

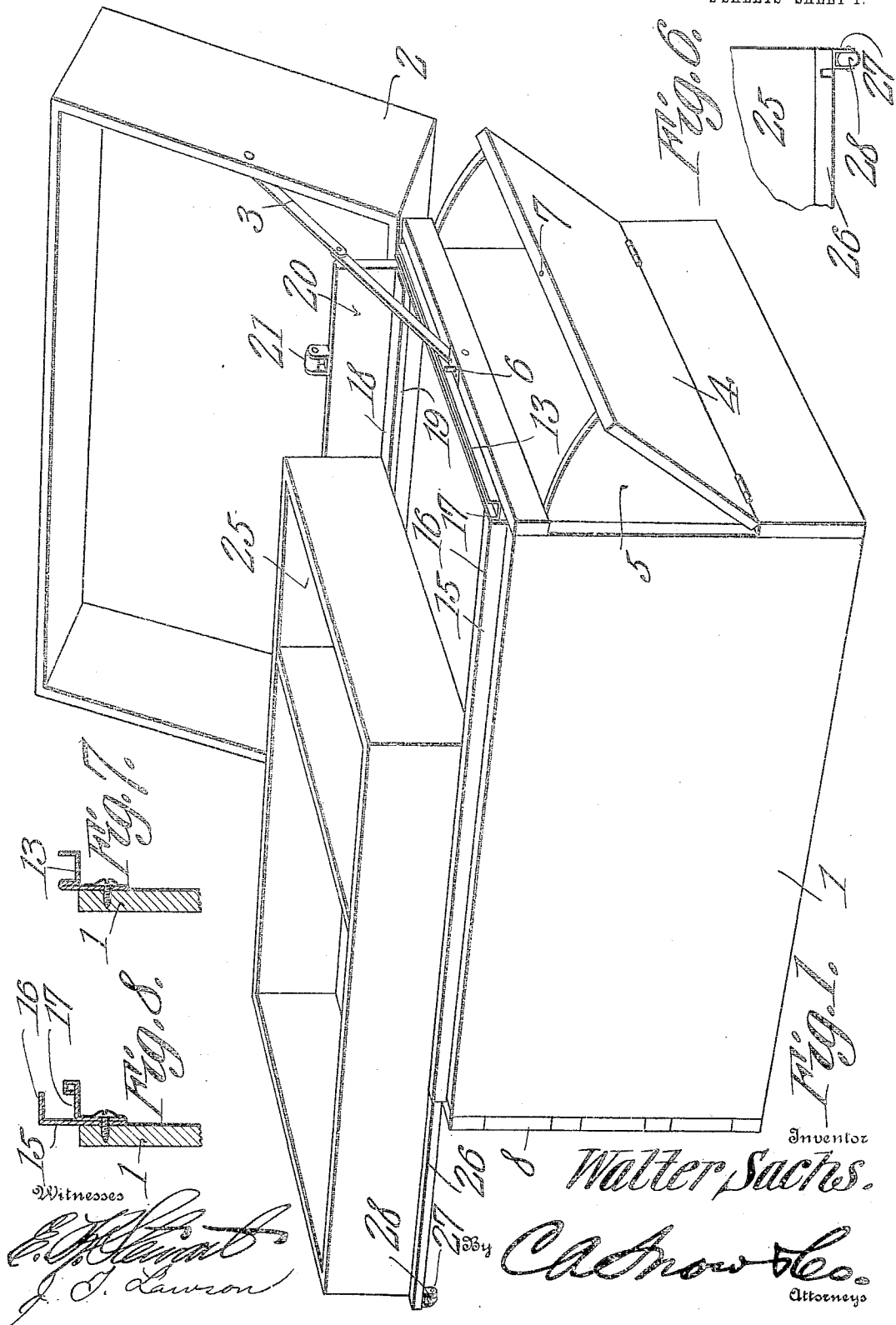
953,715.

W. SACHS.
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APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1909.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



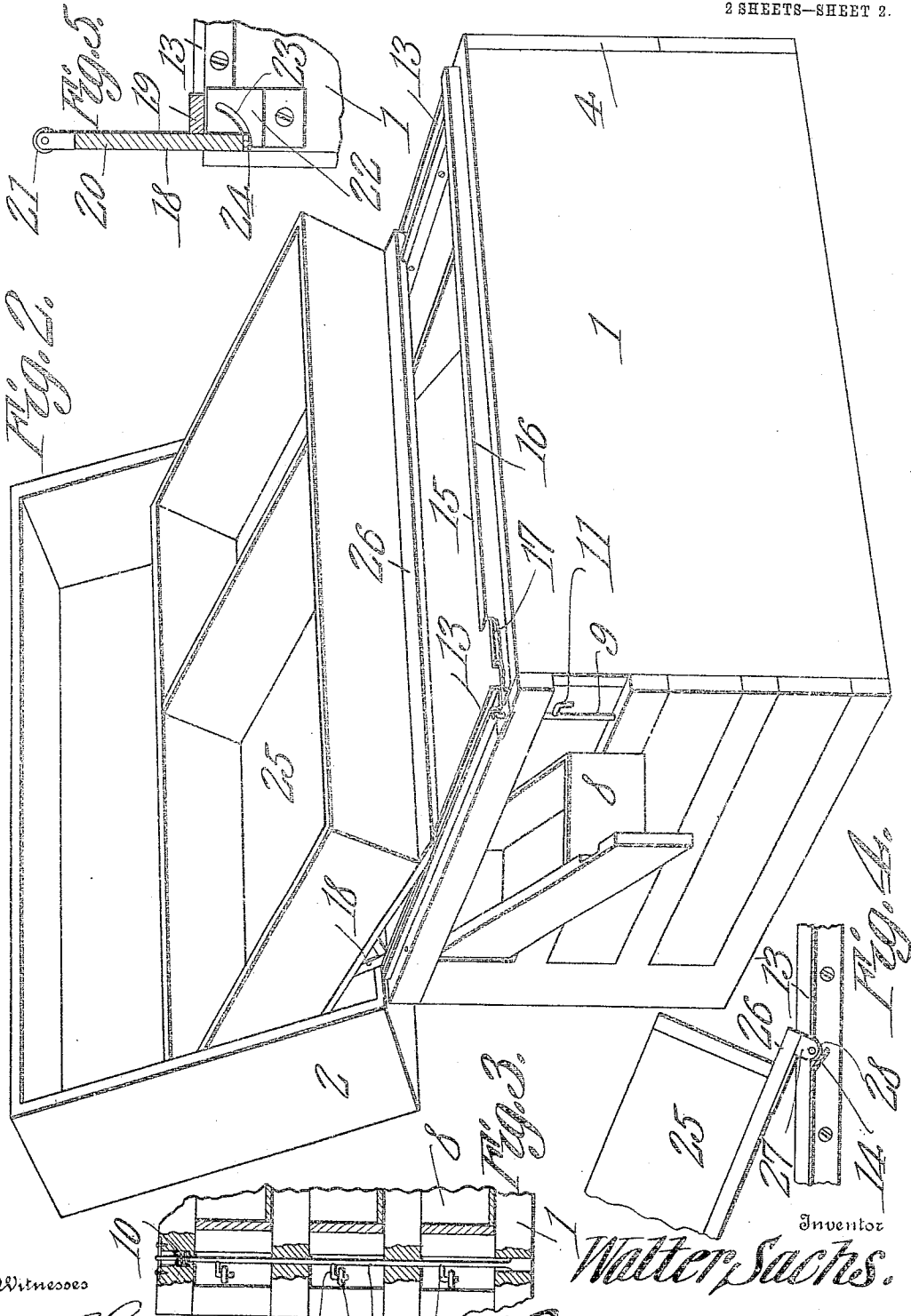
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Witnesses

Edw. H. Smith
McQuinn

Inventor
Walter Sachs.

Chas. H. Lee.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER SACHS, OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

TRUNK.

953,715.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed September 16, 1909. Serial No. 518,048.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER SACHS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Trunk, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to trunks and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a trunk structure with a tray mounted on the body thereof and susceptible of being shifted longitudinally to uncover the body of the trunk or to be shifted laterally toward the top of the trunk when the same is opened to expose the contents of the body of the trunk.

Another object of the invention is to provide the body of the trunk with a series of pivoted trays and means for automatically locking the same in closed position. Also the body of the trunk may be provided at a side or end with a hinged section which when swung to open position may permit the placing or withdrawing of articles from the body of the trunk without disturbing the position of the tray over the same.

With these objects in view, the trunk includes a body to which a top is hingedly connected in the usual manner. Trackways are arranged at the upper edges of the end of the trunk body and are adapted to receive rollers carried by the tray. A fixed guide is located at the upper edge of the front side of the body of the trunk and is adapted to receive a flange carried at the forward edge of the tray. A hinged guide is located at the upper edge of the rear side of the body of the trunk and serves as a support for the rear edge of the tray and also as a prop for the tray when the tray is moved toward the hinged cover of the trunk body.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the trunk showing the parts thereof in one position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the trunk showing the parts thereof in another position. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of a portion of the trunk showing a tray retaining rod used thereon. Fig. 4 is an edge elevation of a portion of the tray of the trunk showing the supporting trackway in section. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of a portion of one of the tray guides used

in the trunk. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of one end of the tray. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of one of the tray guides used in the trunk. Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view of a trackway used in the trunk.

The trunk consists of the body 1 to which is hingedly attached in the usual manner a top 2. Links 3 are pivotally connected together and pivotally connected with the body 1 and top 2 and are adapted to limit the swinging movement of the latter with respect to the said body. The body is provided at one end with a hinged section 4 which when closed forms a portion of the end of the said trunk body and attached to the said section 4 are arcuate plates 5 which are adapted to slide or telescope against the inner surfaces of the front and back walls of the body 1. A spring retained pin 6 is located in the upper portion of the end of the body 1 and when depressed against the tension of the said spring is adapted to enter a socket 7 provided in the upper edge of the hinged section 4 and therefore forms a securing means for holding the said section in closed position. The spring used in connection with the pin 6 is similar in arrangement to a spring 10 hereinafter described.

The body 1 is provided at that end opposite the end thereof at which the hinged section 4 is located with a series of pivoted trays 8 and the outer sides of the said trays, when the trays are in closed positions, form portions of the end wall of the said trunk body. A pin 9 is located in the end of the trunk body 1 at which the trays 8 are mounted and the upper end of the said pin normally projects above the upper edge of the said end of the said trunk body. The upper end of the pin 9 is held in projected position by means of a spring 10 which is interposed between the lower end of the said pin and the bottom of a recess provided in the end of the trunk body which receives the said pin. The pin 9 is provided at intervals along its length with hooks or fingers 11 which are adapted to enter sockets 12 provided in the end of the trays 8 and which serve as securing means for holding the trays in closed position. The pin 6 is also held in elevated position with relation to the upper edge of the trunk body 1 by means of the spring located under the said pin and the pins 6 and 9 are located in the paths of

the lower edges of the ends of the top 2 when the same is closed. Thus when the top 2 is closed against the upper edge of the body 1 the pins 6 and 9 are depressed against the tension of their respective springs and thus the said pins hold the section 4 and the trays 8 in closed position and the said sections or trays cannot be opened until the top 2 is swung back from the upper edge of the body 1.

Tracks 13 are located at the upper edges of the ends of the body 1 and adjacent the inner surfaces of the said ends one of the tracks 13 is provided with a series of indentations 14 or both of the said tracks may be provided with such indentations if desired.

A fixed guide 15 is located at the upper edge of the front side of the body 1 and at the inner surface thereof and is provided with inwardly disposed spaced parallel flanges 16 and 17, the object of which will be hereinafter explained. A guide 18 is pivotally mounted at its ends between the rear portions of the ends of the trunk body 1 and at the upper edges thereof and the said guide is provided with angularly disposed ledges 19 and 20. At the upper edge of the ledge 20 is located friction rolls 21. Plates 22 are fixed to the inner surfaces of the ends of the body 1 adjacent the ends of the guide 18 and are provided with arcuate slots 23. The ledge portion 19 of the guide 18 is provided with projecting pins 24 (indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5) which lie in the slot 23 and are adapted to limit the swinging movement of the guide 18 upon its pivot.

A tray 25 is adapted to be used in conjunction with the trunk body and track and guides mentioned and the rear portion of the said tray normally rests upon the ledge 19 of the guide 18 although at times the rear edge of the tray is above the said guide 18 and the rollers 21 are against the bottom of the tray 25 as will hereinafter be explained. The tray 25 is provided at the lower edge of its front side with a forwardly projecting flange 26 which normally lies between the spaced flanges 16 and 17 of the fixed guide 15. Brackets 27 are fixed to the lower side and at the ends of the flange 26 and rollers 28 are journaled in the said brackets 27. The said rollers 28 are preferably provided with beveled or rounded ends. After the top 2 has been swung back in the position as illustrated in Fig. 1, the tray 25 may be slipped lengthwise along the upper edge of the body 1 and in so doing the rear portion of the bottom of the tray 25 will slide upon the ledge 19 of the guide 18 while the flange 26 at the forward edge of the bottom of the tray will move through the space between the flanges 16 and 17 of the guide 15. During such movement on the part of the tray 25 lateral movement is prevented by the ledge 20 of the guide 18 and the vertical por-

tion of the guide 15. If desired the longitudinal movement of the tray 25 may be continued until the said tray is entirely disconnected from the body 1. If, upon swinging back the top 2 of the trunk it is desired that access should be had to the body 1 without removing the tray 25 entirely from the body or without moving the tray 25 longitudinally as above described, the said tray may be moved laterally so that the rollers 28 will enter the track 13 and when this is done the rear edge of the bottom of the tray 25 will push the flange 20 of the guide 18 in a rearward direction and at the same time the bottom of the tray 25 will ride up over the rollers 21 at the upper edge of the flange 20 of the guide 18. It is of course understood that when this occurs the guide 18 will swing upon its pivot pin as an axis and the swinging movement of the said guide is limited by the pins 24 which lie in the arcuate slot 23 of the plate 2. The tray 25 may be moved in a rearward direction as indicated until the roller 28 enters one of the indentations 14 in the track 13 when the said tray will come to a state of rest and will be supported in an inclined position partly over the body 1 of the trunk and the top 2 thereof. Thus the tray may be moved with relation to the body so that the contents of both the tray and the body may be exposed to view and at the same time the parts are not separated.

Should it be desired to have access to the contents of the body 1 without disturbing the position of the tray 25 when the same is closed over the upper edge of the body this can be accomplished by swinging the top 2 back and then swinging the end section 4 down.

The trays 8 may be utilized for holding classified articles or for holding small articles desired to be maintained accessible without moving the tray from a closed position over the body of the trunk.

By this assemblage of parts it will be seen that a simple and durable trunk structure is effected which may be advantageously used for displaying samples of goods and also for retaining articles in an accessible manner for storage and during journeys and that the trunk when closed has the general appearance of the common article of baggage generally used.

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

1. A trunk comprising a body, a top hingedly attached thereto, tracks located at the ends of the body, a fixed guide located at the front side of the body, a pivoted guide located at the rear side of the body, a tray resting upon the pivoted guide and having at its front edge a flange normally engaging the guide at the front of the body and rollers

journalled to the tray and adapted to move along the track at the ends of the body.

2. A trunk comprising a body, a top hingedly attached thereto, tracks located at the ends of the body, a fixed guide having spaced inwardly disposed flanges located at the front of the body, a pivoted guide having angularly disposed ledges located at the rear of the body, a tray having at its front edge a flange adapted to lie between the flanges of the fixed guide, the rear portion of said tray adapted to rest upon the pivoted guide, rollers journalled below the tray and adapted to move along the track.

3. A trunk comprising a body, a top hingedly attached thereto, tracks located at the ends of the body, a fixed guide located at the forward side of the body, a pivoted guide located at the rear side of the body and having angularly disposed ledges, rollers journalled at the edge of the upwardly disposed ledge of the pivoted guide, a tray arranged to engage the ledges and rollers of the pivoted guide, said tray having at its forward edge a flange adapted to engage the

fixed guide, rollers journalled under the tray and adapted to travel upon the tracks.

4. A trunk comprising a body, a top hingedly attached thereto, tracks located at the ends of the body, a fixed guide located at the front side of the body, a pivoted guide located at the rear side of the body and having angularly disposed ledges one of which is provided with journalled rollers, said tracks having at intervals depressions, a tray adapted to engage the ledges and rollers of the pivoted guide, said tray having at its forward edge a flange adapted to engage the fixed guide, rollers journalled for rotation under the tray and adapted to travel upon the tracks and enter the depressions therein.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER SACHS.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,
E. C. SCHLADT.