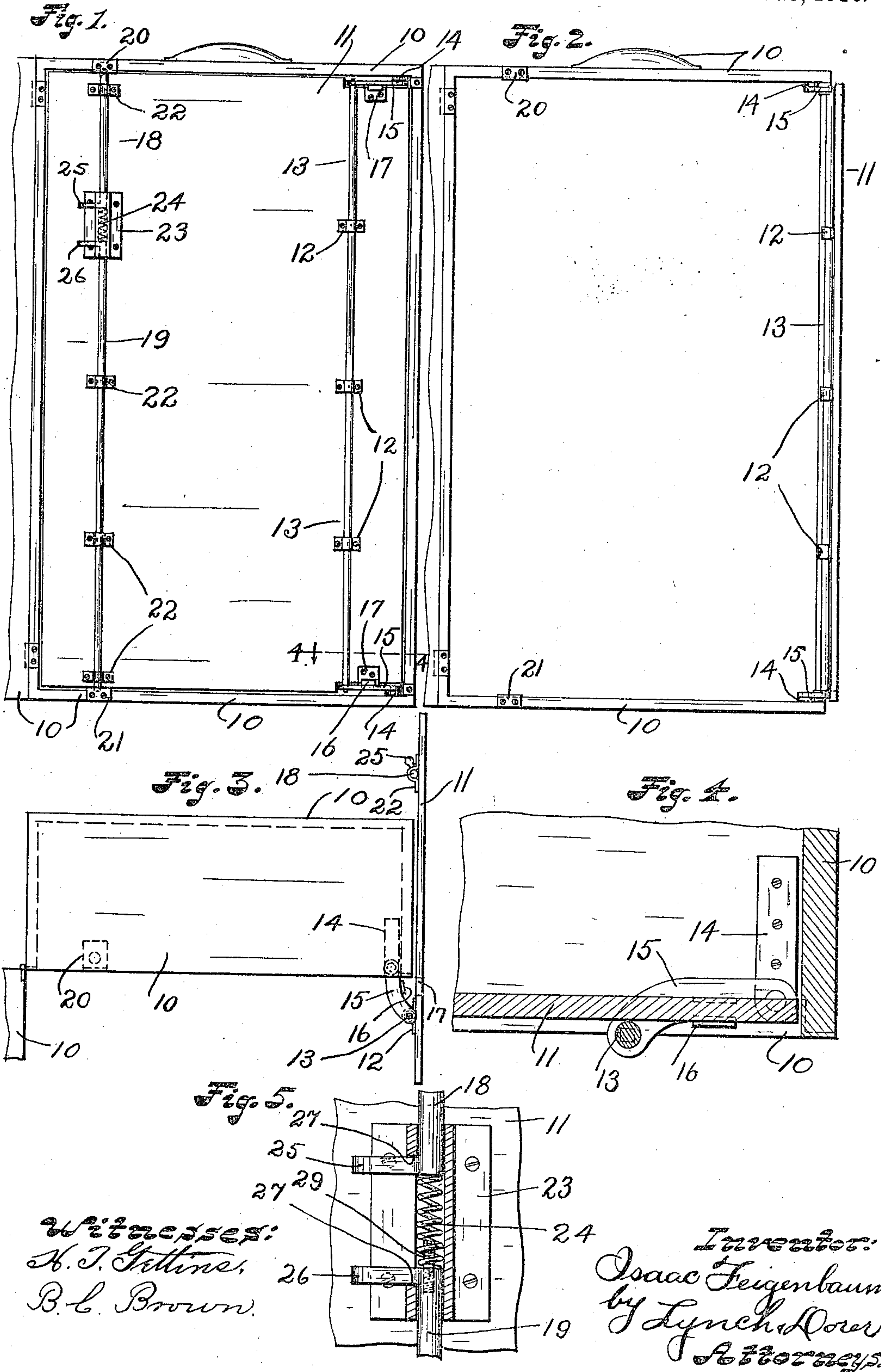


I. FEIGENBAUM.
TRUNK DOOR HINGE.
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Patented Feb. 15, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC FEIGENBAUM, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TRUNK-DOOR HINGE.

948,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC FEIGENBAUM, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunk-Door Hinges; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to partition or division doors for trunks and the like and particularly to hinging means for partitions or division doors of wardrobe trunks.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide hinging means which will permit the partition to be swung to a position such that unobstructed access can be had both to the body and lid of the trunk and at the same time the movement to a full open position is not prevented even if the trunk is along side or against a wall or other object.

My invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be described in the specification and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of a portion of trunk equipped with my invention, the partition or division door being closed and locked; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the door in full open position; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same with the door in full open position; Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of the hinging means; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of the locking means.

In carrying out my invention any preferred form and construction of parts may be employed as long as they possess the necessary characteristics, but in the drawings I have shown one embodiment which meets the requirements very effectively, and in said embodiment 10 represents one part of a trunk which in this case is the lid of a vertical wardrobe trunk, the lid being hinged to the body of the trunk, a portion of the body being shown in Fig. 3.

It is to be understood that my invention may be applied to partition or division door in the body of the trunk as well as the lid, although it is of particular value in connection with the latter since the lid portion

of a trunk of this character is usually a single compartment in which apparel is hung from the top.

Arranged to fit within the portion 10 of the trunk is a partition or division door 11 which is suspended and hinged by means which will now be described so as to swing outward away from the trunk body and can assume a position such that it will obstruct neither the body or lid of the trunk and can be opened to the full extent in close quarters or when the trunk is against or adjacent a wall.

Attached to the outer face of the partition 11 at some considerable distance from the edge by means of clips 12 is a pivot rod 13, the rod being loosely mounted in the clips so that the partition may turn thereon. Secured on the interior of the top and bottom of the portion 10 of the trunk and adjacent the side are two stationary hinge arms 14 each having an opening at its outer end and pivoted to the outer ends of these arms are two swinging hinge arms 15, the top and bottom of the partition or door being notched or cut away so as to accommodate the hinges. These hinge arms 15 are provided at their outer ends with openings or sockets which receive loosely the ends of the pivot rod 13 and are also provided respectively with downwardly and upwardly extending stop lugs 16 which are adapted to engage stop plates 17 on the outer face of the partition 11 so as to limit the movement of the latter when swung about the pivot rod in one direction, but will permit free movement in the opposite direction.

It will be seen from the construction just described that the partition can be swung outward about the pivot points of the hinges and can then be swung further about the pivot rod until the door lies along side or parallel to the sides of the trunk as shown in Fig. 3. It will be apparent that the partition or division door when in this position can obstruct neither part of the trunk, and at the same time does not extend a considerable distance beyond the rear of the lid portion of the trunk since it projects approximately the same distance in front as to the rear. The advantage of this is that in case the body of the trunk is against the wall of a room or building the partition can be swung open to its full extent without engaging the wall since the lid when swung to the open position with respect to the body

of the trunk is at an angle to the latter and is consequently a short distance from the wall.

I do not desire to be confined to the exact details shown but aim in my claims to cover all modifications which do not involve a departure from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is,—

10 1. In a trunk, a partition or division door, a rod attached to said partition and about which the latter may turn, and a pair of hinge arms pivoted to the trunk and engaged by the ends of said rod.

15 2. In a trunk, a partition or division door, a pivot rod attached to said partition and about which said partition may turn, a pair of fixed hinge arms secured at opposite ends of the trunk, a pair of movable hinge arms pivoted to said fixed hinge arms and connected to the ends of said pivoted rod.

25 3. In a wardrobe trunk, a vertical partition or division door, a pivot rod attached to said partition at a distance from both vertical edges in a manner such that the partition may swing about the same, a pair of pivoted hinge arms engaging the ends of said pivot rod, said pivot arms having stop lugs extending along the front of the parti-

tion so as to limit the movement of the latter in one direction. 30

4. In a wardrobe trunk, a vertical partition or division door, a pivot rod attached to said partition intermediate the two vertical edges in a manner such that the partition may turn about the same, a pair of fixed hinge arms secured to the top and bottom of the trunk, a pair of movable hinge arms pivoted thereto, the ends of the latter engaging the ends of the pivot rod, said movable hinge arms having stop lugs, and plates secured to the front of the partition in position to engage the lugs on the hinge arms when swung to a certain position. 35 40

5. In a trunk, a partition or division door, a pivot rod attached to said partition at a distance from both vertical edges and a hinge arm mounted at one end on said pivot and having its other end pivotally supported from said trunk. 45 50

In testimony whereof, I sign the foregoing specification, in the presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC FEIGENBAUM.

Witnesses:

VICTOR C. LYNCH,
N. L. McDONNELL.