

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. T. DUPONT & W. J. COOKE.

TRUNK.

No. 302,117.

Patented July 15, 1884.

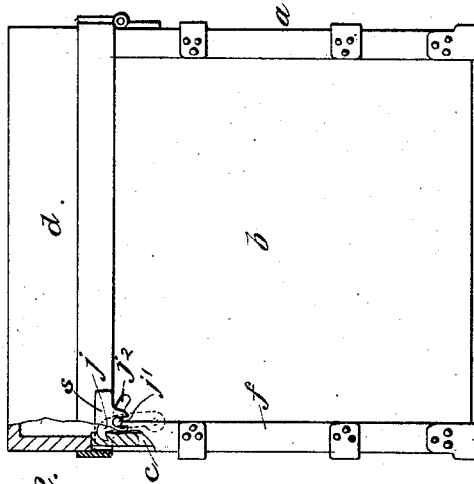


Fig. 2.

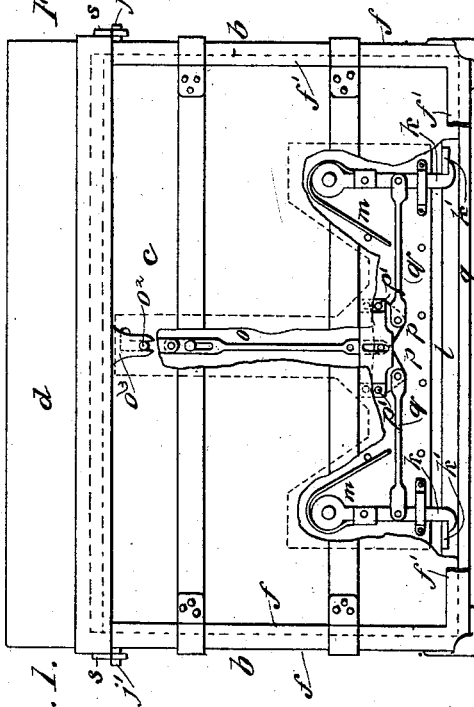


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:

*John H. Deemer*  
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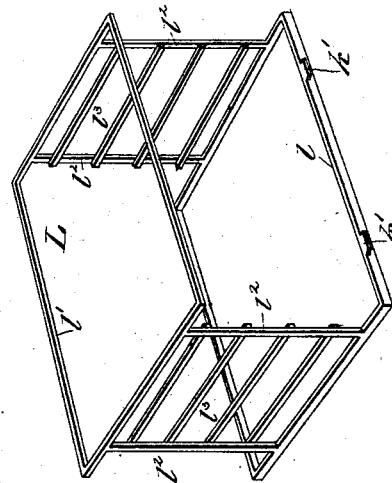


Fig. 4.

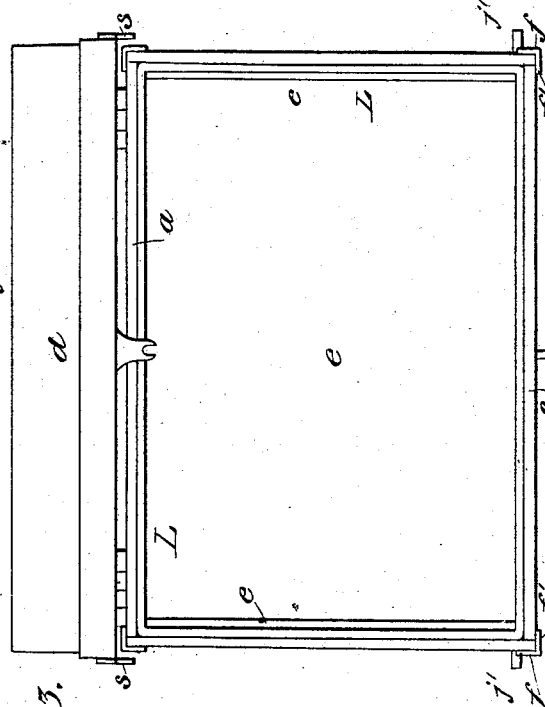


Fig. 3.

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ATTORNEYS.

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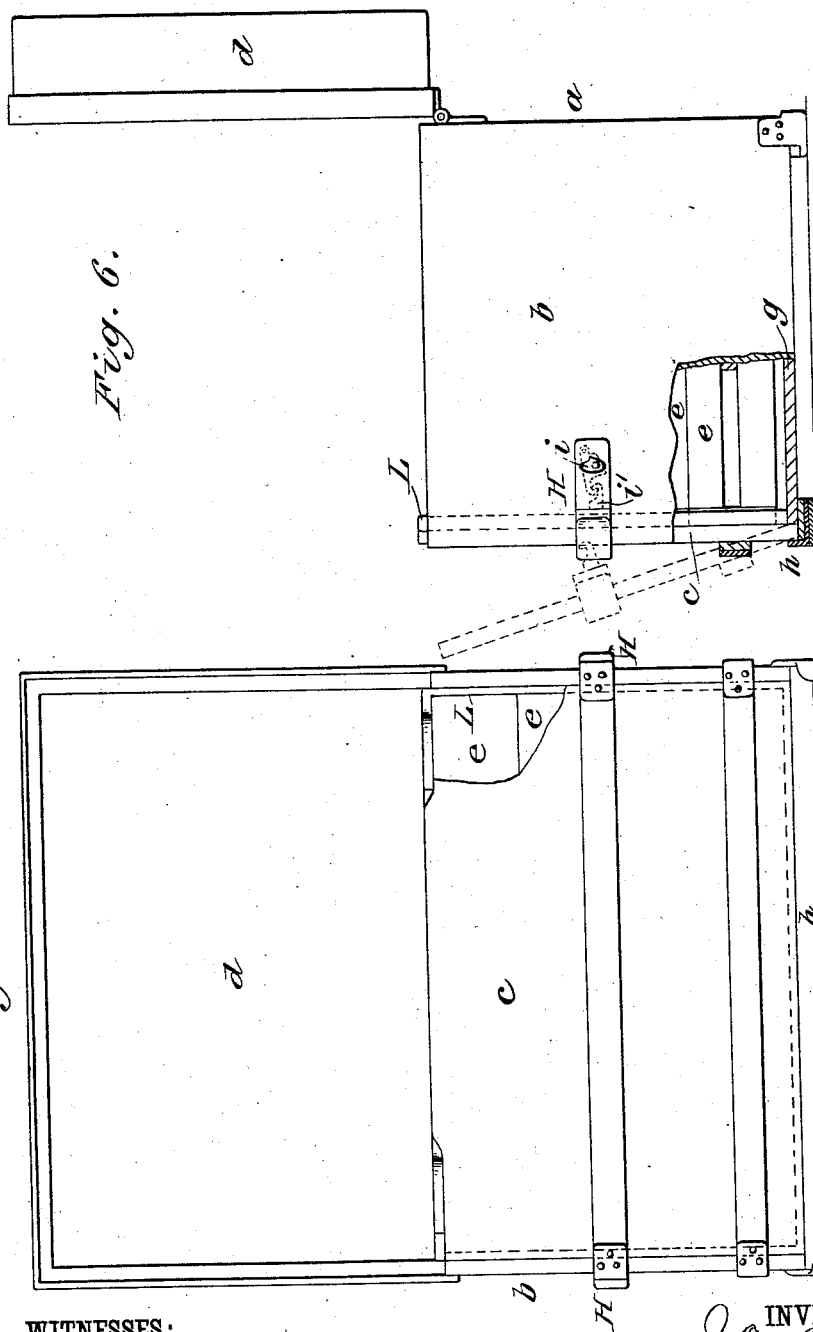


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. DUPONT AND WILLIAM J. COOKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,117, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed May 3, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN T. DUPONT and WILLIAM J. COOKE, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Trunk, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in trunks; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a broken front elevation of our new and improved trunk. Fig. 2 is a broken end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the trunk, as it appears when open. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the metal frame used to strengthen and stiffen the trunk; and Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively broken front and end elevations of a modified construction of the trunk, the trunk being shown open in both figures.

The back wall, *a*, and end walls, *b b*, of the trunk are ordinary. The front wall, *c*, is not made fast in the body of the trunk, but is adapted, when the lid is opened, to be opened or entirely removed from the trunk, so that the trays *e*, which are placed in the body of the trunk like the drawers in a bureau, may be drawn out at the front of the trunk. In the form of trunk shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the front board or wall, *c*, is held in place by the metal face-plate *f*, which is attached to the front edges of the bottom *g* and side walls, *b*, so as to form a flange, *f'*, to receive the bottom and side edges of the board *c*, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. In the form of trunk shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the front board, *c*, is held at the bottom by the flange *h*, and at the side edges by the locking devices *H*, so that instead of lifting the front board, *c*, bodily upward for removing it from the trunk, as with the form of trunk shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, it is only necessary to disengage the pivoted hook *i* from the hook *i'*, and tip the board *c* outward, as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 6. In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the front board, *c*, is locked in place by a hook, *j*, at each end of

the trunk, and by the two bottom hooks, *k k*, which latter are adapted to engage with the lugs *k' k'*, formed at the bottom of the trunk, preferably upon the lower bar, *l*, of the metal frame or skeleton *L*, which is built into the trunk to stiffen and strengthen it. The hooks *k k* are held locked with the lugs *k' k'* by the springs *m m*, and they are adapted to be simultaneously withdrawn from under the lugs *k' k'*, against the tension of the spring *m* by lifting or sliding upward the vertical bar or rod *o*, which is connected to the hooks *k k* by the pivoted triangular plates *p p* and the connecting-rods *q q*, the triangular plates *p p* being pivoted at *p' p'* and connected to the rod *o*, so that the upward movement of the bar *o* will elevate the adjacent corners of the triangular plates and cause their lower outer corners to approach each other, and through the rods *q q* withdraw the hoops *k k*, thus unlocking the front board, *c*.

For convenience in sliding or lifting upward the rod *o*, we form at its upper end the outwardly-projecting stud *o'*, on which the barrel of a key may be placed—as upon the key-stud of a lock—so that the key of the trunk may be used as a handle for lifting the bar *o* to unlock the front board, *c*, at the bottom; and this stud *o'* serves also to lock the bar *o* in its lowest position when the lid *d* is closed, the lid being provided with the notched plate *o''*, that is adapted to rest upon the stud *o'*, thus causing the front board, *c*, to be permanently locked by the hooks *k k* by simply closing the lid *d*. The locking-hooks *j* are each provided with an outwardly-projecting stud, *j'*, which reaches out through curved slots *j''*, made in the end walls of the trunk, as shown clearly in Fig. 2; so that these hooks may be conveniently swung forward or backward for locking and unlocking the front board, *c*, and the cover *d* is provided at its edges with the notched plates *s s*, which come upon the studs *j'*, when the cover is closed and the hooks *j* are swung forward to locked position, so that the plates *s* hold the hooks in locked position when the trunk is closed.

The metal frame *L* is by preference made of wrought-iron, and is composed of the above-mentioned lower frame, *l*, upper frame, *l'*, and

vertical side bars,  $l^2$ , and cross-bars  $l^3$ , and the walls of the trunk are built around this frame, so that the frame makes the trunk very strong and stiff.

- 5 By adapting the front wall,  $c$ , to be removed from the trunk and arranging the trays  $e$  to slide horizontally in and out of the trunk, the trunk is made very convenient for various uses. Besides, the trunk is practical, strong, and durable, and easy to open and close.

10 In the form of trunk shown in Figs. 5 and 6, instead of using the lip  $h$  for holding the front board,  $c$ , at the bottom, this board may be connected to the bottom of the trunk by means of hinges, and not depart from the principle of our invention.

We are aware that it is not new to provide a trunk with a series of drawers and a removable front board for securing them in place, and we do not claim such as of our invention, broadly.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

- 25 1. The removable front board,  $c$ , provided with the spring-actuated hooks  $k$ , in combination with the lugs  $k'$ , connecting-rods  $g$ , pivoted plates  $p$ , and vertically-sliding rod  $o$ , arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

30 2. The vertically-sliding rod  $o$ , connected

to the hooks  $k$ , and formed with the stud  $o^2$ , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The cover  $d$ , provided with the plate  $o^3$ , in combination with the rod  $o$ , hooks  $k$ , and connection, the rod  $o$  being formed with the stud  $o^2$ , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with the removable front board,  $c$ , of the side hooks,  $j$ , arranged for holding the front board in place, substantially as described.

5. The hooks  $j$ , formed with the outwardly-projecting studs  $j'$ , in combination with the notched plates  $s$ , secured to the cover  $d$  of the trunk, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. The metallic trunk-frame  $L$ , consisting of the rectangular top and bottom frames,  $ll'$ , vertical corner-posts  $l^2$ , and end cross-pieces,  $l^3$ , substantially as set forth.

7. The removable front board,  $c$ , provided with catches  $k$  and sliding in ways formed by flanges  $f'$  on the ends and bottom edge of the trunk, in combination with the lugs  $k'$ , formed on the bottom front bar of the metal frame  $L$ , substantially as set forth.

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WILLIAM J. COOKE.

Witnesses:

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JAS. R. COOKE.