 4 and onto the rod 5 the tube 4 is put into the tube 3, after which the bracket 7 is put on and fastened in its place. When so put together, the closed end of the slot 3^b prevents the accidental entire withdrawal of the tube 4 and rod 5.

Coats, trousers, and other garments are to be hung on the rod 5, as indicated in Fig. 1. When the garments are desired for use, the rod 5 is pulled out, when the desired garment may be taken off. After the garment is removed the rod may be pushed back into the trunk and the lid closed and locked, thus securing such as remain on the hanger from dust and theft. When the traveler resumes his journey, the garments are pressed or packed toward the bottom of the trunk, where they may be fastened by pressing in the collar 9 and securing it with the set-screw 9^a. If garments are not to be held on the rod 5, the device may be turned up against the end of the trunk, as indicated by broken lines in the left-hand part of Fig. 4, it being understood that the tube 4 can be turned in the tube 3.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device for holding garments in a trunk or the like comprising tube 3, a sliding part 4 in the tube 3, a rod 5 upon which garments

can be hung connected to stand and slide longitudinally with respect to the part 4, substantially as described.

2. A device for holding garments in a trunk
5 or the like comprising slotted tube 3, the slidable part 4 therein, the rod 5, the handle 6 connecting the outer ends of the part 4 and rod 5 and a bracket or hanger 7 connecting the inner ends of the said parts 4 and 5, substantially as described.
10

3. A device for holding garments in a trunk or the like comprising the slotted tube 3, the part 4 to slide and rotate therein, the rod 5, handle 6 connecting the outer ends of the
15 parts 4 and 5, substantially as described.

4. A device for holding garments in a trunk or the like comprising tube 3, a part 4 sliding longitudinally in the tube 3, a rod 5 upon which garments can be hung connected to the part 4 and standing parallel thereto; and a collar or clamp 9 adjustable on the rod 5 independently of the tube 3, substantially as described.
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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL H. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. ALFRED,
GEORGE M. FINCKEL.