

No. 825,709.

PATENTED JULY 10, 1906.

F. L. A. EICHELBERGER.  
COMBINATION TRUNK AND DRESSER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1906.

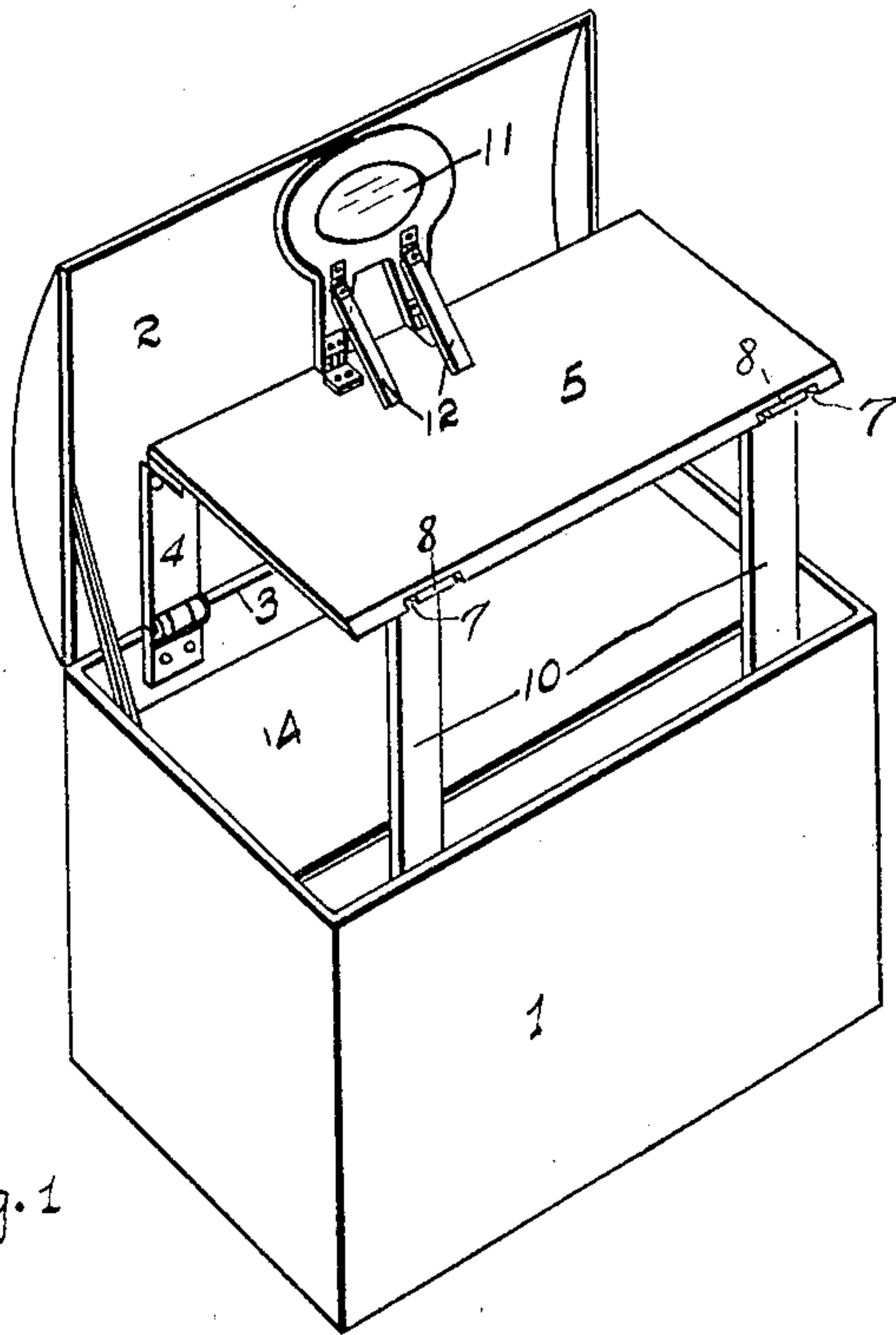


Fig. 1

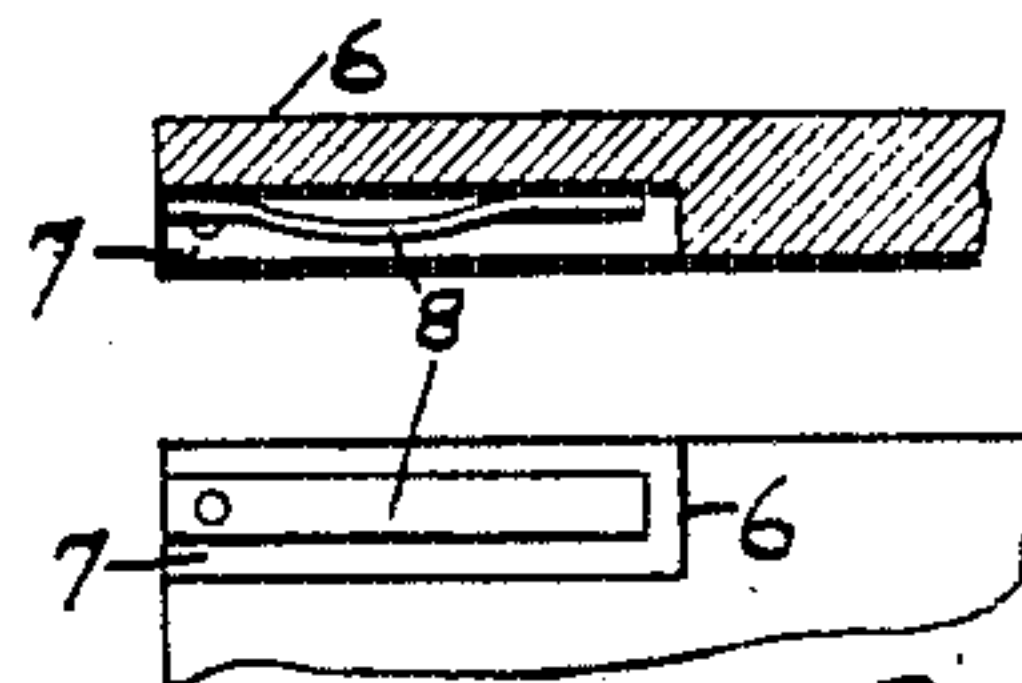


Fig. 3

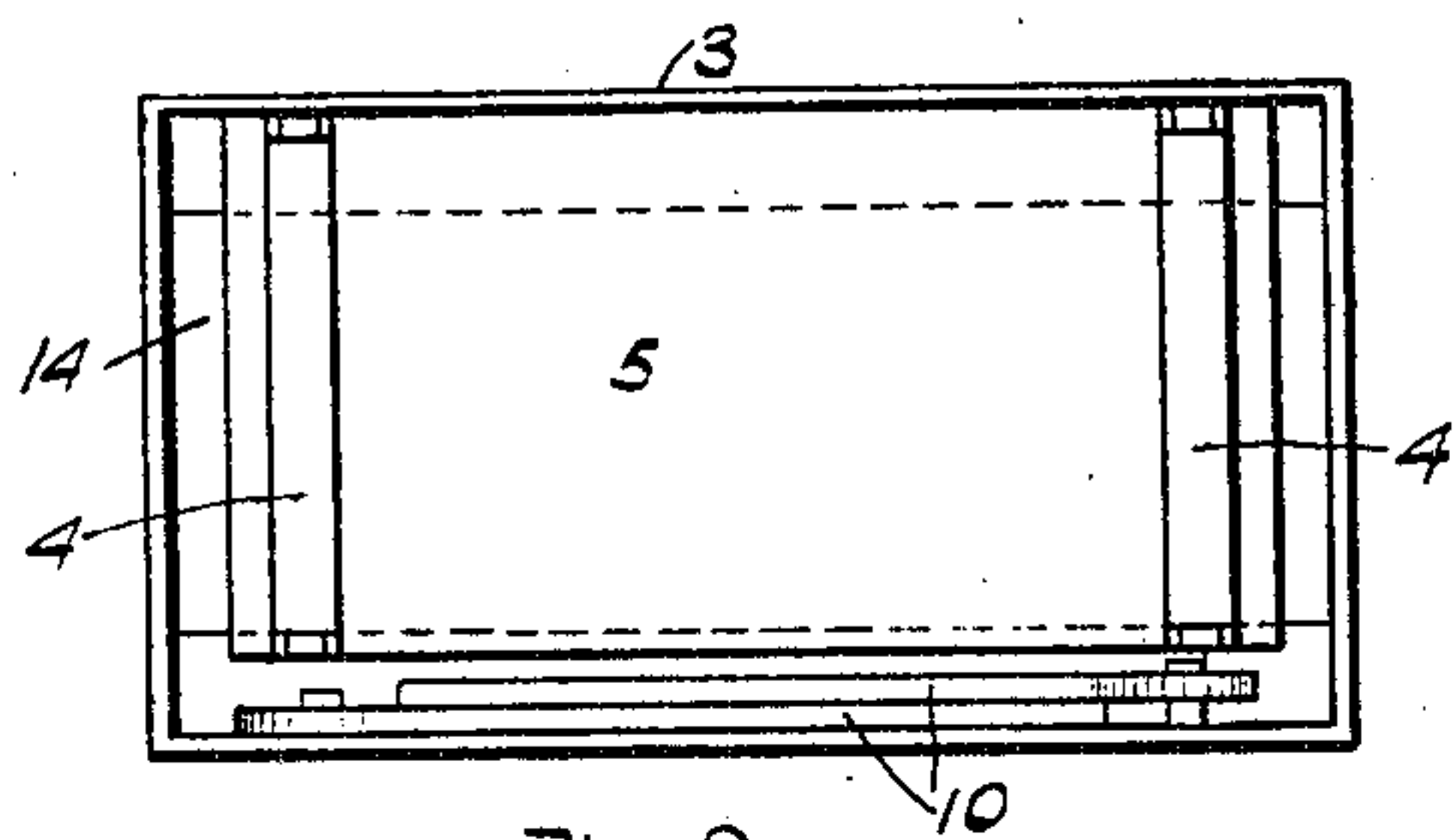


Fig. 2

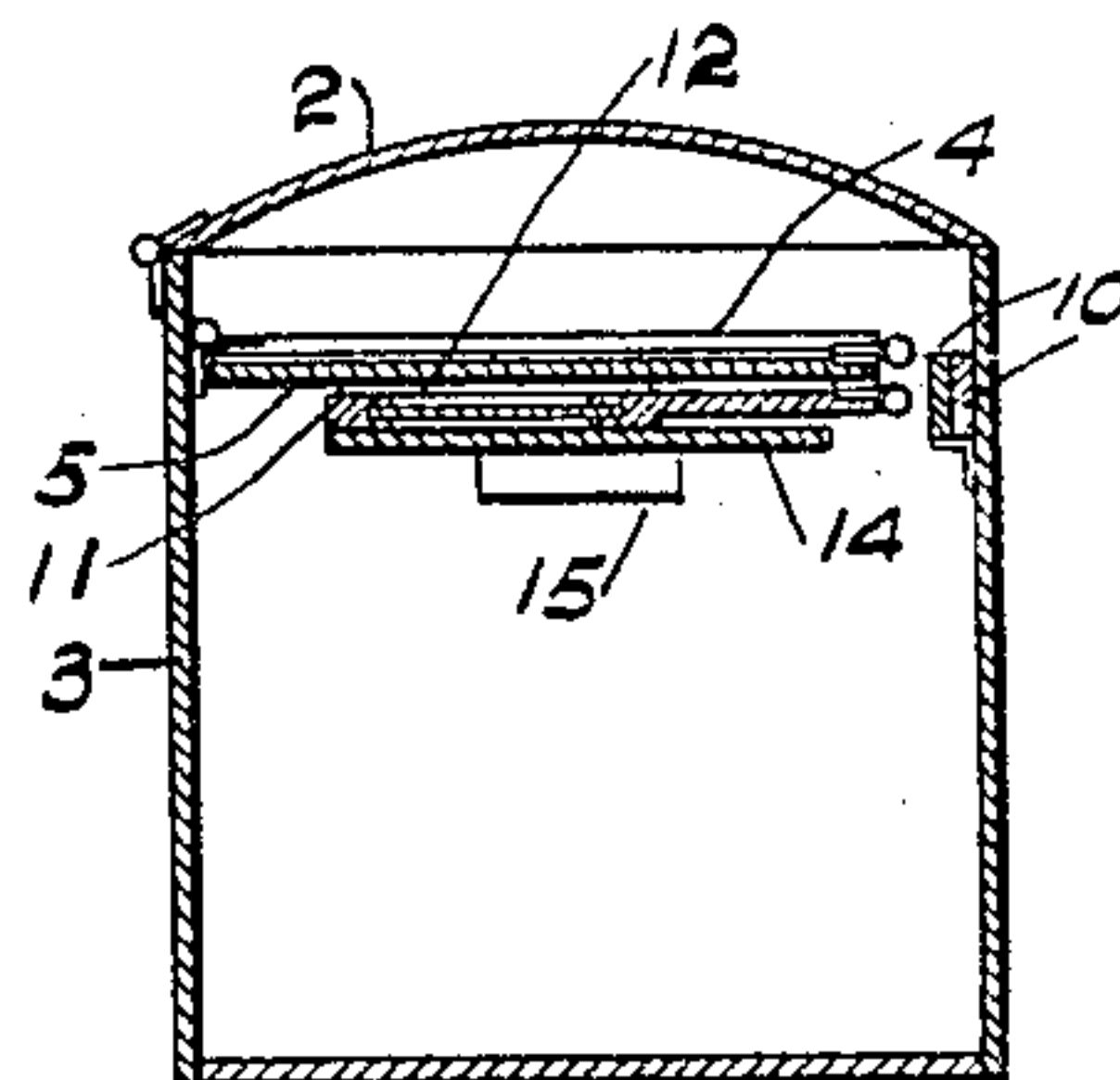


Fig. 4

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK LOUIS ARTHUR EICHELBERGER, OF McKEES ROCKS,  
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## COMBINATION TRUNK AND DRESSER.

No. 825,709.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1906.

Application filed January 17, 1906. Serial No. 296,541.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK LOUIS ARTHUR EICHELBERGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at McKees Rocks, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination Trunk and Dresser, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combination trunks and dressing-tables; and the invention has for its primary object to embody a collapsible dressing-table within a trunk.

The invention aims to provide a trunk particularly adapted for pleasure-traveling persons and camping outfits where a dressing-table is not always convenient.

In embodying a dressing-table within a trunk considerable space is also saved, thus permitting of the trunk being used in a compartment where sufficient space would not exist for a separate dressing-table and trunk.

The combination trunk and dressing-table is constructed whereby sufficient space will exist within the trunk for the reception of wearing-apparel and such articles as are generally carried when traveling, and the many advantages gained by combining a dressing-table and trunk will be readily apparent to travelers and those having use for the same.

The construction of the trunk will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trunk, showing the dressing-table in position to be used. Fig. 2 is a plan of the trunk with the lid thereof removed, showing the dressing-table collapsed within the trunk; Fig. 3, detail views of a recess and spring used in connection with the dressing-table; and Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the trunk, illustrating the dressing-table folded therein.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a conventional form of trunk 1 as having a hinged lid 2.

My invention resides in providing the rear wall 3 of the trunk with two hinged legs 4 4, to the upper ends of which is hinged a board or plate 5. The front edges of the board are

provided with recesses 7, in which are mounted springs 8 8. Pivotaly connected to the inner sides of the front wall of the trunk are legs 10 10, which are adapted to engage in the recesses 7 and retain the board or plate 5 in a horizontal position, the springs 8 8 locking the upper ends of the legs 10 10 therein and forming a substantial and rigid elevated structure. Hinged to the upper rear edge of the board or plate 5 is a mirror 11, said mirror being held in a vertical position relative to the board or plate 5 by hinged braces 12 12, which are carried by the mirror. When the dressing-table is folded within the trunk, the horizontal partition 14, supported by the cleats 15 15 of the trunk, is adapted to support the dressing-table, as clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings. To fold the dressing-table within the trunk, the braces 12 12 are folded upwardly against the mirror and the mirror folded downwardly upon the board or plate 5. The upper ends of the legs 10 10 are then removed from the recesses 7 and folded downwardly into the trunk, at which time the plate or board 5 is folded upon the legs 4 4, and said legs, together with the plate or board 5 and the mirror 11, are folded downwardly upon the horizontal partition 14. When in a folded position, it will be observed that considerable space exists within the trunk beneath the horizontal partition, this space being suitable for trays and the like partitions. In lieu of the horizontal partition 14 a tray may be used for supporting the collapsed dressing-table within the trunk, and when in a collapsed position the lid of the trunk can be readily closed to protect the contents thereof.

I do not care to confine myself specifically to the material from which the dressing-table is made; but light wood is preferably used, especially in connection with ordinary large trunks; but should the dressing-table be embodied within a steamer-trunk light and durable metal may be substituted for the wood.

From the foregoing it will be noted that I have devised a novel combination of useful articles which tend to make traveling more convenient in such localities where it is impossible to obtain a dressing-table.

Such changes in the construction and operation of my improved combination trunk and dressing-table as are permissible by the appended claims may be resorted to without



departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

5 1. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing-table, carried by said trunk and adapted to fold therein, said table embodying legs hinged to the rear wall of said trunk, a  
10 plate hinged at its rear edge to said legs, a mirror hinged to said plate, legs pivotally mounted in said trunk and adapted to fold upwardly to engage the bottom of said plate near its outer edge, means to temporarily  
15 hold said mirror in a vertical position relative to said plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a trunk, of a dressing-table carried by said trunk and adapted to fold therein, said dressing-table embodying four legs all adapted to be ar-  
20 ranged vertically and to project above the trunk, two being hinged to the rear wall and

two hinged to the front wall, a plate hinged at its rear edge to the upper ends of the two legs which are hinged to the rear wall, a mirror hinged to said plate, and means to retain  
25 said mirror in a vertical position relative to said plate, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a trunk of four legs, two being hinged to the rear wall of the trunk and two hinged to the front wall of the  
30 trunk all of said legs being adapted to be folded upwardly to a vertical position, a plate hinged at its rear edge to the upper ends of the two legs which are hinged to the rear wall, said plate resting upon the upper ends of the  
35 two legs which are hinged to the front wall.

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

FREDERICK LOUIS ARTHUR EICHELBERGER.

Witnesses

E. E. POTTER,

M. E. WHITE.