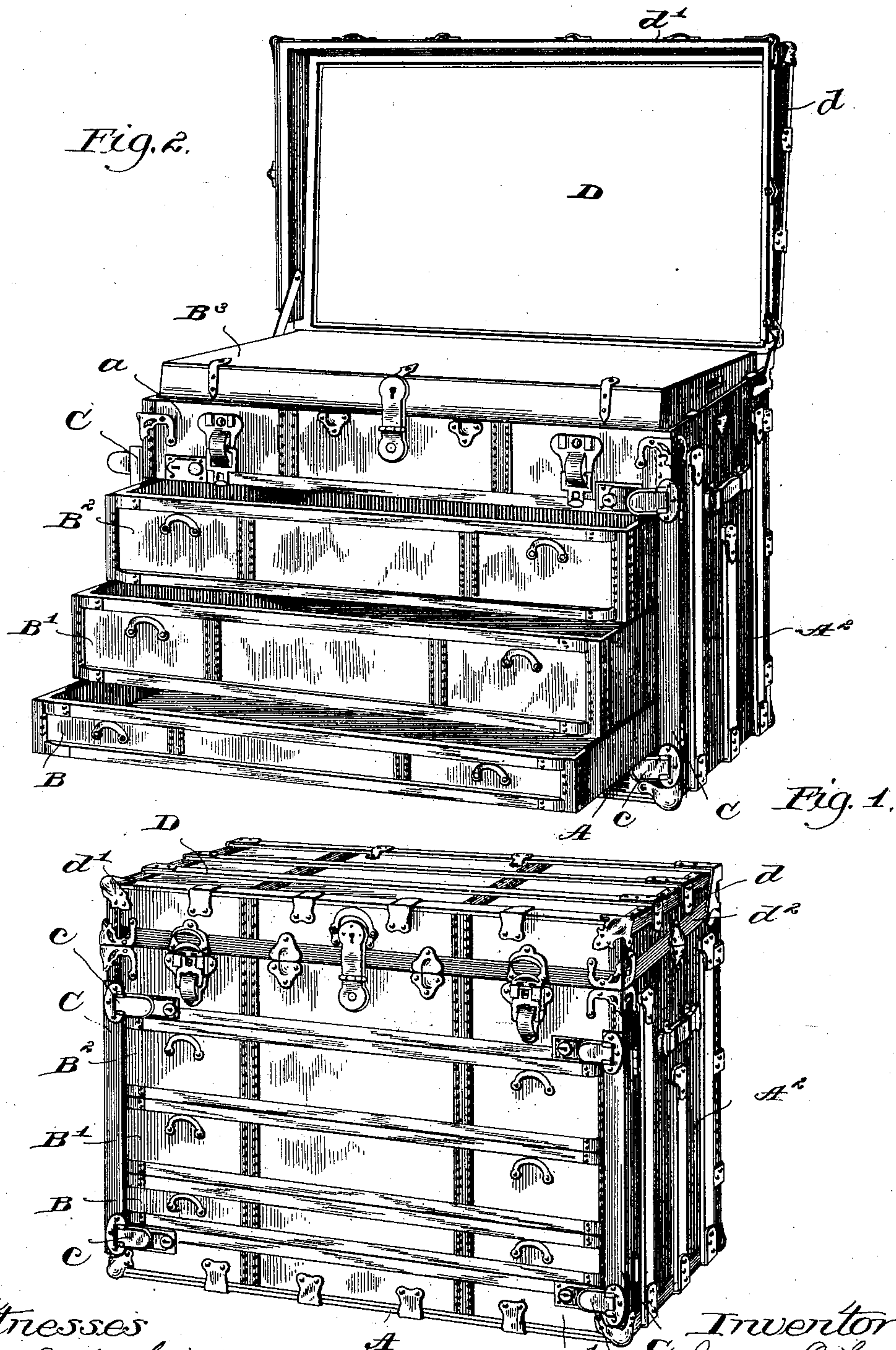


J. C. LYNCH.
COMBINED BUREAU AND WALL TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1901.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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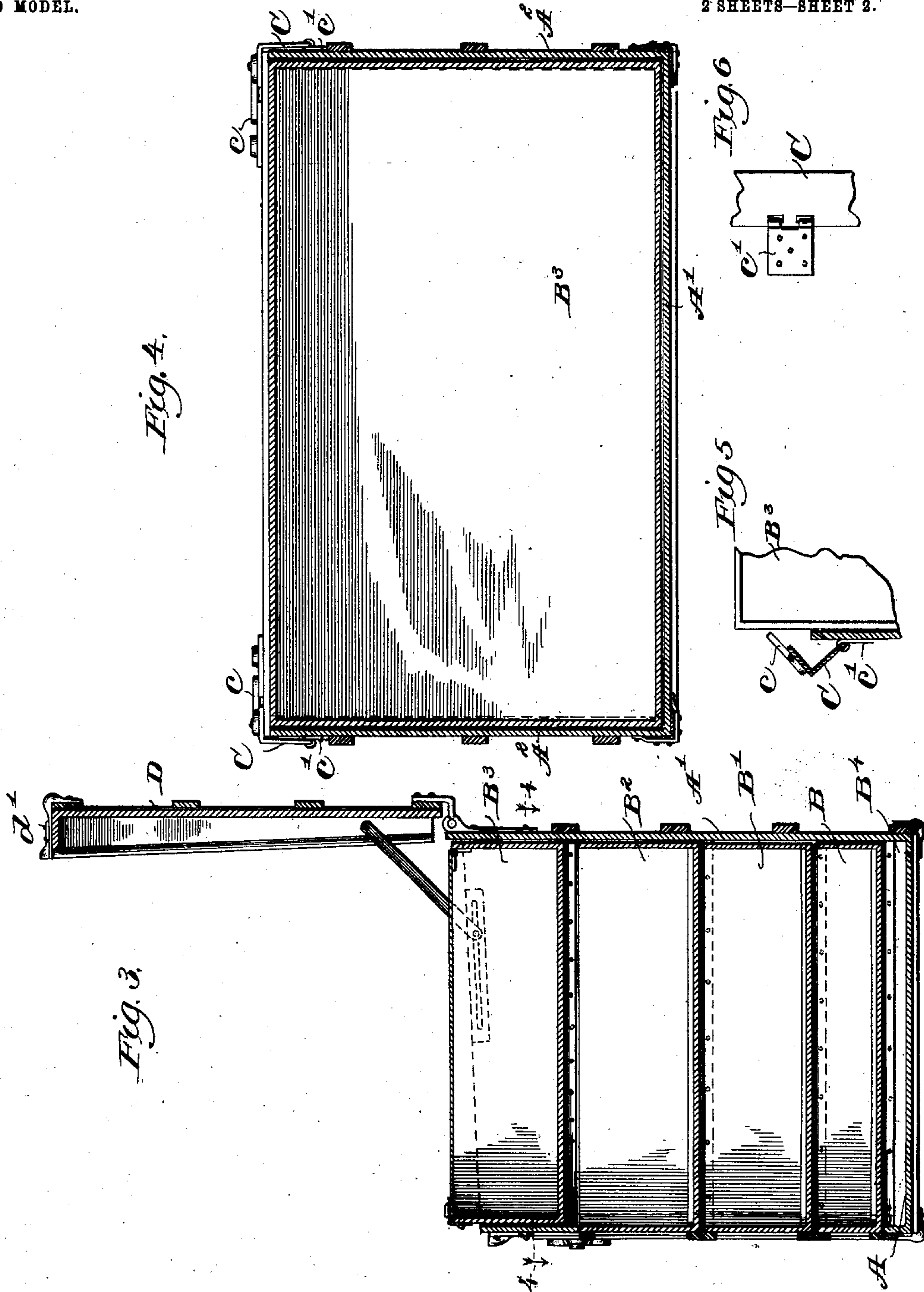
PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

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Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. LYNCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COMBINED BUREAU AND WALL TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,682, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed April 3, 1901. Serial No. 54,176. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. LYNCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Bureau and Wall Trunk; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trunks, and more particularly that class known as "bureau" and "wall" trunks. Heretofore in devices of this class difficulty has been found in constructing a trunk sufficiently strong to stand the severe handling such articles are subjected to and at the same time provide means whereby articles packed in any portion of the trunk may be readily accessible without disturbing or interfering with articles packed in any other portion of the same. Heretofore it has been common in wall-trunks or in those trunks in which the lid of the trunk is adapted to open upwardly along or close to the wall without the necessity of drawing the trunk outwardly from said wall to provide a cleat of wood or other material along the top of the trunk-body adjacent to the rear edge of the same, sometimes several inches in width and seriously interfering with the convenient handling or removal of the upper tray.

The object of my invention is to obviate this difficulty.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view showing the lid of the trunk raised and the drawer tills or trays thereof pulled outwardly. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view with the lid raised. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are details showing the construction of the angle-iron or front hinge.

In said drawings said trunk comprises a trunk-body having a bottom, ends, and a rear wall and having the central part of the front

wall cut away from end to end to provide openings for the drawer tills or trays. As shown, said drawer-tills are three in number and indicated, respectively, by B, B', and B². A till-tray B³ is located in the top of said trunk and provided with a hinged cover of any desired construction. The tray B³ is designed to be lifted out of the trunk, if desired, when the lid of the trunk is opened or raised. A till or tray is located in the bottom of said trunk beneath the drawer-till B and is readily accessible for removal from the trunk when the drawer-till B is removed therefrom. The interior of the body of the trunk is provided with cleats, herein shown as angle-iron strips, secured transversely at each end of the trunk-body on which the drawer-tills B, B', and B² slide, and said tills are finished on their front face to correspond with the outer finish of the trunk and are flush with the upper and lower front portions of the trunk wall or side. The front of said drawer-tills are finished to correspond with the said portions of the front wall *a a'* and are provided with convenient drawer-pulls, whereby said drawer-tills may be withdrawn from the trunk. The body of said trunk is provided with trunk-slats in a familiar manner on the ends, rear wall, bottom, and front side of the same. Said trunk-slats on the front side of the trunk are slit longitudinally, one half-slat being secured on the lower margin of the front portion of the upper portion of the front wall *a* and another half-slat along the upper edge of the drawer-till B². In a similar manner the upper and lower edges of each of said drawer-tills are provided with half-slats, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, and a similar half-slat is provided along the top of the front-wall portion *a'*, so that when the drawer-tills are pushed inwardly to their closed position, as indicated in Fig. 1, the general appearance of the front of said trunk-body will correspond closely with an ordinary trunk. Said slats and half-slats are preferably tipped at their ends with metal or other suitable material, and said drawer-tills are bound transversely at the ends and intermediate of said ends, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. For the purpose of retaining said drawer-tills in their closed position a hinge C is pro-

vided on each front corner of the trunk-body. Said hinges consist each of a strip of angle-iron of sufficient length to extend above and below said drawer-tills and upwardly along the end walls and portions of the front side-wall portions *a a'*, and on the front flange of each of said angle-irons, at the upper and lower ends of the same, are provided locks *c c*, which may be of any desired or preferred construction and are designed to interlock, respectively, on the front-wall portions *a a'*. At the rear margin of the web of each of said angle-irons are articulated straps of metal *c' c'*, one of which is secured near each end of said web. Said straps are rigidly secured on the respective trunk ends in position to permit the flange of the angle-iron when said drawer-tills are in their closed position to swing inwardly and engage the ends of said drawer-tills and be locked in that position, thereby holding said drawer-tills rigidly closed. Any of said tills or trays may be divided on their interior, as preferred. The upper till may be constructed in one section or in a plurality of sections, each of which may be provided with a cover, or the same may be omitted, as preferred. The rear wall of said trunk-body extends above the front of the trunk, and each end wall inclines downwardly from a point below the upper edge of the rear wall to the top edge of the front of the trunk-body, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The lid or cover of said trunk consists of a top *D*, provided with a front wall corresponding to the front of the trunk-body, and end walls *d d*, corresponding with the end walls of the trunk-body and adapted to fit closely thereon, and, as shown, a metallic flange or valance *d²* is secured on and projects below said front wall and the ends of the cover, so as to overlap the upper margin of the body of the trunk when closed. It will be seen that the top of the cover has no rear wall, but rests on and is hinged directly to the upper margin of the rear wall of the trunk-body.

The hinge of said trunk is so constructed as to permit the lid or cover to swing along the meeting line of said rear wall and the top of the cover *D*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and no internal strip or slat projecting within the trunk is employed either on the cover or the trunk-body, thereby permitting the till *B³* to be readily lifted from the trunk or placed therein, as desired.

The operation of this trunk is as follows: It being desired to obtain access to any drawer till or tray, the locks *c c* are released and the angle-iron hinges swung outwardly and the desired drawer-till pulled out, as shown in Fig. 2, without interfering with any other com-

partment of the trunk. If it is desired to obtain access to the top till *B³* of the trunk, it is only necessary to raise the cover and said till and the contents thereof are exposed. If it is desired to obtain access to the bottom till *B⁴*, the drawer-till *B* is withdrawn, thereby permitting free access to said bottom till.

In the construction shown the top of said trunk is slightly offset from the rear wall thereof, said offset being, however, not greater than the ordinary thickness of a base-mold in ordinary use in the finish of an apartment. The exterior of the trunk-cover is finished to correspond with the trunk-body, and said trunk as a whole may be finished in any desired manner, and any preferred style of locks, bumpers, braces, knees, clamps, and stays may be employed without departing from the principle of this invention.

Obviously many details of construction may be varied or modified without departing from the principle of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a trunk-body, of a plurality of drawer tills or trays slidably secured therein, the front surfaces of which form a portion of the front wall of the trunk, a cover hinged to the trunk-body to open in the plane of the rear wall, said drawer-tills adapted to open without raising the cover of the trunk, a reinforcing-rib on the upper and lower edge of each till-front, means for rigidly securing said drawer-tills in their closed position, a till above the drawer-tills, and accessible only when the cover is raised and a compartment below the lower till and accessible only when said lower till is removed.

2. In a trunk the combination with a trunk-body, of a cover hinged thereto along the meeting edge thereof and adapted when open to lie in the plane of the rear wall, a plurality of drawer tills or trays slidably engaged through the front wall of the trunk and removable independent of the position of the cover, the front of said drawer-tills forming a part of the front wall of said trunk, a secret drawer below said tills and accessible only when the lower till is removed, an angle-iron strip hinged to the end walls of the trunk and adapted to engage over the end of the front walls of said drawers and means hinged thereon acting to lock within the front wall of the trunk.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES C. LYNCH,

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. HILLS,
LOUIS J. DELSON.