

No. 711,214.

W. HOSSFELD.  
TRUNK.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

(Application filed Aug. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

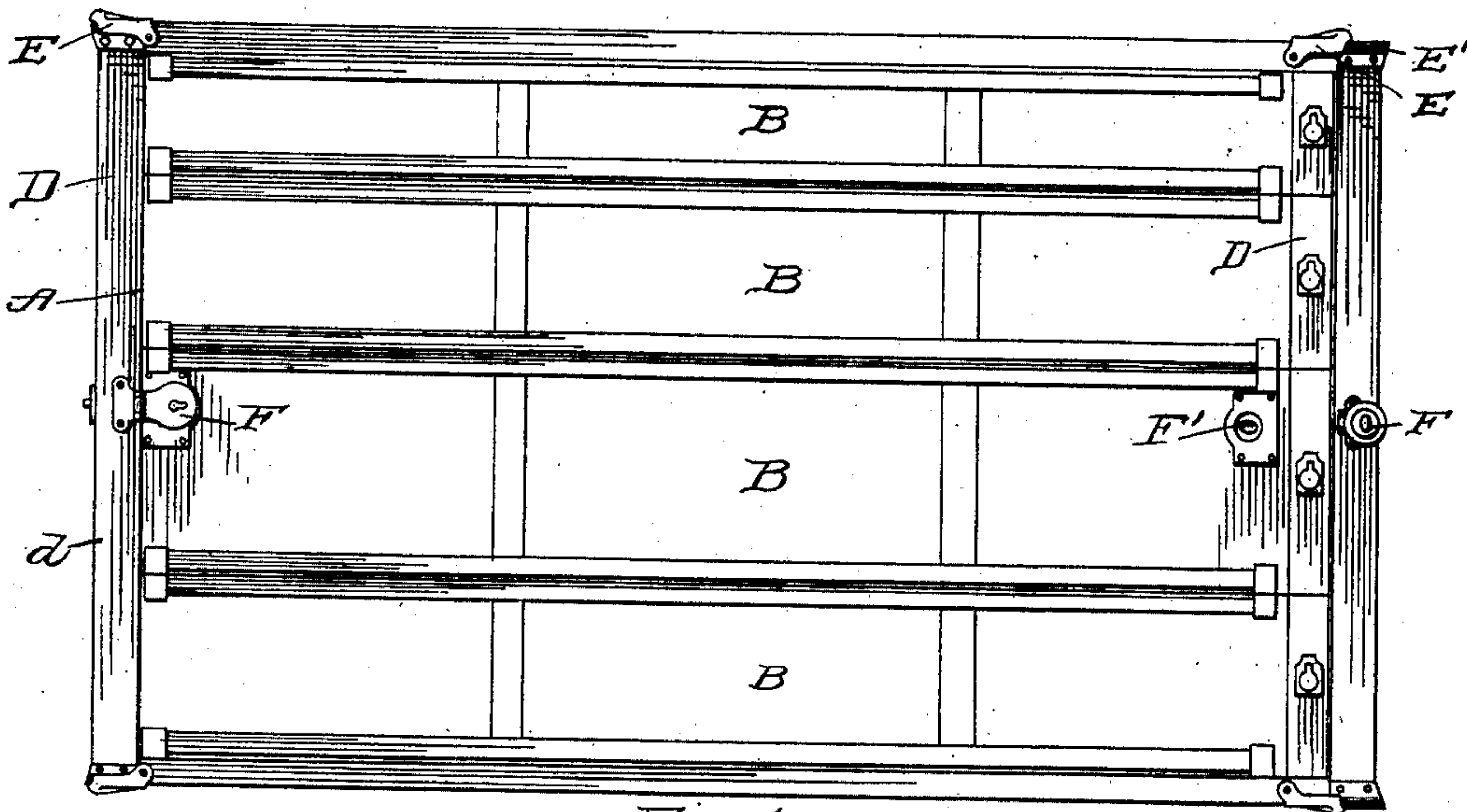


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

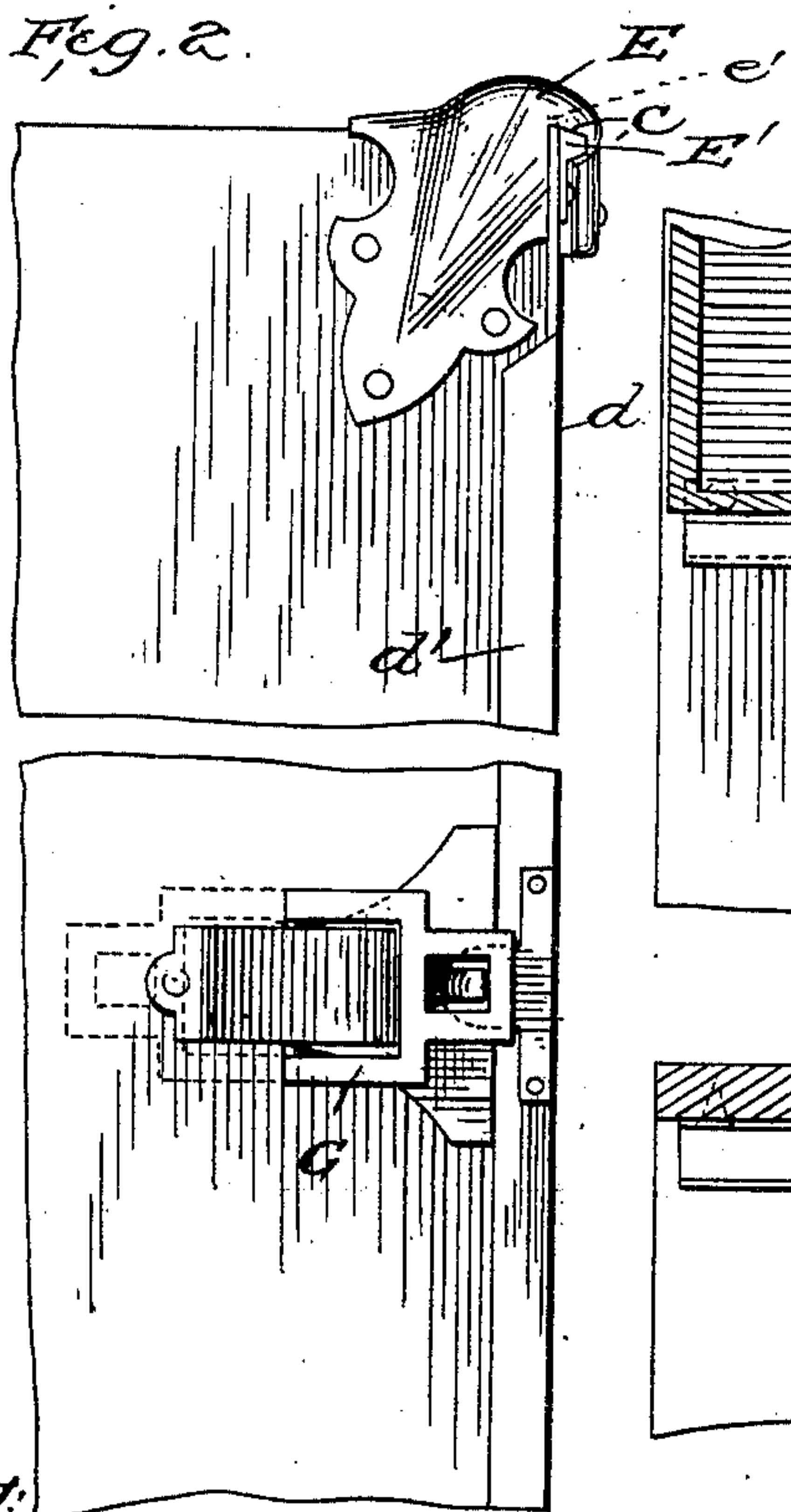


Fig. 3.

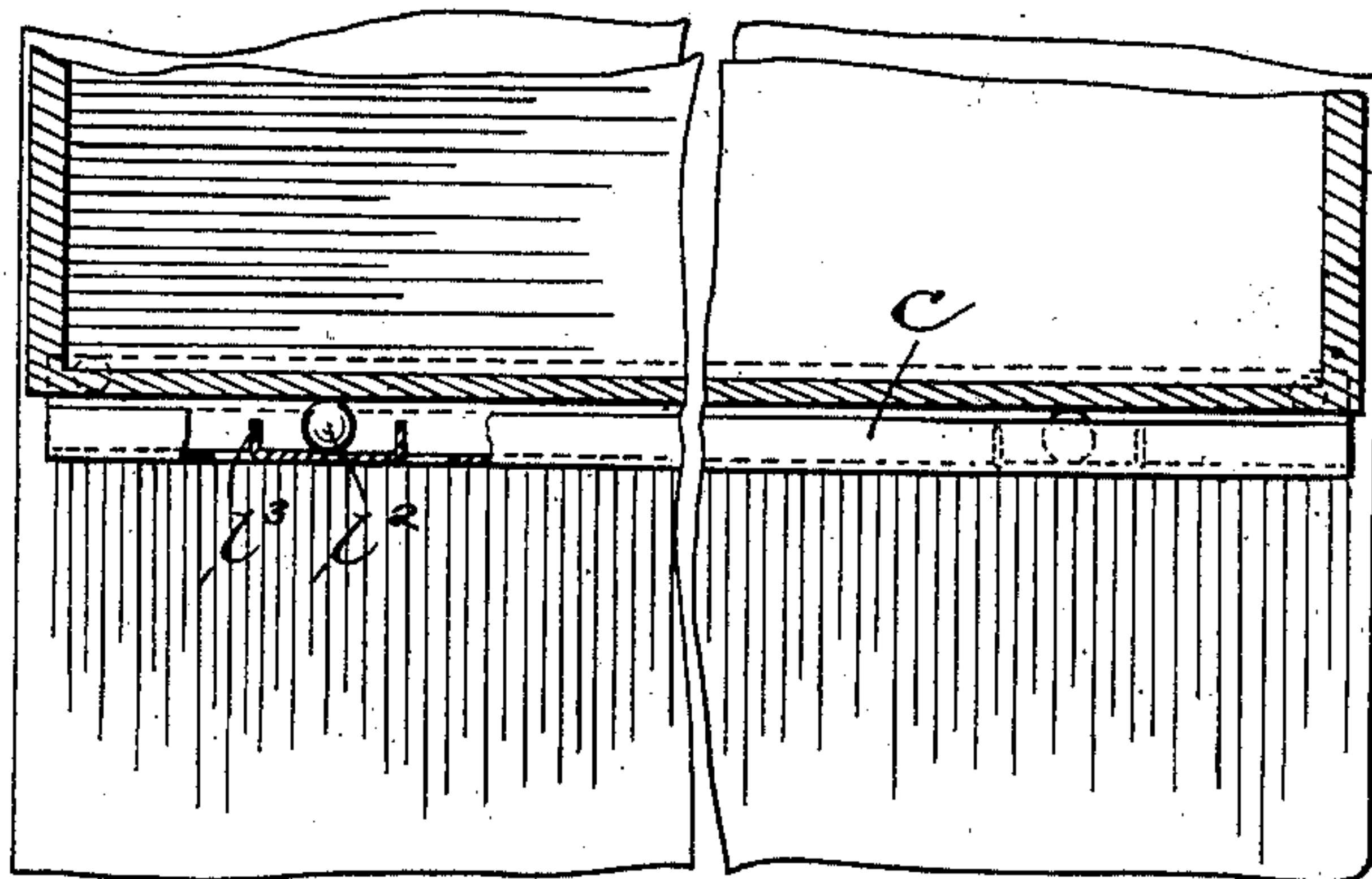
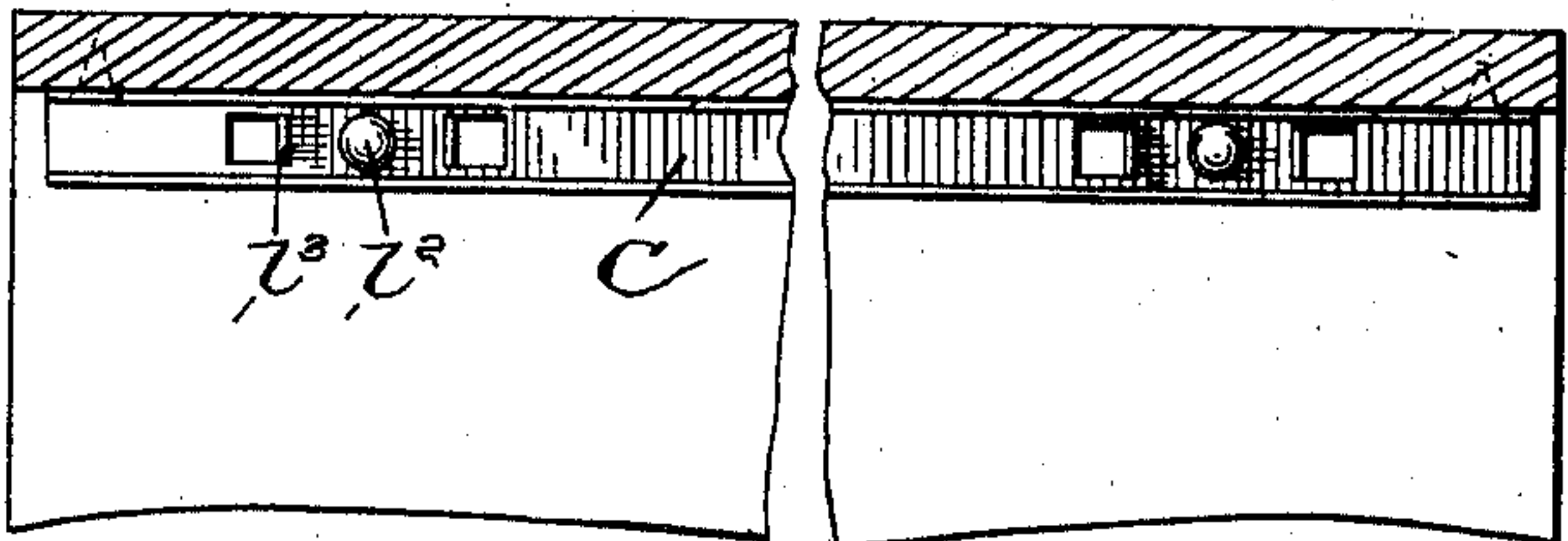


Fig. 4.



attest:  
J. M. Manton.  
W. Werber

Inventor:  
William Hossfeld,  
by Ellis M. Manton  
Atty

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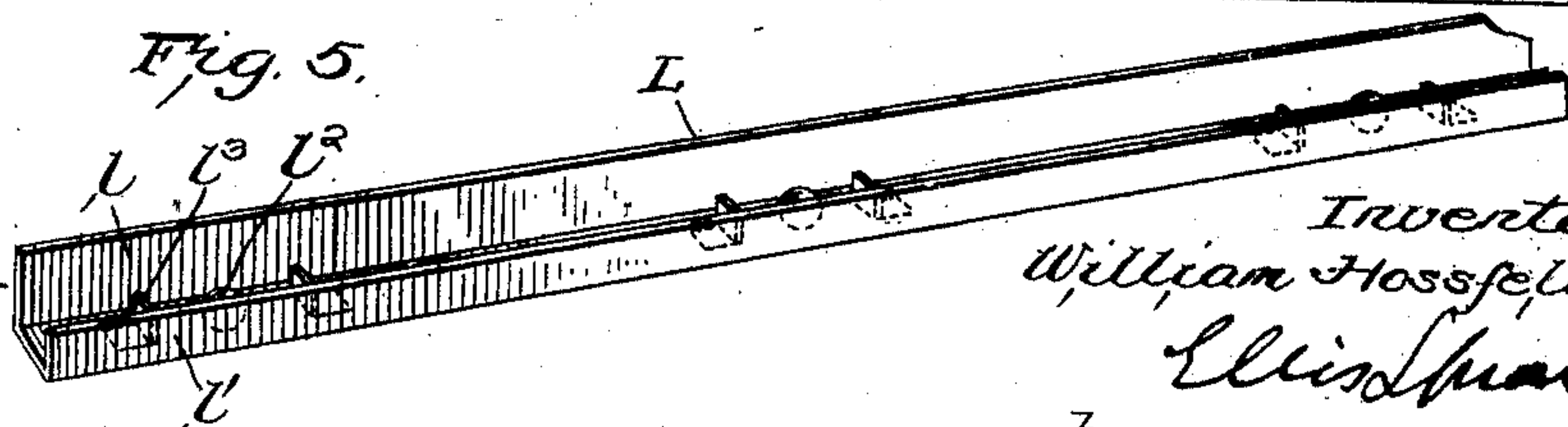
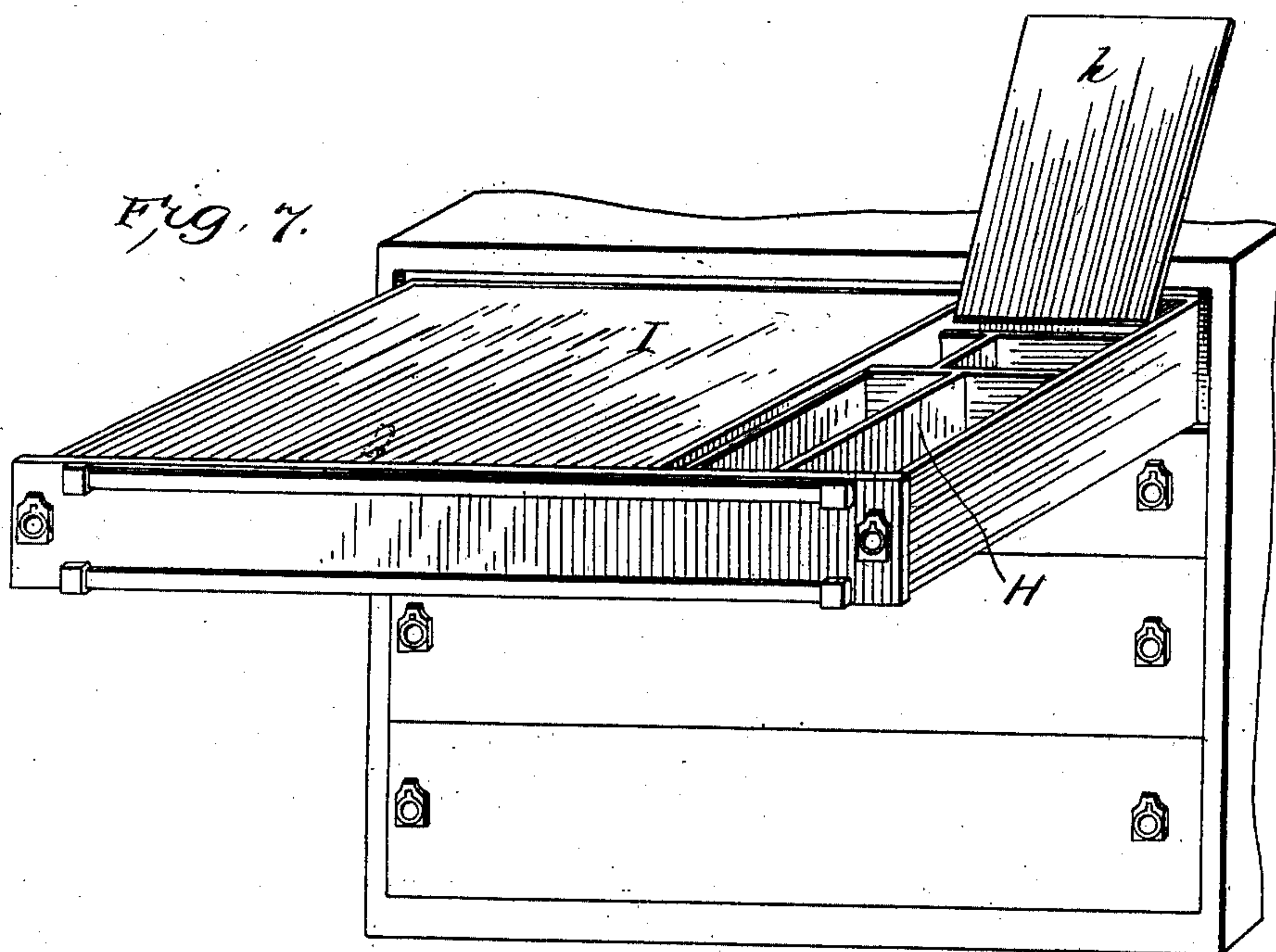
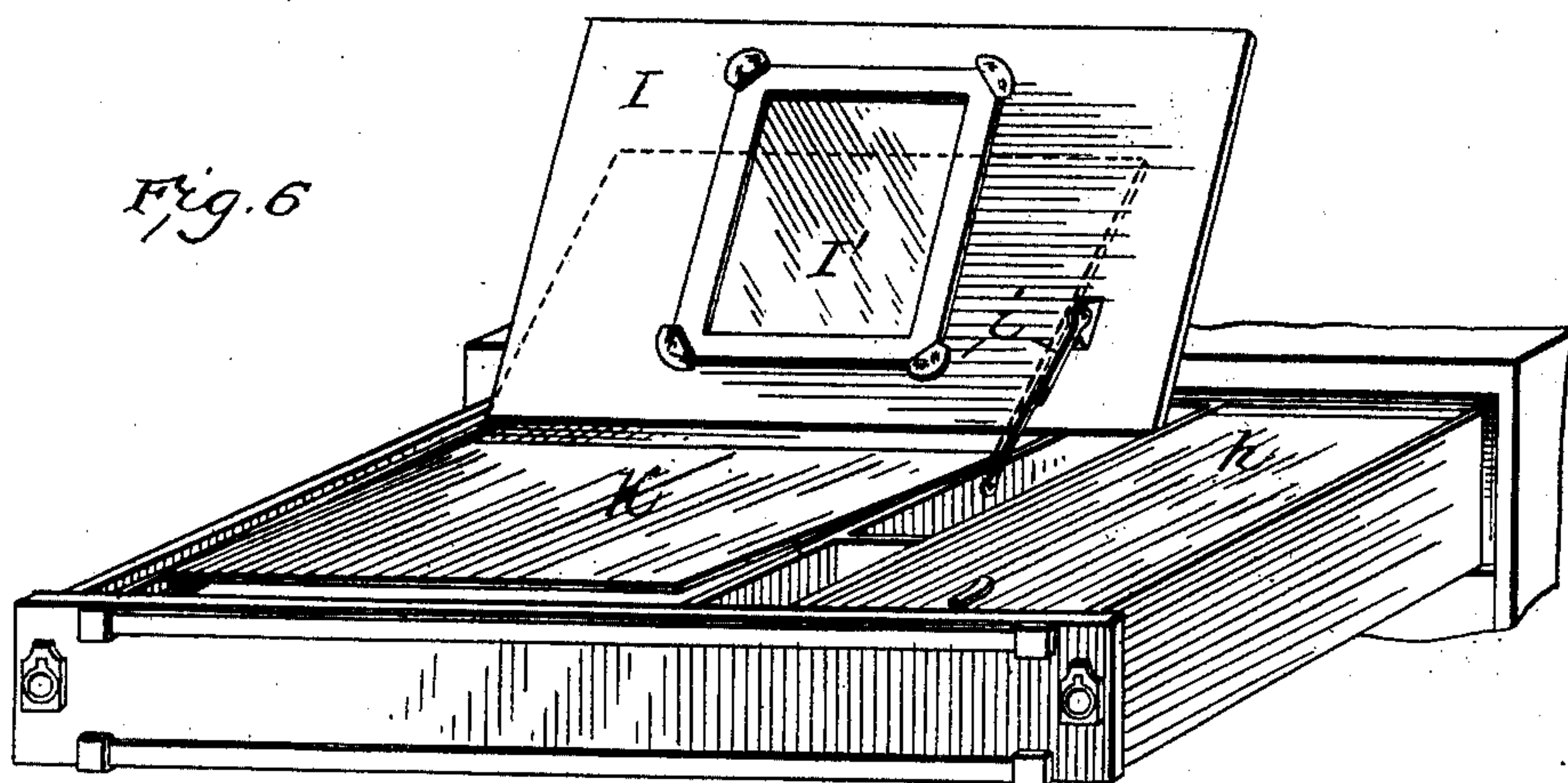
W. HOSSFELD.  
TRUNK.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Attest:  
Edmund  
W. Weber.

Inventor  
William Hossfeld.  
By  
Ellis Spurr

Atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HOSSFELD, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

## TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,214, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed August 16, 1901. Serial No. 72,293. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOSSFELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to certain improvements in the form of trunk shown in Letters Patent of the United States No. 621,086, which were granted to me March 14, 1899, and for which I have made application for reissued Letters Patent on the 8th day of January, 1901, Serial No. 46,720.

The object of the invention is to improve certain of the details of construction and to perfect the interior arrangements, with a view of adapting the trunk to a greater variety of uses and increasing its convenience.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the trunk closed. Fig. 2 is a detail end view. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views showing the improved drawer guide or support; and Figs. 6 and 7 are views of the upper drawer, showing the various lids and compartments.

In the drawings, A indicates the body of the trunk, which is formed with a solid top, bottom, back, and ends, and a front which is open from top to bottom. Within the body of the trunk are a plurality of drawers B, which are supported upon guides C, hereinafter more particularly described, and the fronts of these drawers form when closed the complete front of the trunk. The drawers may be held closed by the hinged strips at the ends, as shown in my patent above referred to; but I prefer the improved form of locking-strips shown herein and which will now be described. These strips are indicated at D and are simply metallic strips or bars right angular in cross-section, having one face or section *d* designed to abut against the front faces of the drawers, while the other section *d'* abuts against the outer end of the trunk. The upper ends of the strips are guided in the corner irons or brackets E, which are provided with grooves or channels *c*, provided for this purpose. I prefer to use slides or runners E', fitting in

these grooves, to which the ends of the strips are riveted, and I hold these slides from being drawn completely out of the grooves by projections *e'*, as shown. The strips may thus be shoved outwardly at each end to permit any of the drawers to be opened, and when the drawers are shut may be pushed in to overlap the ends of the drawers and hold them securely against being opened. In order to hold the strips in locking position, I provide locks F, engaging corresponding keepers F' in one of the drawers, preferably the middle one. In order to prevent the strip being sprung outward when the trunk is in transit, I provide the clasps or fastening devices of the ordinary or any desired construction, as shown at G.

An important feature of this invention is the construction whereby the trunk is adapted to be used either as a writing-desk or as a toilet-table or dressing-bureau. This feature relates to the upper drawer, which is divided into two principal compartments. One of these, H, is covered by a suitable lid *h* and may be used for holding papers and other writing materials. Its lid or cover is independent of the other covers. The other principal compartment is covered by a lid K, which shuts down within it, and between these two principal compartments and their covers are subordinate divisions or compartments for holding brushes, powders, and other articles of toilet. Extending over the cover K and the intermediate toilet-compartments is placed a writing-lid I, arranged to close the intermediate compartments and also to leave a space between its lower surface and the upper surface of the lid K, which it covers. On said under surface of the lid I is fixed a mirror I', arranged to be properly exposed for use when the lid I is raised, and this mirror when the lids are down is safely held in the space between the lids. To arrange the apparatus for use as a dressing-bureau, the upper lid I only is raised. This exposes the intermediate toilet-compartments, but leaves the main compartment covered by the lid and its contents protected while the apparatus is used for toilet purposes, and at the same time the mirror is exposed. When the lid



I is down, its upper surface serves a writing-surface, it being properly fitted for the purpose, while the independent cover *h* may be opened to afford access to the writing materials.

A simple, durable, and cheap form of support and guide for the drawers is also shown in the drawings. This consists of a channel-strip of sheet metal *L*, having one wide flange *l* and one narrow one *l'*, the wide side being designed to be secured to the inner face of the trunk ends. In the grooves or channels formed by these strips are arranged balls *l<sup>2</sup>*, which have a limited amount of rolling movement, their travel being limited by the stops *l<sup>3</sup>*. These stops are formed by striking up the metal at the bottom of the channel.

It will thus be seen that I provide a trunk which when in the room occupied by the traveler may be used at will as a writing-desk or dresser, and this is a very important feature.

The distance from the bottom of the desk-drawer to the bottom of the trunk is sufficient to permit a person to sit with the knees underneath the drawer while writing, thus enabling a person to write as easily as if at a regular desk or table.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a trunk of the class described, the combination with the sliding drawers, of transversely-sliding strips carried by the trunk-body for holding said drawers in place, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the trunk-body having an open front and the drawers sliding therein and forming when closed the front of the trunk, of guides carried by the corners of the trunk, and sliding strips for preventing the drawers from being opened, said strips having their ends slidably supported in said guides, and means for locking said

slides against movement, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the trunk-body and the sliding drawers forming when closed the front of the trunk, of the slides having their ends movably connected with the corners of the trunk, said slides having each a flange or portion for abutting against the front end edges of the drawers and a flange abutting against the front end of the trunk, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the trunk-body and the sliding drawers forming when closed the front of the trunk, of the slides having their ends movably connected with the corners of the trunk, said slides having each a flange or portion for abutting against the front end edges of the drawers and a flange abutting against the front edge of the end of the trunk and fastening devices connecting said last-named flanges with the ends of the trunk, substantially as described.

5. The combination with the trunk-body and the sliding drawer therein, of a lid of rigid material hinged to said drawer, a mirror carried on the under side of said lid, and an independent protecting-lid hinged to the drawer beneath said mirror-carrying lid, substantially as described.

6. The combination with the trunk-body, of the channel-strips of sheet metal secured to the ends of the trunk, balls in said channels, integral projections from the bottom of the channels for limiting the movement of the balls, and drawers supported on said balls, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HOSSFELD.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,  
C. S. MIDDLETON.