

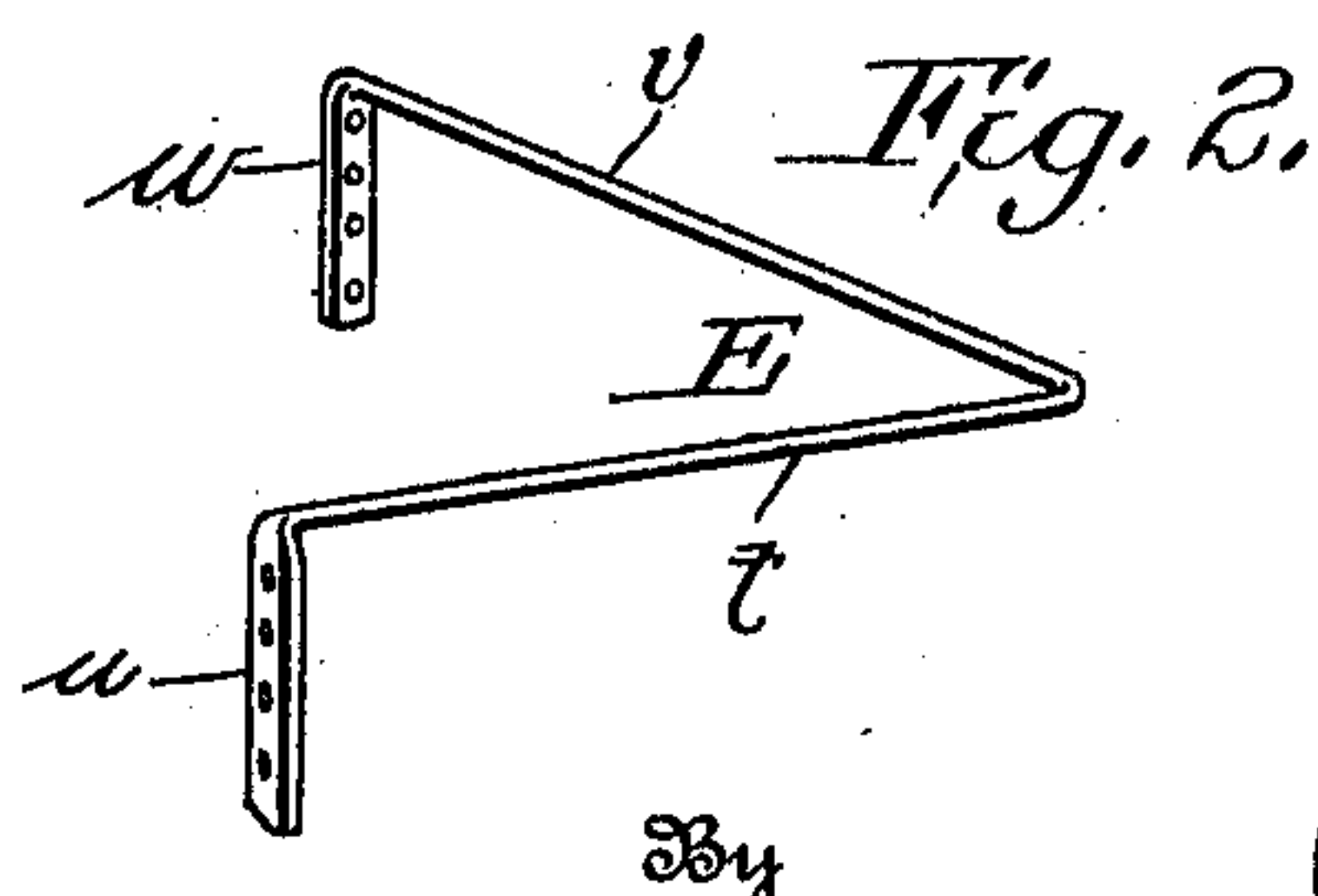
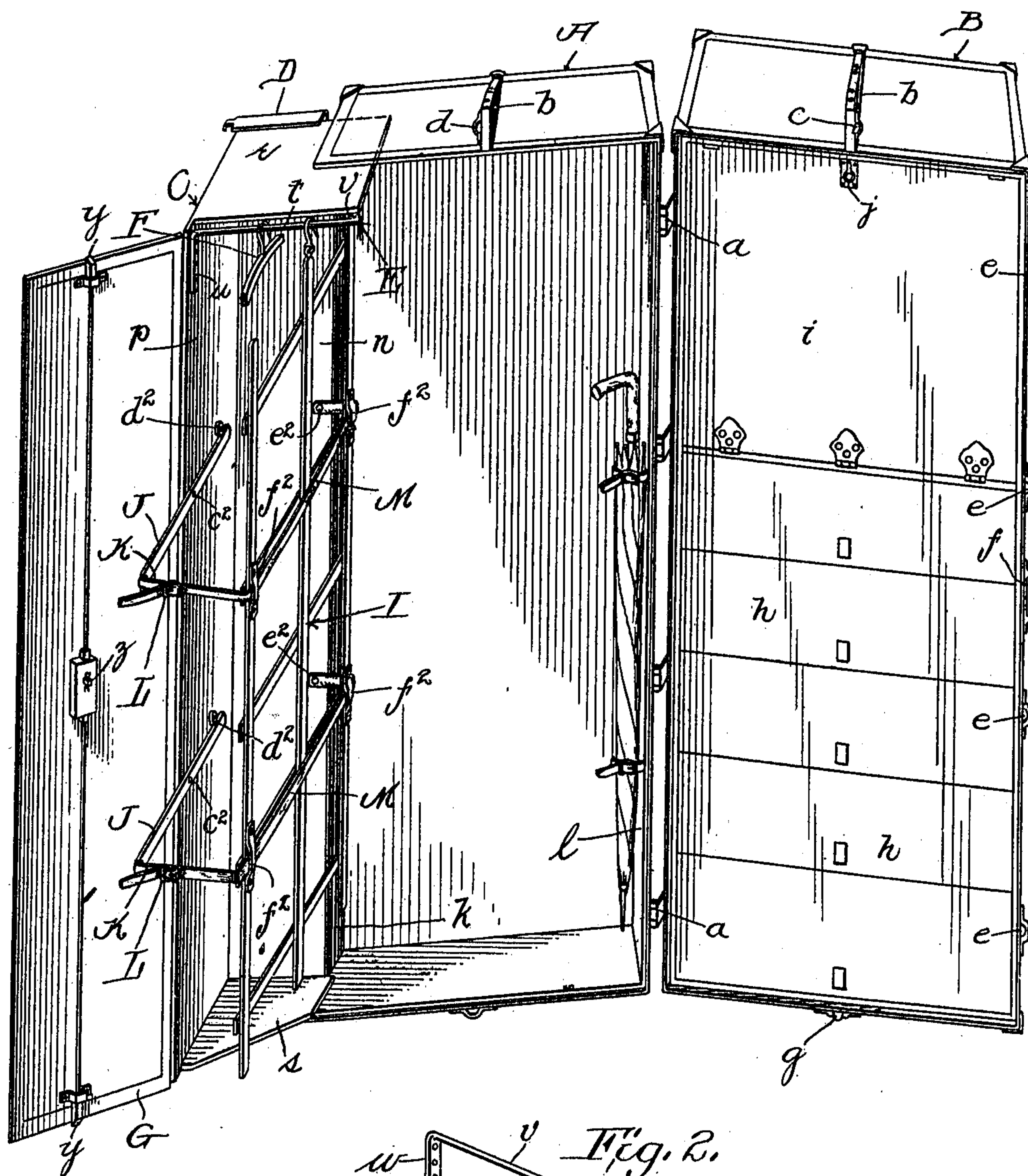
978,436.

H. DAVIS.
WARDROBE TRUNK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1910.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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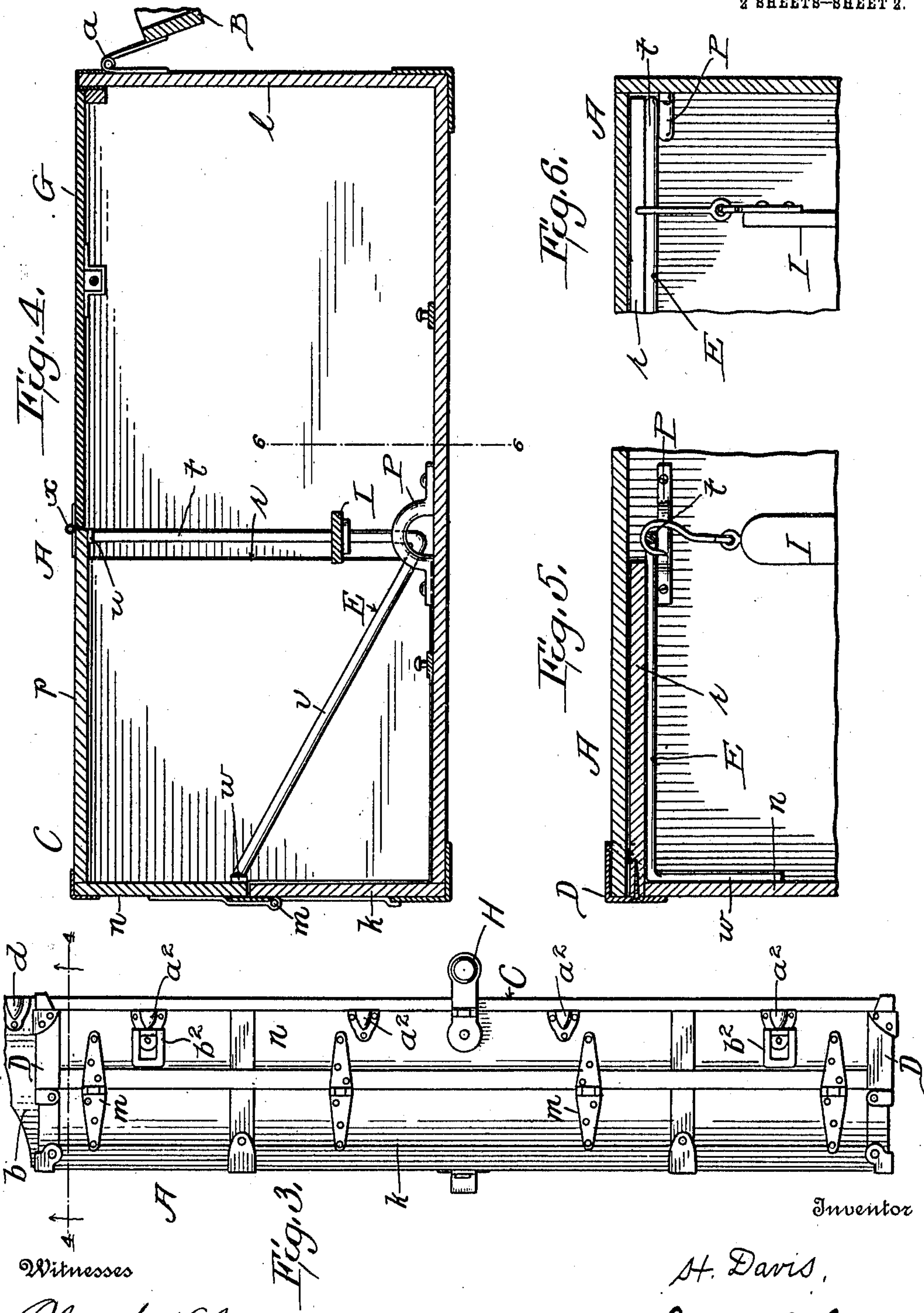
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WARDROBE-TRUNK.

978,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed May 25, 1910. Serial No. 563,304.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to wardrobe trunks, and consists in the peculiar and advantageous wardrobe trunk hereinafter described and definitely claimed.

In the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a trunk constructed in accordance with my invention, as open. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the combined angular brace and garment-support comprised in the sub-section of the trunk. Fig. 3 is an elevation illustrating the outer side of one body section and the outer side of the sub-section when the latter is closed in the former. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal section taken through the sub-section and the body section to which said sub-section is hinged, in the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking upward. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail vertical section illustrating the arrangement of the sub-section in the body section to which it is hinged. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical section taken in the plane of line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which:

A and B are the body sections of the trunk. These sections are hinged together at *a* and are provided at the upper end of the trunk with the usual projections *b* for preventing the trunk assuming an upright position should it be raised upon said end; one of the said projections *b* being equipped with a tongue *c* and the other with a socket *d* to receive said tongue when the trunk is closed. It will also be observed that the body section B is provided with a vertical series of tongues *e*, and a female lock member *f*, and is further provided at its lower end with a tongue *g*.

The body section B may be put to any use for which it is adapted, though I prefer to equip it with a series of drawers *h*, and a hinged door *i* for closing the space above the drawers and which door *i* is held normally closed by a suitable fastener *j*.

The body section A has an outer side wall *k* much narrower than its inner side wall

l, Figs. 3 and 4, and the outer edge of said side wall *k* is hinged at *m* to the comparatively narrow side wall *n* of the swinging sub-section C. This sub-section C comprises the said side wall *n*, a wider side wall *p* fixed to and extending at a right angle from the outer edge of the side wall *n*, an upper rectangular end wall *r* fixed to the upper ends of the walls *n* and *p*, and a lower end wall *s*, fixed to the lower ends of the walls *n* and *p*. From this it follows that the sub-section C is adapted to be readily swung from the open position shown in Fig. 1 to the closed position shown in Figs. 3 to 6, and vice versa.

At the upper and lower ends of its narrow side wall *n* the sub-section C is provided with angle plates D which are adapted to lap the end walls of the body section A when the sub-section is closed therein. Thus it will be manifest that when the sub-section C is closed, the end walls *r* and *s* thereof will rest adjacent the inner sides of the end walls of the body section A, and the horizontal portions of the angle plates D will rest against the outer sides of said end walls, and in consequence the sub-section C and the body section A will brace each other, the sub-section C will be effectually held against endwise movement in the body section A, and all strain will be taken off the hinges *m*.

E is the combined angular brace and garment-support of the sub-section C. The said brace and garment-support is preferably of metal and comprises a bar *t* disposed at a right angle to the wide side wall *p* and arranged in front of and spaced from the adjacent edge of the end wall *r*, an integral portion *u* depending at a right angle from one end of the bar *t* and rigidly attached to the inner side of the wall *p* near the outer vertical edge thereof, an arm *v* extending at an acute angle from the opposite end of the bar *t* and arranged against the inner or under side of the end wall *r*, and an integral portion *w* depending from the inner end of the arm *v* and rigidly attached to the inner side of the narrow side wall *n* near the hinged edge thereof. By virtue of this construction and relative arrangement, it will be observed that the device E is strongly connected to and serves to brace and strengthen the sub-section C; and it will also be observed that the spacing of the bar *t* from the adjacent edge of the end wall *r*

permits of the hooks of garment-hangers F, Fig. 1, being readily engaged with and disengaged from the said bar. From this it follows that any one of the garment-hangers and the garment thereon may be readily removed from the bar t without disturbing the other hangers and the garments thereon; and it will also be observed that when the sub-section C is open all of the garments will be readily accessible, and when said sub-section is closed, the garments will hang free between the back wall of the body section A, on the one hand, and the wall p and hinged door G of the sub-section, on the other. The door G is hinged at x to the outer edge of the wall p , and is designed to be secured in its closed position, Fig. 4, by suitable means such as latches y adapted to enter keeper-sockets in the end walls of the body sections A and connected with and controlled through the medium of a suitable key z which as shown extends through the door to the front side thereof.

With a view of assisting in the support of the sub-section C so as to take strain off the hinges m , I provide on the back wall of the section A a bracket P, Figs. 4 to 6, on which the apex of the angular brace and garment support E rests and bears when the sub-section C is closed. When the sub-section C and the door G are closed in the body section A, and the body sections A and B are swung together and secured by the connection of the male lock member H on the sub-section C to the before described female lock member f , the novel trunk is adapted to be handled and transported with the same facility as an ordinary trunk. In this connection it will be noticed that the sub-section C is provided with sockets a^2 to receive the tongues e of the body section B, and is also provided with the usual spring-pressed loops b^2 to rest over protuberances on the body section B. When desired the sub-section C may be equipped with the frame I which is detachably connected to and hangs from the bar t and is designed to confine the garments against the inner side of the section wall p and bars J carried by and adapted to extend from said wall. The bars J are pivoted at c^2 to the wall p , and hence when not in use can be swung to an upright position entirely against the inner side of the same. It will also be noted that when the bars J are swung to their working position they bring up

against stops d^2 . At their outer ends said bars J are equipped with short straps K bearing buckles L, the buckles being for the adjustable and detachable connection of straps M which are connected at e^2 to the section wall n and are passed through loops f^2 on the frame I. When it is desired to remove a garment from the sub-section C when the latter is swung to its open position, the straps M are, of course, disconnected from the buckles L.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

In a wardrobe trunk, the combination of a body section having a back wall, a side wall and end walls and also having a comparatively narrow side wall; a swinging sub-section comprising a side wall hinged to the outer edge of the narrow side wall of the body section, a side wall fixed to and extending at a right-angle to the outer edge of said hinged wall, and end walls fixed to said side walls and movable parallel to the end walls of the body section and between said walls and in the space afforded forward of the narrow side wall of the body section; a bracket on the inner side of said back wall of the body section; and a combined brace and garment support formed in one piece and comprising a bar spaced from that edge of the end wall of the sub-section that is foremost when the sub-section is open, a portion depending from one end of said bar and fixed to the inner side of the second-named side wall of the sub-section; an arm extending at an angle from the opposite end of said bar and arranged immediately under the end wall of the sub-section to support the same, and a portion depending from the inner end of said arm and fixed to the inner side of the first-named wall of the sub-section; the portion of the combined brace and garment support joining the said bar and the said arm being adapted on closing of the sub-section to assume a position upon and be supported by the said bracket.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN DAVIS.

Witnesses:

W. F. HIPPLER,
E. M. ROBERT.