W. C. T. HANSEN.

TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1910.

1,038,880. Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

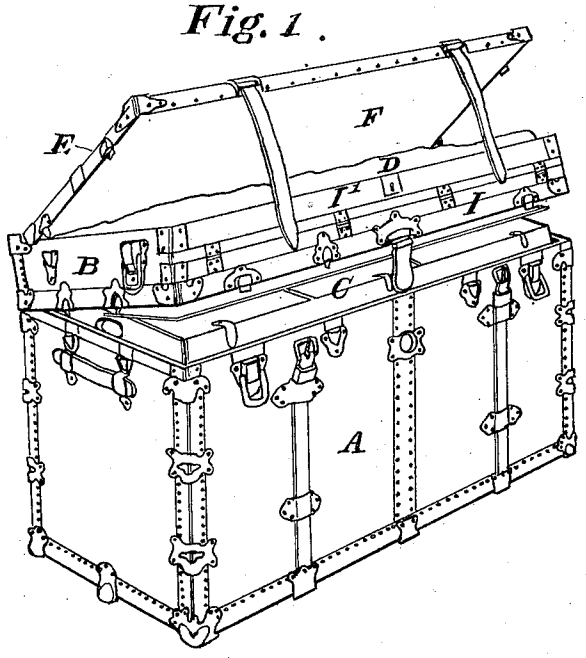


Fig. 2.

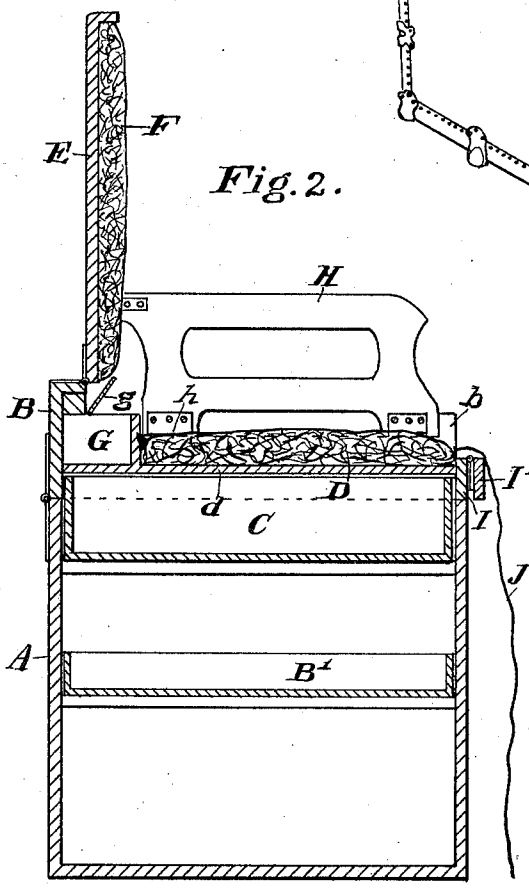


Fig. 3.

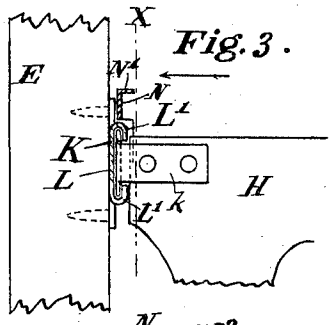
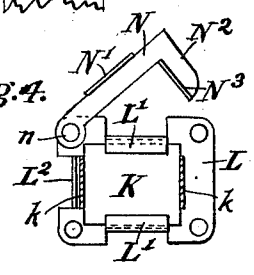


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

J. Yess

Earl Young

INVENTOR.

Wm. C. T. Hansen.

By Henry L. Reynolds.

attorney.

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. T. HANSEN, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

TRUNK.

1,038,880. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed September 6, 1910. Serial No. 580,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. T. HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trunks and comprises the novel constructions and combinations which will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The object of my invention is to produce a trunk which is adaptable for use in the usual manner of trunks, and which may, when desired, be converted into a comfortable and attractive seat or sofa.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention embodied in the form which is now preferred by me.

Figure 1 is a perspective showing the top slightly raised and also with the lid slightly raised. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation across the trunk, the lid being raised for the formation of a seat. Fig. 3 is a side view of the parts employed to secure the arm in place when making a seat. Fig. 4 is a face view of the same parts, one part being in section upon the line X, X, of Fig. 3.

My trunk as herein shown is designed to perform those functions which are usually associated with trunks as storage places for clothing and as a container for clothing when traveling. In addition it is so constructed that, when standing in a room it may be converted into a neat and comfortable seat.

The body, A, of the trunk may be made of any desired or suitable construction. I have shown this part of the trunk as containing a tray B^1, placed well down in the same, and a tray C, which is placed at the upper edge of this section, in fact projecting somewhat above its edge, as is common with trunks.

I have provided an upper hinged frame B, which lifts in the same manner as the top of the ordinary trunk, which frame I have called the top. This top frame besides serving as a cover for the body of the trunk, is provided with a cushion D, for use as a seating surface, with handles or arms H, and with a hinged lid E adapted to serve as a back rest, and preferably provided with a cushion F.

The partition *d* which serves as the support for the seat cushion D, is placed well below the top edge of the top frame B. At each end of the trunk I have provided arms H, which are preferably hinged to the frame B so as to hinge inwardly and down upon the seat cushion when the trunk is to be closed.

About the end and front edges of the seat is secured a curtain J, which is of such size that it may be made to cover the front and ends of the trunk. This curtain is secured outside the arms H so that these will not be covered thereby when the curtain is in use. When the trunk is closed the curtain is folded inward, over the arms H and over the seat.

The front side of the frame B, is divided into two parts, I and I^1, the latter being hinged to the former so that it can swing forwardly and downwardly, into the position shown in Fig. 2. In this way the upper part of this side of the cover may be gotten out of the way so that it will not be disagreeable to sit on, as it would if it remained at the same level as the cushion or seat.

The lid E, of the frame B, is hinged at its rear edge so that it may swing upward and backward. The point of placing the hinges for this lid is preferably somewhat forward of the back edge of the frame, as is clearly shown in Fig. 2. This leaves a small, long compartment G, back of the cushion, which may be provided with a cover *g*. This may be all in one compartment and receive umbrellas, parasols, etc., or be divided into a number of compartments, as desired.

Means are provided whereby the arms H may be secured to the lid E, when both are raised, each thus serving to hold the other in raised position. The means which I at present prefer is illustrated in detail in Figs. 3 and 4. To the front or under surface of the lid E, is secured a plate L, of metal having top and bottom side sections L^1 bent over so as to form a channel between them adapted to receive the edges of a plate K, which is secured to the rear end of the arm H. This plate K, has arms *k* which are secured to the sides of the arm H. The

plate L, has a forwardly extending flange or ear L^2 with which the plate K engages to prevent the arm swinging farther than it should. To lock the arm in position after engagement of the plates L and K, I provide a hook N, pivoted at *n* and having its hook N^2 at such distance from its pivot that it will engage the far side of the arm and prevent its swinging downward. Preferably the hook end N^2, has a flange N^3 to form a better surface to engage the arm. The hook is also provided with a flange N^1 which facilitates engagement when lifting it.

It will be noticed that the ends of the top frame B, extend slightly above the cushion seat and above the point where the arms H, are hinged. This serves in a measure as a support for the outer side of the arm H.

When it is desired to close the trunk the arms H are released from the back and folded down upon the seat cushion D. The curtain J is then folded up and over the seat cushion and the lid E closed down. This lid is provided with means for securely engaging and locking it to the body of the top B. When the lid is secured down, the top B may be raised in the same manner as the top of an ordinary trunk, as is shown in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a trunk, a body, a frame hinged to the body, a lid for the frame, arms hinged to the frame, means to connect the lid and arm whereby the same will be mutually supported, said means comprising plates secured to the lid and each having outwardly and oppositely turned ears and limiting ears arranged at right angles thereto, L-shaped plates carried by the arms and adapted to be engaged by the oppositely extending ears and limited in their movement by the limiting ears, and locking members pivoted to the first plates and adapted to engage over the L-plates to hold them in engagement with the oppositely turned ears.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature at Seattle, Washington, this 31st day of August, 1910.

WILLIAM C. T. HANSEN.

Witnesses:
HENRY L. REYNOLDS,
G. A. SPENCER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."