

No. 659,889.

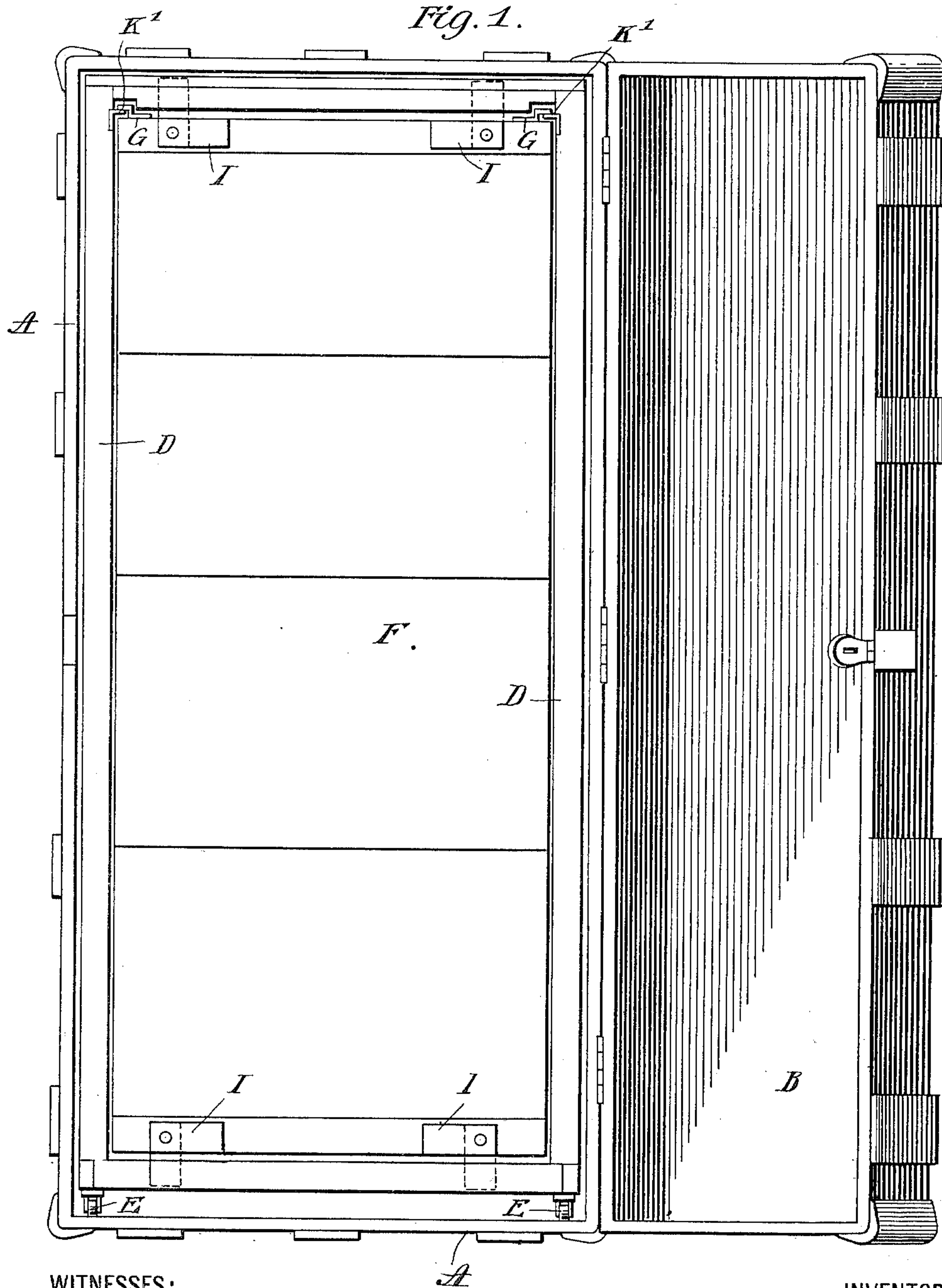
Patented Oct. 16, 1900.

L. GOLDSMITH.
WARDROBE TRUNK.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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Fig. 2.

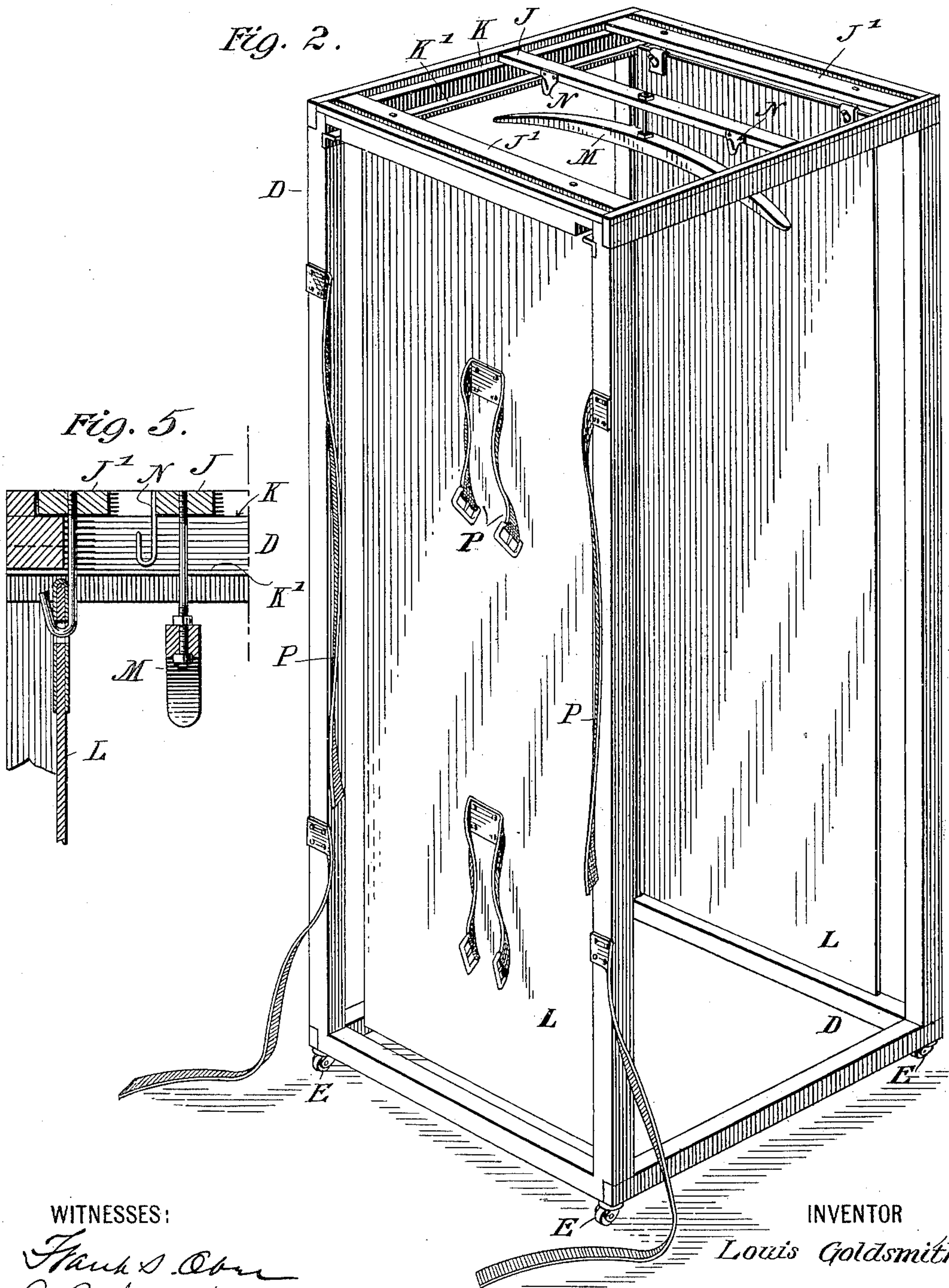
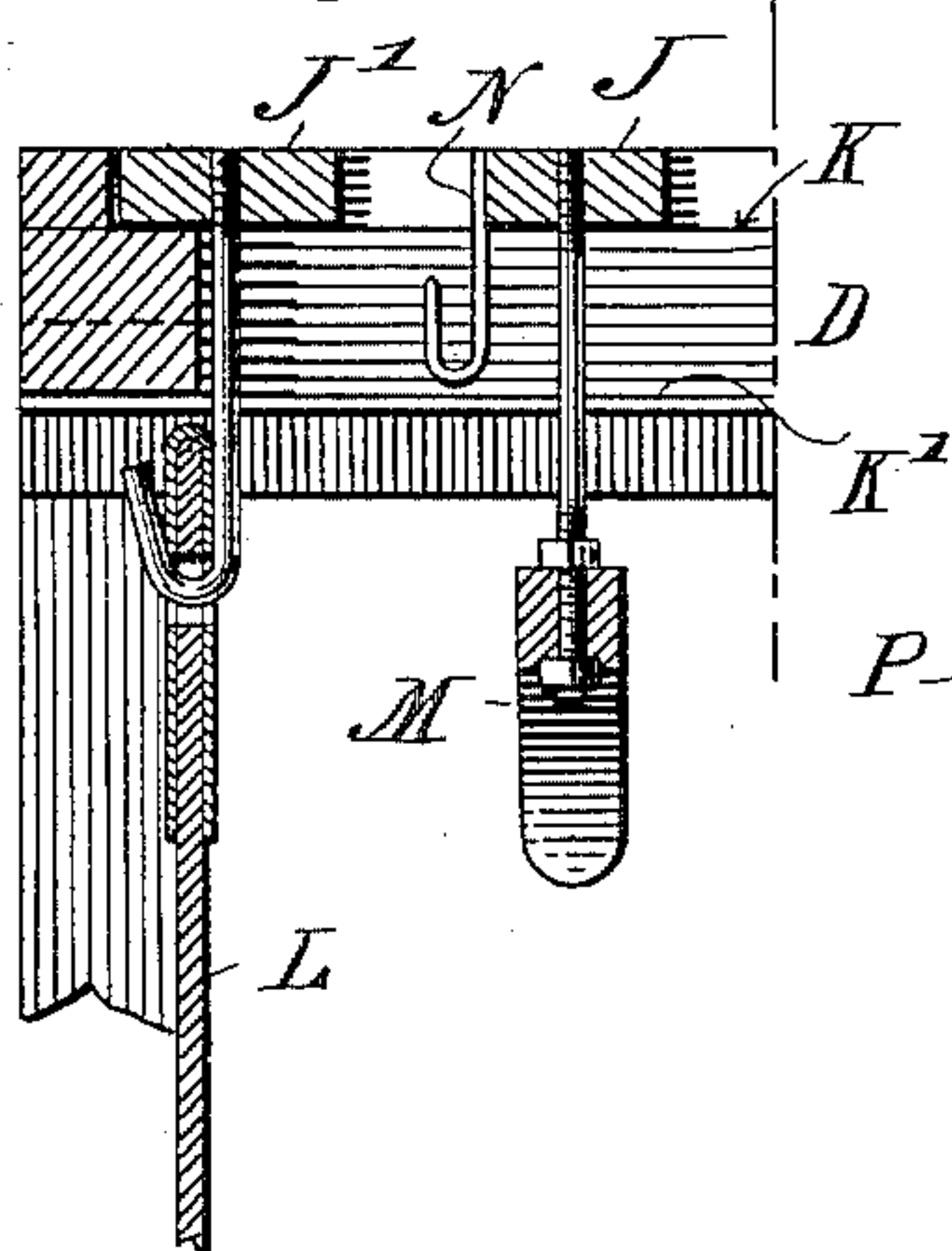


Fig. 5.



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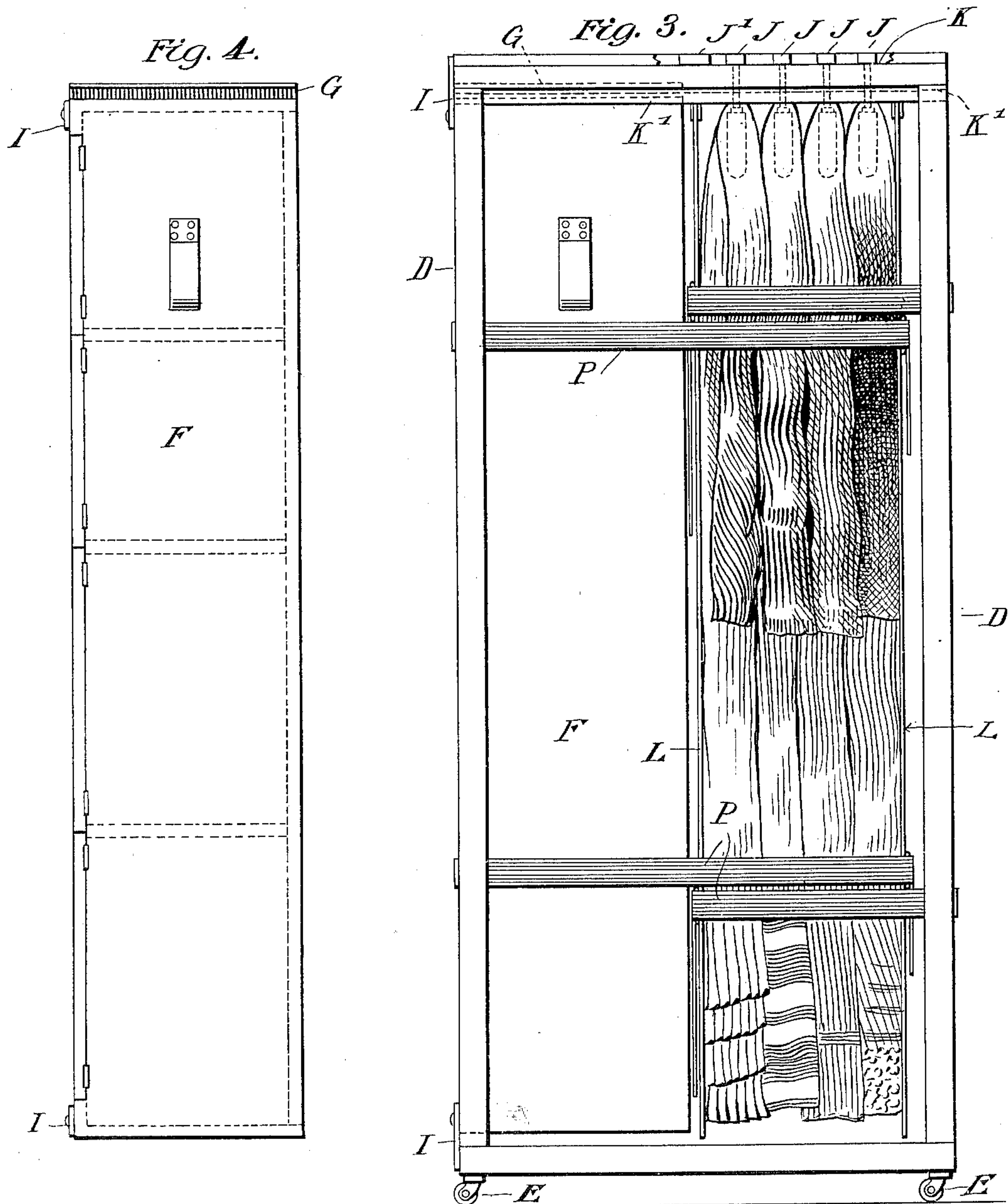
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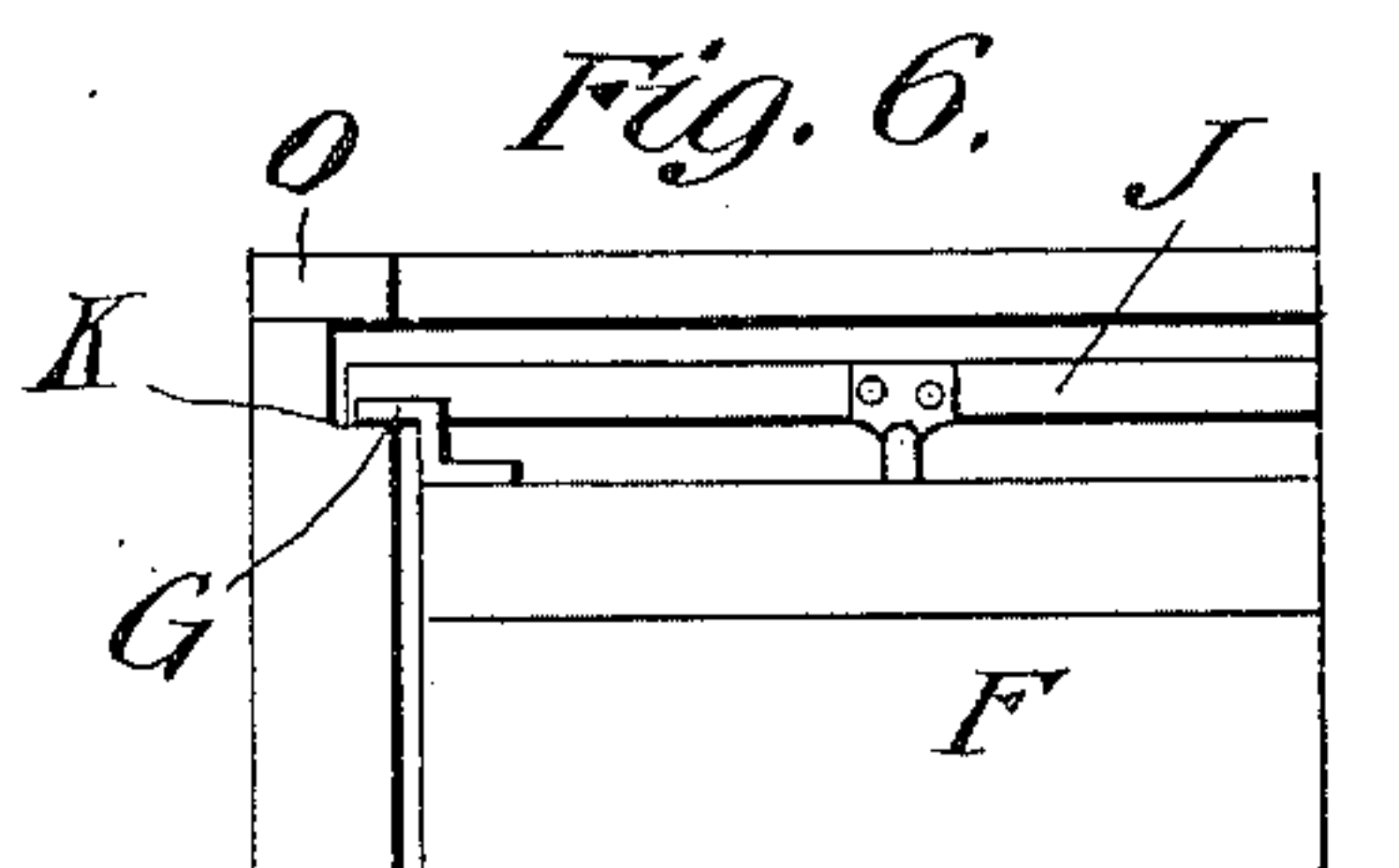
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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS GOLDSMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,889, dated October 16, 1900.

Application filed August 13, 1900. Serial No. 26,690. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS GOLDSMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Trunks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in wardrobe-trunks; and the main objects are simplicity, effectiveness, durability, and economy.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the front of my improved wardrobe-trunk, the lid of the trunk being open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the removable wardrobe-rack. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of said rack with a trunk-tray in place therein, said rack being shown as packed with wearing-apparel. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a tray. Fig. 5 is a relatively-enlarged sectional view of a detail of construction. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a modification.

A is a trunk body or box of rectangular form.

B is a lid hinged in the usual manner to the body A and adapted to perform the usual function.

D is a rectangular frame or rack, which approximates in size the interior dimension of the body A of the trunk. At one end of the frame or rack D are casters E E whereby said rack may be rolled into or out of the trunk.

F is a trunk-tray which may be placed in the rack in the manner hereinafter described.

G is a supporting flange or shoulder at one end of the trunk-tray, and preferably at opposite edges thereof, which flange may engage with a track H at one end of the rack D. By this means the trunk-tray may be inserted into and supported by the rack D while it is in an upright position—for example, as shown in Fig. 3.

I I are clips, which may be either stationary or swinging and which may overstand the side of the rack D in such manner that when the trunk is laid down flatwise, as shown, for example, in Fig. 1, the tray will be so supported that its upper surface will be practically flush with the side of the rack, thereby preventing the tray from dropping into the bottom of the trunk or against any wearing-apparel that may be located beneath it.

J J are slide-bars supported upon a suitable track K in the upper end of the rack D in such manner that they may be slid forwardly or backwardly, thereby permitting the wearing-apparel to be properly packed.

J' represents slide-bars upon which follow-boards L may be mounted in such manner that the wearing-apparel located between them may be neatly held and prevented from becoming soiled, displaced, or wrinkled.

M is a hanger which may be carried by the slide-bars J, upon which a coat or waist may be conveniently placed. Suitable hooks N may also be carried by the slide-bar J, whereby skirts or other articles of apparel may be conveniently attached. Any desired number of slide-bars J and hanging devices may be provided to suit the needs of the owner of the trunk. As shown in Fig. 2, the slide-bars J rest upon track K, which is closely adjacent the upper edge of the frame D, and in this figure a separate track K' is shown, upon which the tray-flanges G may be supported. If desired, however, a single track may be employed for both the slide-bars and the tray-flanges—such, for example, as shown in Fig. 6. In this figure a slat or other retaining means O may overstand the track in such manner that the said parts may not be accidentally displaced even though the rack is removed from the trunk body or box. In the construction shown in Fig. 3 the slide-bars J are securely retained in place when the rack is inserted in the trunk by reason of the close proximity of the inner adjacent end of the trunk.

P is a strap any desired number or arrangement of which may be provided by which the follow-boards L L may be brought into proper contact with the wearing-apparel to prevent the same being dislodged and wrinkled.

In operation the rack is first placed substantially as shown in Fig. 2, its lower end resting upon the floor. Wearing-apparel is placed upon the hangers carried by the slide-bar J, the follow-boards being first moved apart to give sufficient freedom of access. When all of the wearing-apparel has been hung in the frame, the follow-boards are brought together by the strap arrangement in a manner sufficient to properly hold the wearing-apparel. The frame may then be slid into the

trunk A, after which the trunk-tray F may be inserted and packed.

Obviously the tray may be dispensed with and the entire rack D filled with wearing-apparel hung upon the hanging devices M N. The arrangement of the apparatus is such that the rack may be employed independently of the trunk-body, whereby it serves the function of a wardrobe, around which curtains may be draped in the manner suitable to prevent dust from reaching the wearing-apparel. The arrangement of the curtains around the rack is so obvious as to preclude the necessity of illustration.

What I claim is—

1. In a wardrobe-trunk, a box or body, a frame corresponding substantially in external dimensions to the internal dimensions of the box, a track at one end of the frame, slide-bars movable upon said track, follow-boards and apparel-hangers mounted upon said slide-bars, and means for engaging said follow-boards to draw them toward each other.

2. In a wardrobe-trunk in combination, a box or body, a frame independent of the trunk box or body but corresponding substantially

in external dimensions to the internal dimensions of said box or body, casters at one end of said frame, a track at the opposite end of said frame, slide-bars mounted upon said track, follow-boards and apparel-hangers mounted upon said slide-bars and means for engaging said follow-boards to draw them toward each other, and a tray having devices at one end for engaging a track at the end of the frame.

3. In a device of the character described, an independent rack or frame mounted at its lower end upon casters, said rack being of substantially rectangular skeleton form, a track at the upper end of said rack, slide-bars mounted upon said track, apparel-hangers carried by said slide-bars and follow-boards carried by said slide-bars and means to engage said follow-boards to draw them toward each other, the said rack or frame being of a size adapted to closely approximate the interior of a trunk box or body.

LOUIS GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

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