

No. 656,546.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

G. V. HOSSFELD.

TRUNK.

(Application filed Dec. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

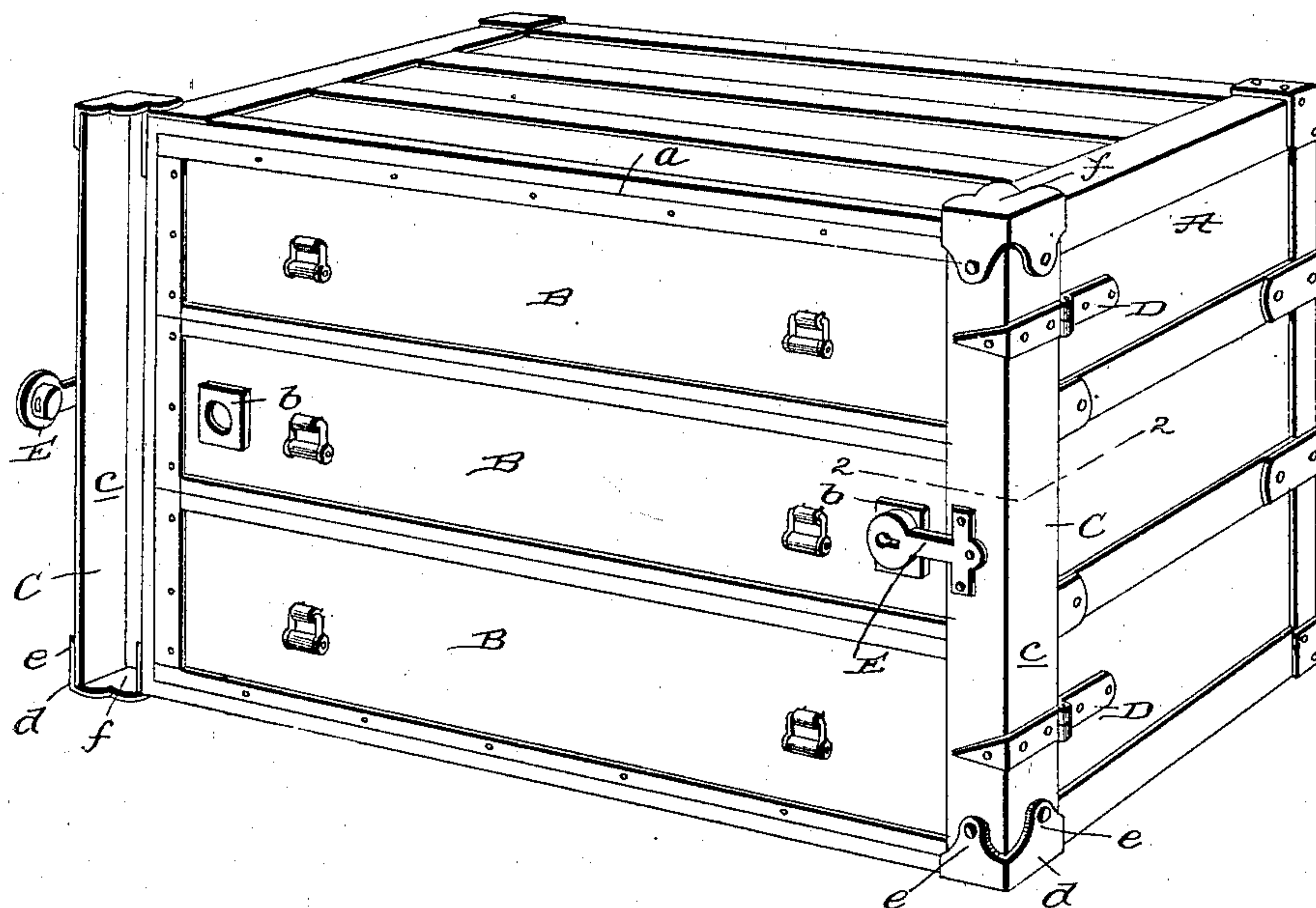
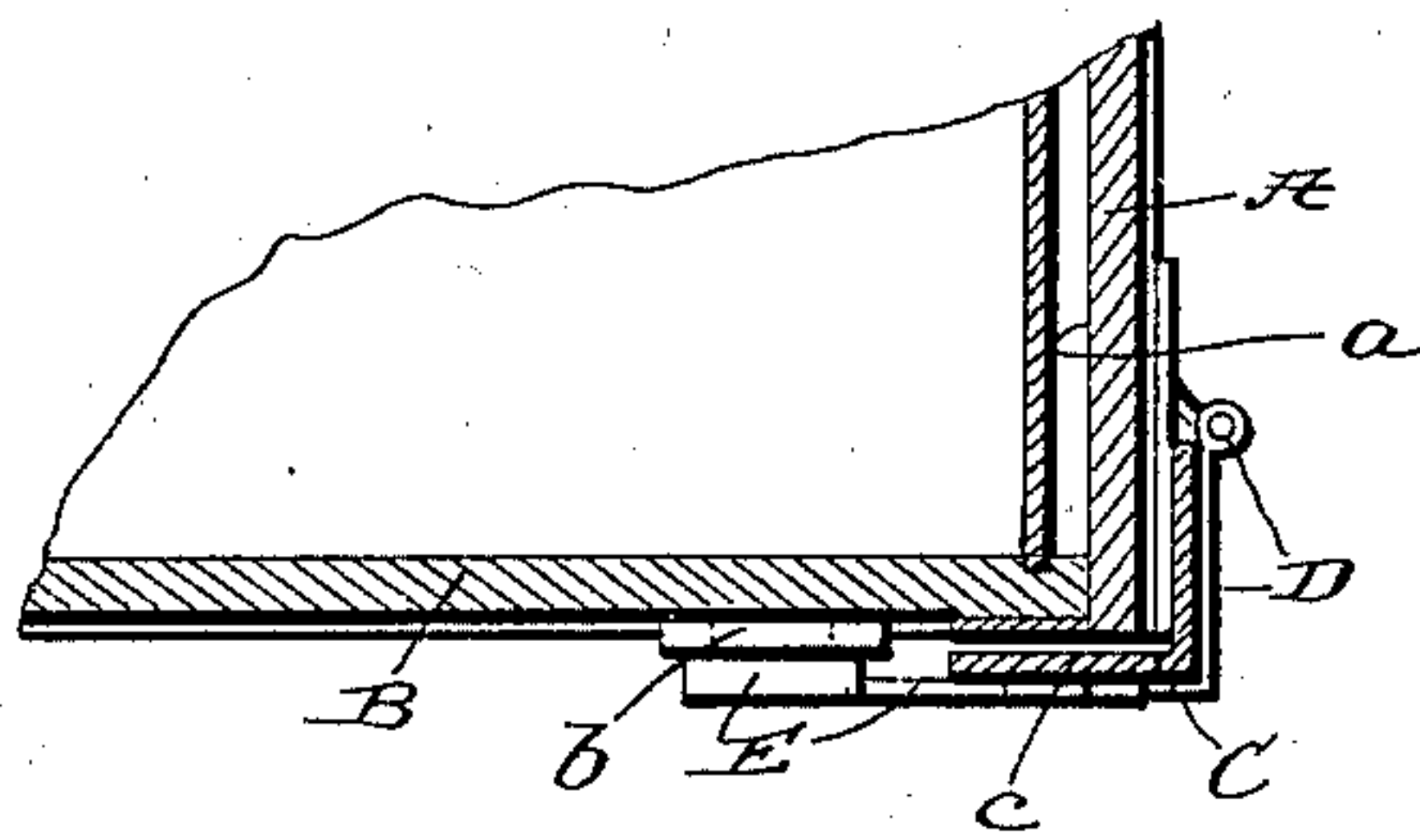


Fig. 2.



witnesses:

C. H. Raeder
J. H. Crony

Inventor

George V. Hossfeld

BY

James J. Shuey

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE V. HOSSFELD, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,546, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed December 18, 1899. Serial No. 740,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE V. HOSSFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of trunks which comprise a case open at one side, a plurality of slidable drawers arranged in said case and movable through the open side thereof, and keepers connected in a hinged manner to the end walls of the case and adapted to be locked to the face of one of the drawers and serve to secure all of the drawers in their closed position within the case.

It has for its general object to improve the class of trunks mentioned by providing hinged angle-iron keepers which are respectively formed in one piece and in addition to securing the drawers in their closed position in the case are calculated to cover and protect the front corners of the trunk, and thereby materially strengthen the same.

With the foregoing end in mind the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in conjunction with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk constructed in accordance with my invention, the same being shown with one of the angle-iron keepers open and the other locked in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a detail section taken in the plane indicated by the broken line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A is the case of my improved trunk, which is preferably of rectangular form and open at one side, as indicated by *a*.

B shows slidable drawers arranged one above the other in case A and movable through the open side thereof. One of these drawers, preferably the intermediate one, is provided on its face at points adjacent to its ends with lock members *b* for a purpose presently pointed out.

C C are my improved angle-iron keepers. These keepers respectively comprise a body *c*, which is formed in one piece and is of right-

angle form in cross-section and of a length to reach from the top to the bottom of case A, and bumpers *d*, which have vertical ears *e*, connected to the angularly-disposed portions of the body *c*, and horizontal portions *f*, which are adapted to rest above and below the case A when the keepers are closed, as shown at the right of Fig. 1, for a purpose presently described.

D shows strap-hinges through the medium of which the keepers C are connected to the end walls of the case, and E are lock members connected to the outer portions of the bodies *c* of the keepers and adapted when the keepers are closed to be placed in engagement with the lock members *b*, and thereby secure said keepers in their closed position and enable them to retain the drawers in the case A.

In using my improved trunk the keepers C are unlocked and swung into an open position, as shown at the left of Fig. 1, when it is desired to open any one of drawers B, while when it is desired to secure the drawers in their closed position said keepers are closed and locked, as shown at the right of Fig. 1.

It will be observed from the foregoing that when the keepers C are closed and locked their inner portions rest against the ends of the case A and their outer portions against the front of the case, and therefore in addition to effectually securing the several drawers B in case A and against casual movement they are enabled to cover and protect the corners of the trunk and prolong the usefulness of the same.

It will also be observed that the bumpers *d* at the upper and lower ends of the bodies *c* of the keepers C add to the efficiency of said keepers in protecting the front corners of the trunk, at the upper and lower sides of the same, and also serve by engaging said upper and lower sides of the trunk to hold the bodies *c* against endwise movement, and thereby remove all strain from the hinges D and the locks.

I am well aware that it is old to provide a trunk at its corners with extension angle-pieces which may be adjusted to suit the depth of the trunk and are arranged at their outer ends with bumpers to cover the corners of the

trunk and act as an auxiliary to the bunters usually provided there. I therefore make no claim to this construction; but

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

In a trunk comprising a case, open at one side, and slidable drawers arranged one above the other in said case and movable through the open side thereof, the combination with
10 the case and drawers; of the vertically-disposed keepers comprising the bodies *c*, respectively formed of one piece of metal; the said bodies being of right-angle form in cross-section and of a length corresponding to the
15 height of the case, and adapted when closed to rest against the end walls and front of the

case so as to cover and protect the front corners of the same, and retain the drawers therein, and the bumpers *d* having ears connected to the upper and lower ends of the bodies, the
20 hinges connecting keeper-bodies *c* to the end walls of the case, and means for locking the outer portions of the keeper-bodies to one of the drawers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

25 In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE V. HOSSFELD.

Witnesses:

EDWIN HOSSFELD,
JOSEPH GROLL.