L. DIAMOND.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1921.

1,399,752.

Patented Dec. 13, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

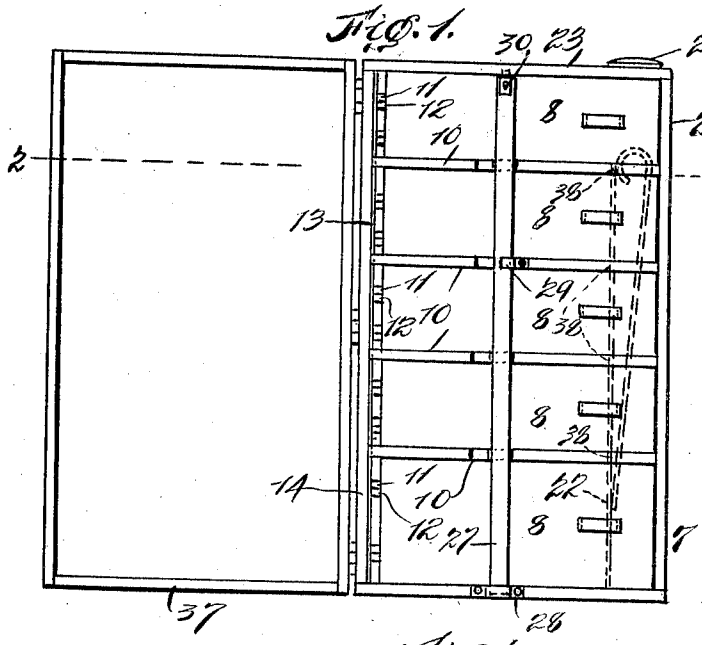


Fig. 1.

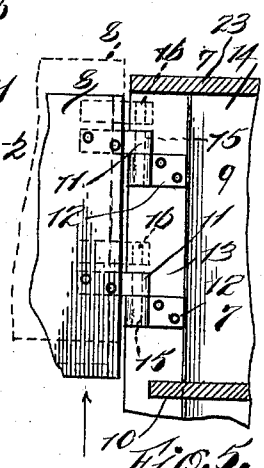


Fig. 5.

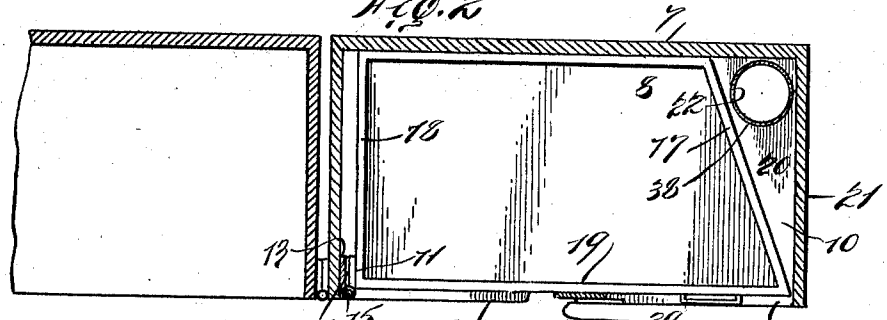


Fig. 2.

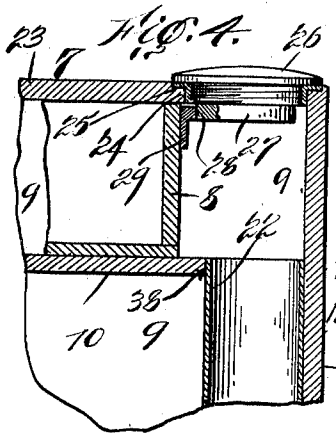


Fig. 4.

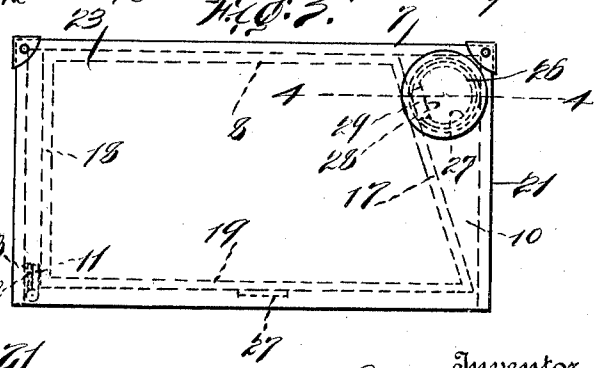


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Louis Diamond.

By his Attorney
Manuel Block

L. DIAMOND.

WARDROBE TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1921.

1,399,752.

Patented Dec. 13, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

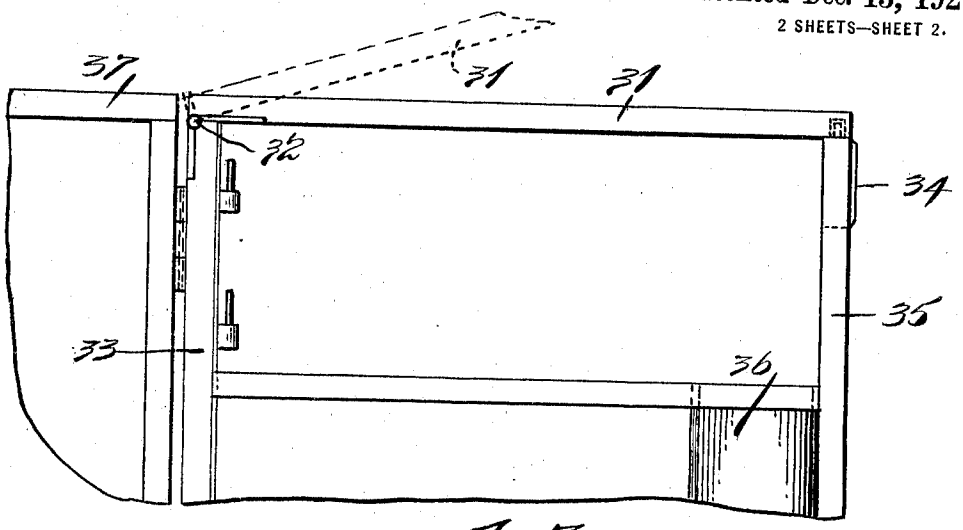


FIG. 7.

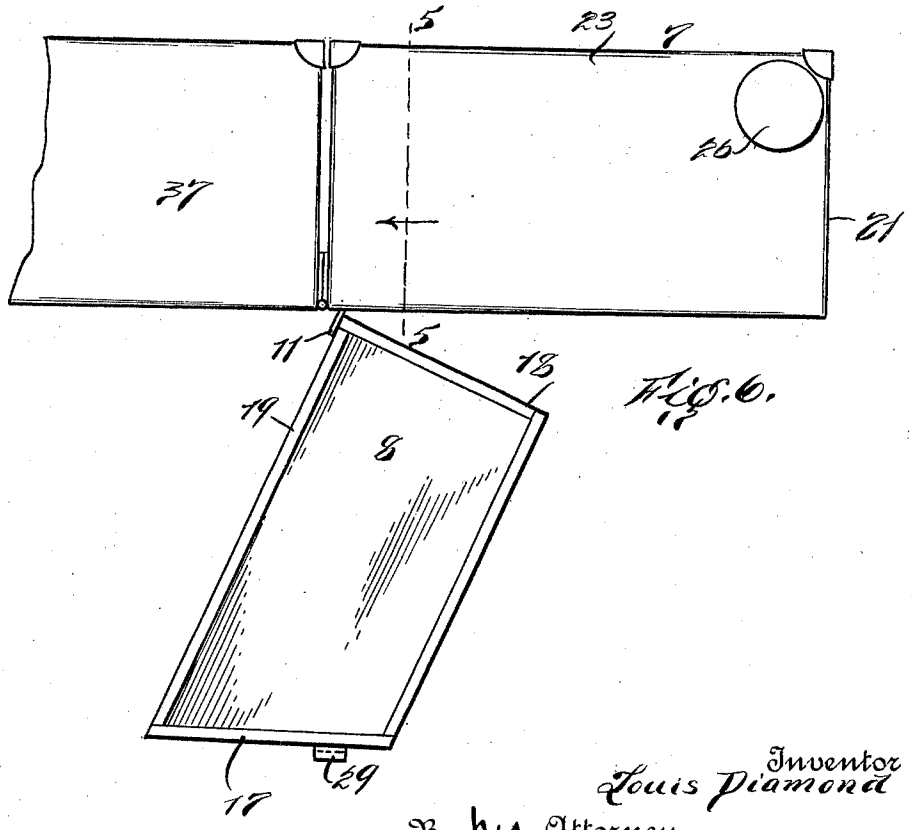


FIG. 6.

Inventor
Louis Diamond

By his Attorney
Maurice Block

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS DIAMOND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WARDROBE-TRUNK.

1,399,752. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1921.

Application filed April 22, 1921. Serial No. 463,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS DIAMOND, a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, and a citizen of the United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wardrobe-Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wardrobe trunks, and has for one of its objects to provide a trunk divided into movable compartments or swinging containers arranged to contain articles of wearing apparel or any thing else desirable. One of the advantages of my improved trunk is that it can be placed on end, causing the compartments therein to assume a horizontal position, in which position they can be swung or moved outwardly so as to expose the contents to view. My improved trunk will be found especially useful for commercial travelers, and theatrical people. Other features of improvement will hereinafter appear.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail, the novel features of which I will point out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved trunk, illustrated as standing on end and open;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view, the section being taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1, looking downwardly, the cover being broken off;

Fig. 3 is an end view, looking downwardly of the body portion of the trunk;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view, the section being taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view, the section being taken on line 5—5 in Fig. 6;

Fig. 6 is an end view, looking downwardly, illustrating the top compartment as opened or swung outwardly; and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary face view of a modified form of my invention.

In the drawings, which illustrate my invention, no particular structure has been resorted to, the idea being to illustrate a trunk made up of a body portion and a hinged cover therefor, both elements being, of course, well known. My particular invention has for an object to provide a body portion 7 of a trunk with a plurality of pivotally mounted trays or containers 8, which can be swung out of the body portion, as illustrated in Fig. 6, in order that ready access can be had to the contents thereof. Each container 8 will fit within a compartment 9, said compartments being formed by placing partitions 10 in the body portion 7 of the trunk. Each tray or container 8 will be provided with hinge-members 11 to engage coöperating hinge-members 12 carried by a plate or strip 13 which in turn is fastened to the inner surface of the wall 14 of the trunk and adjacent the outer edge thereof. Each hinge member 12, on bar 13, will carry a pin 15 to loosely engage an opening 16 in a coöperating hinge-member 11 on containers 8. The containers may be swung upon pin 15 and at any time removed therefrom by being lifted upwardly (see dotted lines Fig. 5), after they have been swung clear of the body portion 7.

To arrange the trays or containers so that they can be swung outwardly, the outer end wall of each tray will be disposed at an angle relative to the other walls of the tray, said angular ends being indicated by 17. In other words, the outer end wall of each tray will have to be arranged so that the trays can be moved upon their pivots. To do this the said end walls cannot be in parallelism with the inner end wall 18 if the front wall 19 is to fit the space 9 when the tray is closed or moved into its normal closed position.

When the end wall 17 is angularly disposed, a space 20 will be left between said end wall 17 and side wall 21 of the body portion of the trunk when the trays are closed. In order to utilize this space, I pass a tube or chamber 22 through the partitions 10 in the corner of the body portion, said tube being adapted for the storage of canes, umbrellas, etc. In order to have access to said storage tube, I provide the end 23 of the trunk with an opening 24 containing a threaded bushing 25 to receive a threaded plug 26. The inner end of plug 26 carries a boss 27 having a flat surface 28 to be engaged by a block 29 carried by the top tray 8 (see Figs. 3 and 4), when said tray is closed, whereby the plug is held against rotation and consequent removal. So long as upper tray 8 is closed, plug 26 will be locked and cannot be removed.

Various means may be resorted to for

locking the trays closed, but I have herein indicated a locking bar 27, engaging, at its lower end, a socket 28 in the trunk body, and also a plate 29 intermediate its ends, the bar being locked to the end wall 23 of the trunk at its upper end by a lock mechanism 30. When the trays are to be opened, the bar 27 will be unlocked and removed. This is a well known locking means, but I do not limit myself to its use.

Instead of employing an opening having a closure in the end wall of the trunk to gain access to the storage tube, I may hinge the end wall 31 of the trunk (see Fig. 7) as at 32 to the wall 33, a suitable lock mechanism 34 being employed to secure said hinged end wall to the side wall 35. To gain access to the storage tube 36, the wall 31 will be swung upwardly (see dotted lines Fig. 7). The body portion of the trunk, in both forms, will be provided with the usual hinged cover or top 37.

By arranging the trays 8 so they can be removed from their pivots and carried away, a very convenient structure is provided because it frequently happens that it is more convenient to remove a tray from the trunk, than the contents of a tray therefrom.

In order to mount the tube 22, I provide each partition 10 with an opening 38. As said openings will be in alinement, the tube 22 can be readily inserted therein. If desirable, the tube may be omitted, in which case umbrellas or canes will be mounted in the openings 38.

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

1. In a wardrobe trunk, a body portion having a rectangular cross section, trays within same arranged for removal therefrom, one end wall of each tray being angularly disposed relative to the opposite end wall, whereby a space between said angular end wall and adjacent wall of the body portion of the trunk will be provided when said trays are in closed position, and a tube for umbrellas or the like located in said space.

2. In a wardrobe trunk, a body portion, trays removably mounted within same, locking means for the trays, a storage tube located at one corner of the body portion and within same, one of the end walls of the body portion having an opening alining with said tube, a closure for said opening, and means associated with one of the trays to lock said closure against operation when said trays are locked.

3. In combination with a trunk, a tubular container for umbrellas or the like, extending substantially the length thereof, one end of said tube being open and extending through one end of the trunk, means to cover the open end of the tube, and means to lock the covering for the open end of the tube.

4. In a wardrobe trunk, a body portion, trays removably mounted within same, locking means for the trays, a storage tube located at one corner of the body portion and within same, one of the end walls of the body portion having an opening alining with said tube, a plug having a threaded engagement with said opening, and means carried by the adjacent tray arranged to contact with said plug to prevent rotation thereof, when said tray is locked.

5. In a trunk, a body portion, said body portion being divided into a plurality of independent compartments, and a tube for umbrellas or the like passing through said compartment and accessible through one end of the trunk.

6. In a trunk, a body portion having a plurality of partitions, each partition provided with an opening in one corner thereof, the openings being in alinement, and means located in said openings arranged to retain umbrellas or the like.

LOUIS DIAMOND.