May 31, 1927. 1,630,879

A. W. WINSHIP

JOBBER'S DISPLAY TRUNK

Filed Feb. 29, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

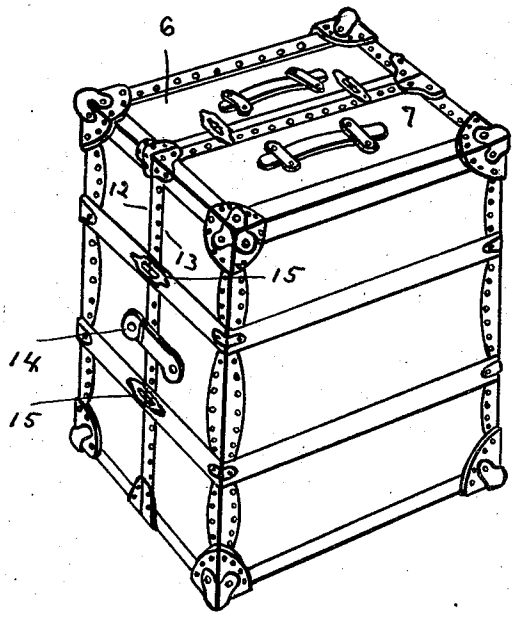
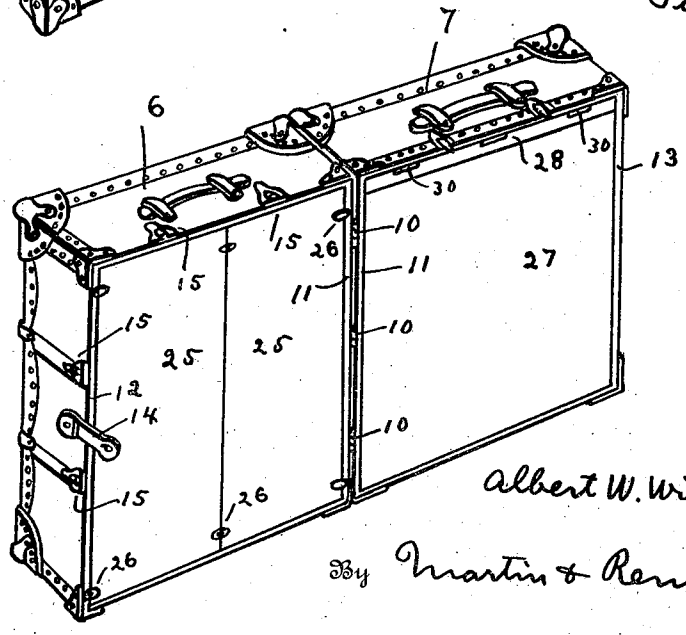


Fig. 2.



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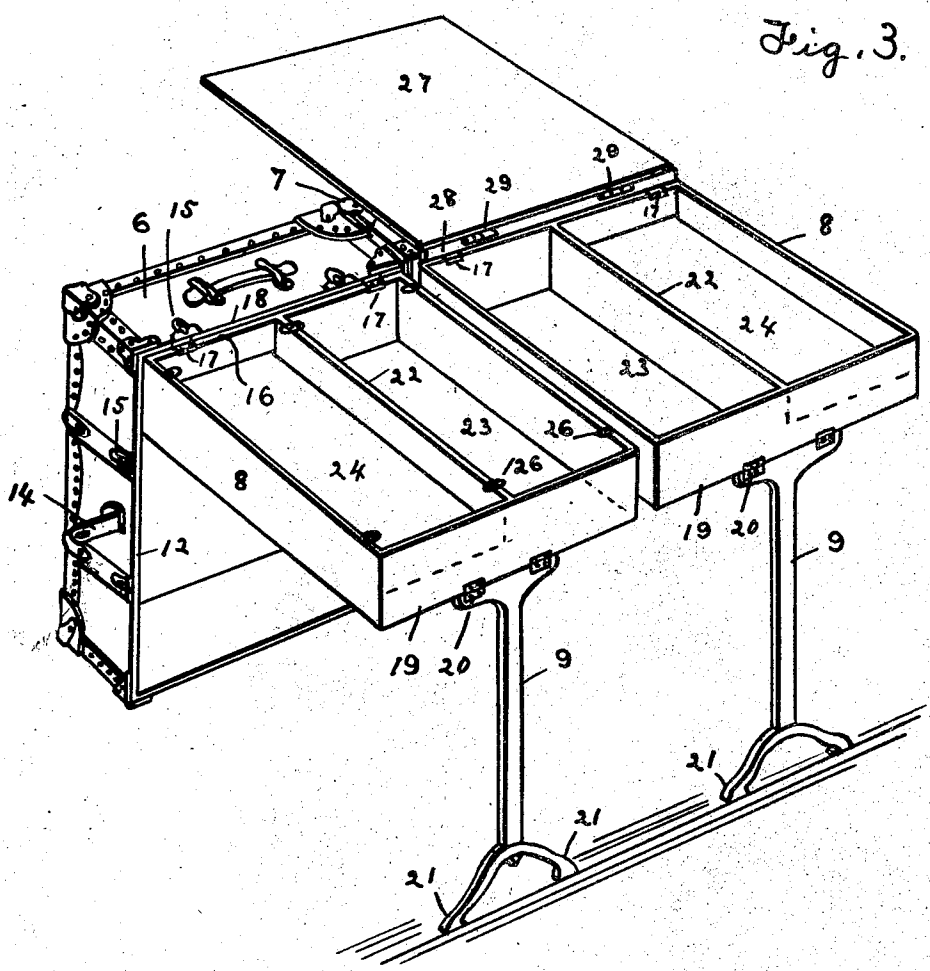
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. WINSHIP, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO W. W. WINSHIP & SONS, INC., OF UTICA, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION.

JOBBER'S DISPLAY TRUNK.

Application filed February 29, 1924. Serial No. 695,979.

My present invention relates to what is commonly known in the trade as a jobber's display trunk.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a carrying and display trunk of new and improved construction, arrangement and operation.

A further purpose is to provide a trunk which is well adapted to carry the desired samples such as shoes and in addition to allow said samples to be readily accessible and easily displayed.

Heretofore the common jobber's display trunk used for carrying sample shoes has been a relatively narrow deep trunk carrying several separate trays piled one on top of each other in the trunk and having to be successively lifted out of the trunk in order to get to the shoes. The removal of these heavy trays especially those towards the bottom of the trunk many times a day in the course of a day's work and their return into the trunk by simply bodily lifting of the trays is recognized as very hard work. One of the objects of my invention is to overcome the disadvantages of the common form of trunk referred to and particularly to provide a trunk which will make access to the shoes much easier and which at the same time will provide convenient and suitable means for holding the trays in position to display the shoes.

Further purposes and advantages of my invention will appear from the specification and claims herein.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a trunk embodying my invention with the trunk set up ready to be opened.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of said trunk with its sections open but with the trays still housed entirely within the sections.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the trunk after the trays have been moved to extended position and the means for supporting the same brought to operative position.

Referring to the drawings in a more particular description it will be seen that the trunk is formed of two open-faced sections 6 and 7 hinged to each other along opposing vertical edges and each adapted to house a tray 8 which is hinged to its section of the trunk so as to be swung out therefrom and supported in substantially horizontal position by legs 9.

The trunk sections 6 and 7 are each of the open-faced type and are hinged together as by hinges 10 upon opposing edges of the trunk which edges 11—11 of the sections are vertical when the trunk is set up in any of the positions shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings. Upon the other forward vertical edges of the trunk, that is edge 12 of section 6 and edge 13 of section 7 are the co-operating parts of a lock 14 and fasteners 15 whereby when the trunk is closed the sections may be securely fastened together to form a complete and rigid trunk.

The trays 8 are of a size to occupy the entire cavity of their respective trunk sections with just enough clearness to readily be swung forwardly from the bottom of the trunk sections to extended and substantially horizontal position as shown in Fig. 3. It will be understood that what are now the rear and top edges 16 of the trays 8 are hingedly or pivotally connected as by hinges 17 to the forward upper edges 18 of the sections 6 and 7.

Near the forward lower edges 19 of the trays as they are seen in extended position are located hinges 20 attached to the upper ends of the supporting legs 9. Preferably the free, that is the lower ends, of these legs 9 will have extended feet 21 to add to the stability of the trunk and trays when the trays are in extended position. For the same purpose preferably the upper ends of the legs 9 will be widened so that each leg may be attached at spaced points by a pair of the hinges 20 to its tray 8. It will be understood further that the legs 9 and their wide spreading feet 21 are relatively thin and flat and that the said legs as a whole are adapted to be folded backward and up against the exterior bottom of the tray 8 before the trays are let down into housed position within the trunk sections.

I have illustrated the trunk embodying my invention as particularly adapted for containing and displaying samples of shoes and for that purpose each tray 8 is provided with a longitudinal partition 22 dividing each tray into relatively deep compartments which compartments, however, are of the width adapted to contain sample shoes. If desired these deep compartments 23 may be divided horizontally into two or more parts by the use of followers or loose dividing boards 24.

Thin lids 25 as of veneer or other strong material are provided to form a cover over the top of the trays or over the top of the respective compartments 23 of said trays. Suitable clips 26 hold these lids removably in place so that when the trays with the lids in place are dropped to housed position within the trunk sections the contents of the trays will be securely held from falling out from the trays.

It will now be seen that by setting a trunk embodying my invention up into the position shown in Fig. 1 and then opening the sections of said trunk along its median line as is done with a common wardrobe trunk, the trays 8 may be readily swung out and upward to extended position and supported in such position by swinging down the legs 9. The swinging of the trays to outward position even though each contains half the contents of the trunk is easily done for a large part of the weight of the tray is carried by its hinged connection to the trunk. Even during the latter part of this swinging motion when the salesman is lifting the weight projecting half of the contents of the tray he can do so easily as it is a direct lifting action close to his body and the supporting leg is by that time hanging down ready to take the weight as the tray approaches a horizontal position. After both trays are extended and their lids 25 removed the half or more of the contents of the trunk is at once visible and available for inspection. The tops of the trunk sections 6 and 7 are also available as a space to rest shoes or the articles being displayed and this space may be further increased by first resting the tray lids 25 upon the tops of the trunk sections. It will be seen particularly that with a trunk embodying this invention the salesmen may readily obtain access to either tray without stopping to raise the other tray.

In connection with the right hand section 7 of the trunk as the trunk is seen in Figs. 2 and 3, I have illustrated a further embodiment or modification of my invention in that the lid 27 for the trays in this section of the trunk is a single lid covering both trays of this section and is permanently but hingedly connected to the trunk section 7; furthermore, such hinged connection is preferably effected through an intermediate connecting strip 28 which is connected to the tray lid or cover 27 by hinges 29 and which strip in turn is connected to the upper end or top of the trunk section 7 by hinges 30. By means of this arrangement the tray cover 27 may be folded back upon the top of the trunk section 7 to a horizontal position with the strip 28 in substantially a vertical position as shown in Fig. 3. It will be understood of course that the cover 27 and the connecting strip 28 may be folded flat against the trays when the trays are in the trunk section as shown in Fig. 2.

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

1. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position level with the top of the trunk and with the loose contents of the trays held therein and means for supporting the trays in extended position.

2. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position level with the top of the trunk and with the loose contents of the trays held therein and means connected to the outer ends of said trays for supporting them in extended position.

3. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position level with the top of the trunk and with the loose contents of the trays held therein and means hingedly connected to the trays for supporting them in extended position and adapted to be folded against the trays when the trays are housed within the sections.

4. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position with

the loose contents of the trays held therein and means hingedly connected to the trays for supporting them from the floor in extended position level with the top of the trunk and adapted to be folded against the trays when the trays are housed within the sections.

5. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position with the loose contents of the trays held therein and means connected to the trays for supporting them from the floor in extended position level with the top of the trunk and adapted to be folded between the respective sections and trays when the trays are housed.

6. In a jobber's display trunk, the combination of two open-faced trunk sections hinged to each other along adjacent vertical edges of the open face at one side and adapted to be closed together and form a complete trunk, a covered tray for each section fitting therewithin and of substantially the full interior size of said section and hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of its section and adapted to be swung outwardly and up to a horizontal position with the loose contents of the trays held therein and means hingedly connected to the trays for supporting them from the floor in extended position level with the top of the trunk and adapted to be folded between the respective sections and trays when the trays are housed.

7. In a display trunk, the combination of a trunk-section having a vertical, open face, a tray hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of the section and of substantially the full interior size of the section and adapted to be swung outwardly and upwardly, with the loose contents of the tray therein, a cover for said tray hinged adjacent the hinge connecting the trunk and the tray and adapted when open to rest flat upon the trunk section and means for supporting the tray in extended position.

8. In a display trunk, the combination of a trunk-section having a vertical, open face, a tray hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of the section and of substantially the full interior size of the section and adapted to be swung outwardly and upwardly, level with the top of the trunk and with the loose contents of the tray held therein, means for supporting the tray in extended position and a tray cover, a narrow connecting strip between one end of the tray cover and the forward edge of the top of the trunk section, and hingedly connected to said cover and section whereby the cover may be turned back flat upon the top of the trunk section.

9. In a display trunk, the combination of a trunk-section having a vertical, open face, a tray hinged at its upper forward edge to the top forward edge of the section and of substantially the full interior size of the section and adapted to be swung outwardly and upwardly, level with the top of the trunk and with the loose contents of the tray held therein, means for supporting the tray in extended position and a tray cover and double hinged connections between one end of said cover and the forward edge of the top of the section whereby the cover may be turned back flat upon the top of the trunk section.

In witness whereof I have affixed my signature, this 6th day of December, 1923.

ALBERT W. WINSHIP.