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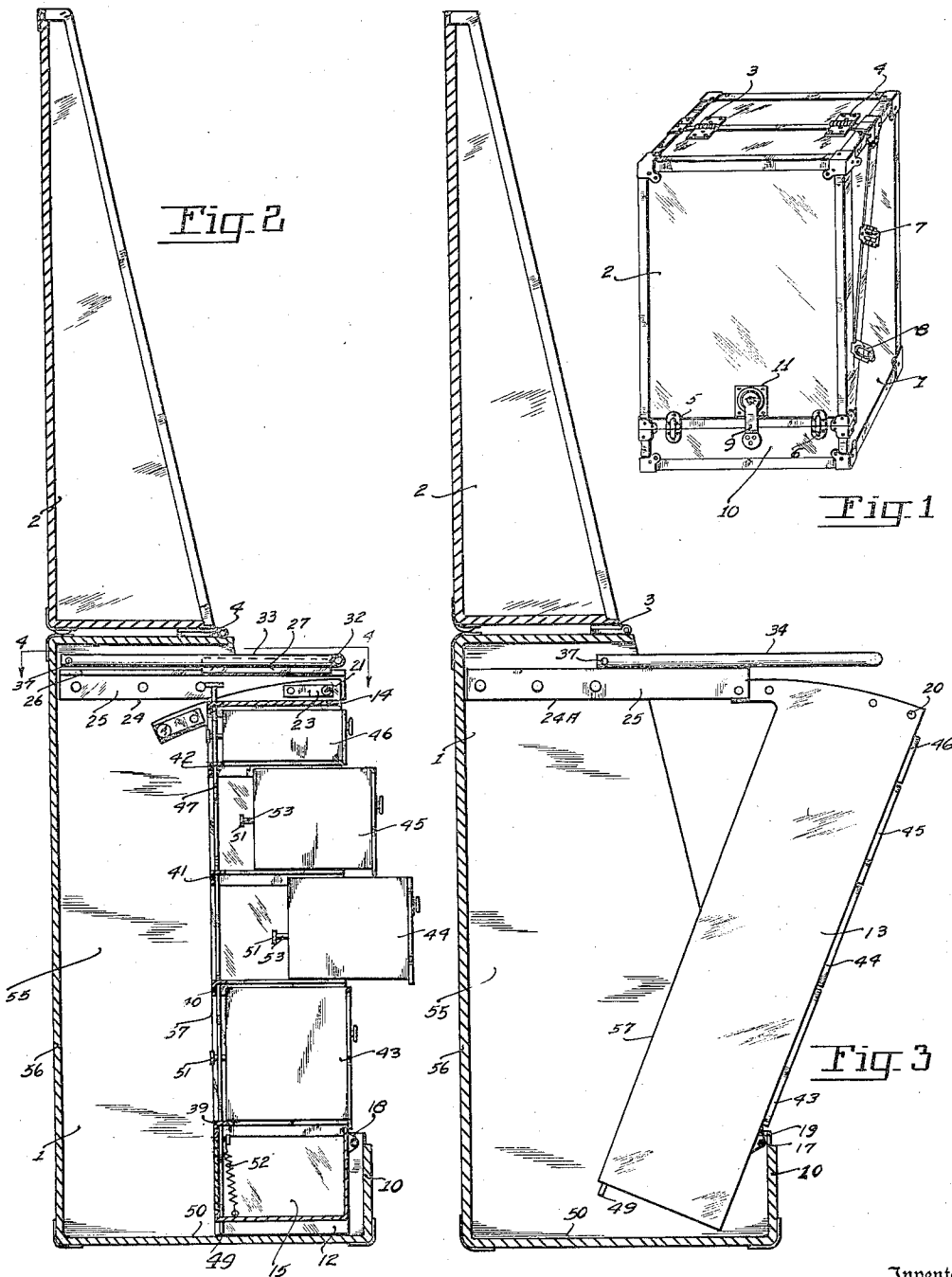
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2,051,273

WARDROBE TRUNK

Filed July 29, 1932

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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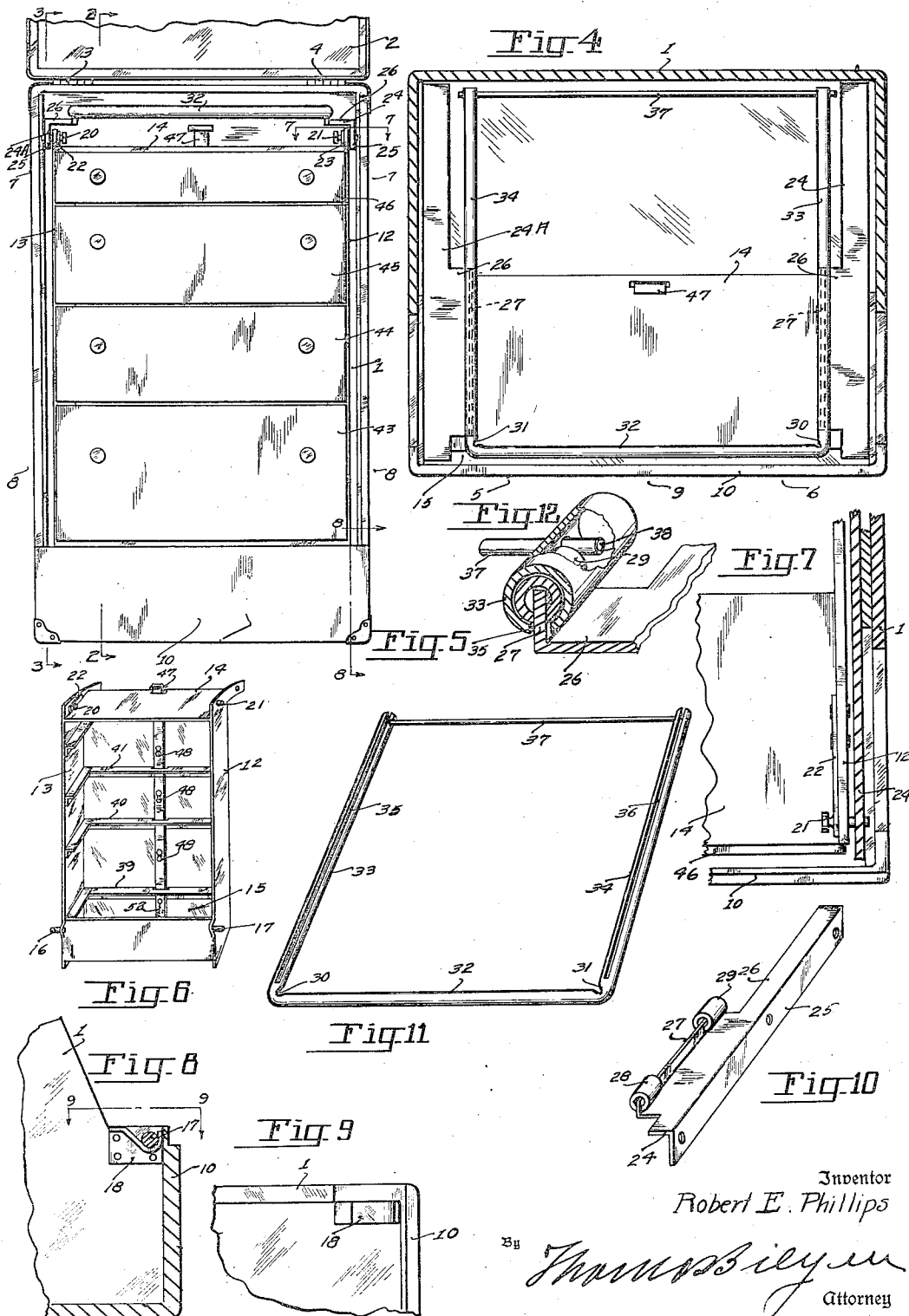
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WARDROBE TRUNK

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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WARDROBE TRUNK

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3

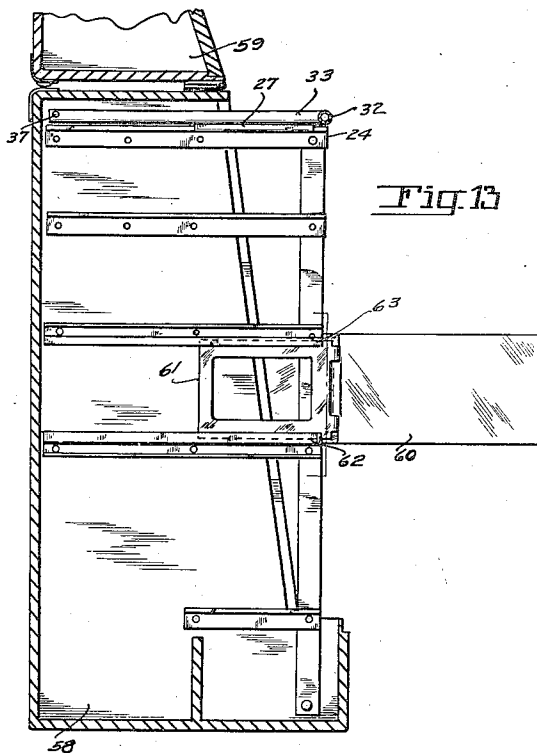


Fig. 13

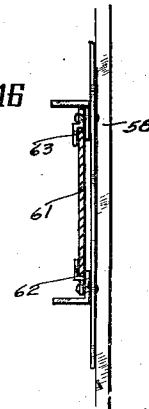


Fig. 16

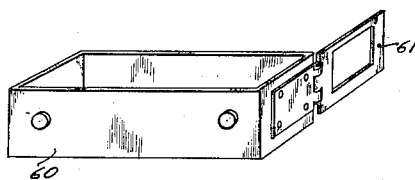


Fig. 15

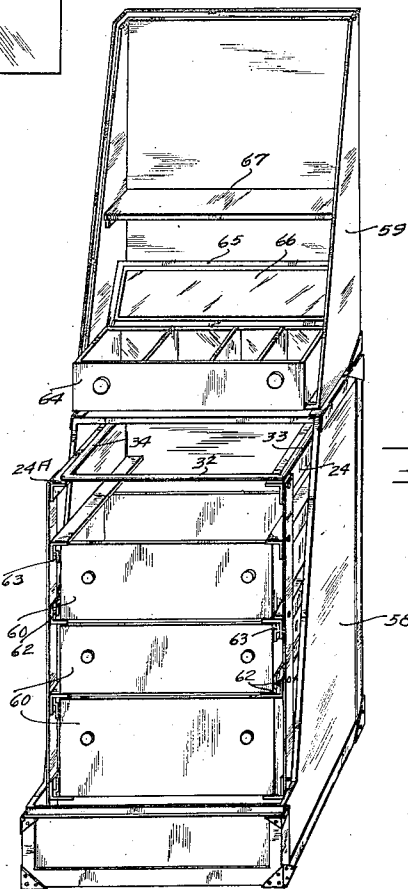


Fig. 17

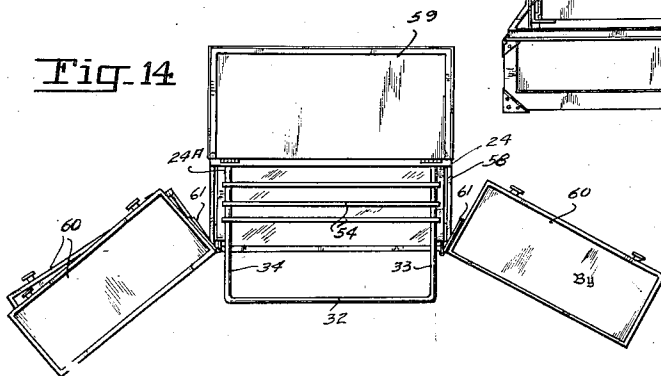


Fig. 14

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WARDROBE TRUNK

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4

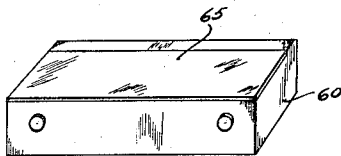


Fig. 18

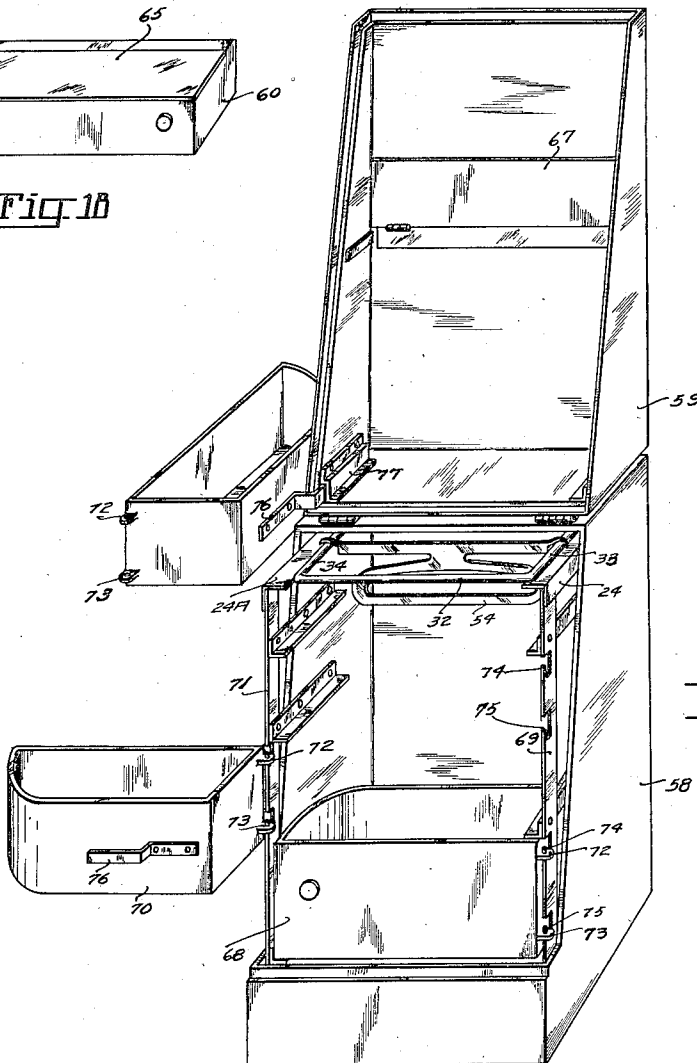


Fig. 19

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,051,273

WARDROBE TRUNK

Robert E. Phillips, Portland, Oreg.

Application July 29, 1932, Serial No. 625,841

2 Claims. (Cl. 190—13)

My invention relates to wardrobe trunks. It has for its purpose and object the providing of a wardrobe trunk having great utility, and one that will occupy a minimum of space and that may be used in hotel rooms and in apartments and one that is self-contained and affords its user maximum display and accessibility with a minimum of effort and delay and one that will be substantially free from operating mechanical annoyances.

The invention is comprised primarily of a bottom trunk member and top front member that is hingedly secured to the bottom member to thereby provide a top member that may be hinged upward.

A tilting frame is attached to the bottom trunk member into which a plurality of drawers, or trays are slidably and removably disposed. The frame may be tilted forward and the drawers be automatically locked in placement when tilted forward to permit easy access and removal of clothing supported upon clothes supports and that are normally hung vertically within the body of the trunk and at the rear of the drawers or trays. A shoe box or other receptacle is disposed in the base of the tiltable frame and is made accessible by the removal of the bottom drawer or tray.

The primary object of my invention consists in providing a wardrobe trunk that will have maximum efficiency.

A further object of my improvements in wardrobe trunks consists in providing a trunk assembly into which clothing may be hung and which thereafter is easily and quickly accessible for removal and inspection. In the trunk assembly is positioned a plurality of drawers or trays that may be locked in position and made accessible for use, or that may be removed and supported at a suitable height upon the trunk body itself.

And a still further object of my device consists in so making the same that it will occupy a minimum of space and at the same time render the total contents of the trunk easily accessible and at the desired height.

And a still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the wardrobe trunk that it may be quickly folded and unfolded, and one that will occupy a minimum of space when not in use, or when out of use, as in restricted hotel and apartment rooms, fraternity houses and the like.

A still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the trunk that it may be used with equal facility as a trunk, or as a wardrobe.

A still further object of my invention consists in so adapting the lid to the trunk that the same will occupy a minimum of space when being opened within the room.

And a still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the trunk that it will have maximum strength to withstand shipping as baggage, or as by express, with freedom from breakage.

A still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the trunk assembly that it will have a maximum base support when erected and fully opened.

And a still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the trunk that the total contents of the trunk may be made easily accessible and easily displayed.

And a still further object of my invention consists in so constructing the device that it will be relatively dust and water proof owing to the box like construction of the same.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in the appended claims, and a preferred form of embodiment of which is hereinafter shown with reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective, front view of the assembled folded trunk.

Fig. 2 is a sectional, side view of the unfolded trunk illustrating the front of the trunk in an elevated position. In this view a part of the trays are shown partially pulled out. This view is taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 3 is a sectional, side view of the trunk mechanism, as illustrated in Fig. 2 and illustrating the frame for holding the trays of the trunks hinged outward to thereby facilitate the removal of the clothing held suspended within the top frame. This view is taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 4 is a sectional, plan view of the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 2. This view is taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, front view of the unfolded trunk in which the front section has been hinged upwardly to make accessible the trays or drawers disposed within the bottom end of the trunk.

Fig. 6 is a perspective front view of the drawer supporting frame shown removed from the trunk.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary, sectional, plan view of one corner of the trunk. This view is made to illustrate the slide and locking pins. This view is taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary, sectional, side view of the pin support associated with the lower end of the frame, illustrated in Fig. 6. This view is taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 9 is a sectional, plan view of the mechanism illustrated in Fig. 8. This view is taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8, looking in the direction indicated.

Fig. 10 is a perspective, end view of one of the guide bars, illustrated removed from the trunk assembly. A pair of these guide bars are used for supporting the frame upon which the clothes hangers are supported.

Fig. 11 is inverted plan view of the clothes hanger support that is used for supporting the clothes hangers.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary, sectional, end view. One of the rods of the clothes hanger frame is adapted to the bearing supports of the angle bar, illustrated in Fig. 10.

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary, sectional, side view of the unfolded and erected trunk, illustrating a modified form for supporting the trays, or drawers and illustrating the drawers as being hinged outwardly and supported by a fly wing to which the same are hingedly secured.

Fig. 14 is a top, plan view of the assembly, as illustrated in Fig. 13.

Fig. 15 is a perspective front end view of one of the drawers and its hinging support, as illustrated in Fig. 13.

Fig. 16 is a sectional, side view of one side of the trunk assembly, a sectional, end view of the drawer support, illustrating the same as being supported within the guideway support.

Fig. 17 is a perspective front view of the unfolded and erected trunk assembly, illustrated in Fig. 13.

Fig. 18 is a perspective front view of the top drawer of the trunk. This drawer is shown removed from the trunk assembly, as illustrated in Fig. 19.

Fig. 19 is a perspective, front view of the unfolded, erected trunk of a modified form, illustrating the different means for supporting the trunk trays and illustrating the top one of the trays shown removed from the trunk assembly.

Like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

I have illustrated in Figs. 1 to 12 a trunk as comprised of a base member 1, and a hinged front member 2. The hinged front member is hingedly secured to the base member 1 by any suitable hinges 3 and 4. Locking latches 5 and 6 secure the assembly together at its bottom end and pairs of locking latches 7 and 8 secure the same together at its oppositely disposed sides. A lock 9 is secured to the front base wall 10 of the trunk and a lock receiver 11 is disposed in the front wall of the hinged member 2. The base and the hinged closure are hinged together so that the hinged closure may be raised, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, and be firmly supported in an elevated position.

A tray or drawer supporting frame, as illustrated in Fig. 6 is comprised of parallelly disposed side walls 12 and 13. A top wall 14 connects the side walls together at their top end. A shoe, or other receptacle box 15 is disposed at the base of the side frames 12 and 13. Journal pins

16 and 17 are disposed at the oppositely disposed sides and adjacent the front wall of the side frame member. The journal pins outwardly extend from the respective side walls and a pair of brackets 18 and 19 are supported within the side walls of the base portion of the trunk. The brackets 18 and 19 are adapted for receiving the journal pins 16 and 17 therein and to hingedly support the tray and drawer supporting frame.

A pair of locking pins 20 and 21 are carried within the top side frame 12 and 13 and these pins are normally held repressed through the reaction of flat spring members 22 and 23. The pins carried by the flat springs pass through the side frames 12 and 13 and are made to engage supporting holes disposed within the side wall of the clothes rack supporting bars 24 and 24A. The clothes rack supporting bars are made as illustrated in Fig. 10. These bars are comprised of angle bar members having a leg 25 to adapt the same to the inside walls of the side walls of the base of the trunk member. A horizontally disposed leg 26 inwardly extends from the leg 25 and a web 27 upwardly extends from the horizontally disposed leg 26. Cylindrical bearings 28 and 29 are adapted to the web 27. A clothes rack supporting frame made, as illustrated in Fig. 11 is primarily comprised of a pipe, or tube bent at right angles, as illustrated at 30 and 31 to form a front hand engaging cross bar 32 intermediate its bends and to form parallelly disposed side frames 33 and 34. Slits 35 and 36 are disposed within the bottom side of the parallelly disposed side frame members. The cross sectional area of the tubes is of a size and shape to adapt the same to receive the cylindrical bearings 28 and 29. The web 27 is raised sufficiently to permit the cylindrical bearings 28 and 29 to be raised so that the parallelly disposed side frames 33 and 34 may be made to freely slide upon the cylindrical bearings 28 and 29.

A cross sectional detail of this bearing support is as illustrated in Fig. 12. A locking rod or bar 37 connects the respective end members of the parallelly disposed side frames 33 and 34 and the clothes rack support frame is prevented from premature removal from the cylindrical bearings 28 and 29 by the end 38 of the ends of the bar being made to engage the inner one 29 of the cylindrical bearings secured to the web 27. The angle bars are secured to the frame, as illustrated in Fig. 6, at 39, 40, 41 and 42 to act as shelf supports for the drawers or trays 43, 44, 45 and 46.

A locking bar 47 is adapted for having longitudinal movement imparted thereto. The locking bar is slidable within slits disposed within the respective angle bars that form the shelves, trays or drawers. A plurality of locking holes 48 are disposed within the locking bar. One of these holes is provided for each one of the trays, or drawers. When the side frame assembly, as illustrated in Fig. 6, is in a vertical position, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the lower end 49 of the locking bar is made to rest upon a floor 50 of the trunk and the locking bar is raised to place the enlargement of the hole 48 in registry with the head 51 of a pin that rearwardly extends from each of the drawers, or trays. This permits a free movement of the drawers in, or out upon the shelf supports, or prevents their removal therefrom as desired. As soon as this frame assembly is tilted forward, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the lower end of the locking bar is raised clear of the floor and a reacting element 52 imparts longitudinal movement to the locking bar, and the neck 53 of the respective

pins is made to move longitudinally of the locking hole and the drawers are locked in position and placement within the side frame assembly.

A plurality of clothes supports 54 (shown in Fig. 19) are slidably disposed upon the clothes support frame, and the clothes normally hang within the trunk and within the space 55 disposed between the rear wall 56 of the trunk, and the rear wall 57 comprising the frame assembly, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The tilting of the frame assembly 57 permits the pulling out of the frame illustrated in Fig. 11 and permits the free removal of the clothes and the clothes supports disposed thereupon.

The device in modified form may be made, as illustrated in Figs. 13 to 17 inclusive. The base member 58 of the trunk is substantially made as heretofore described and the front top member 59 is hinged thereto. A plurality of drawers, or trays 60 are adapted to the trunk assembly. A hinged wing 61 is hingedly secured to one end of each of the drawers, and a guideway, as illustrated in Fig. 16, is adapted to receive the wing 61 and to form channelways 62 and 63 into which the edges of the wing 61 may be made to slide.

The pulling out, or the partial pulling out of the drawer, or tray, as illustrated in Fig. 13 permits the side hinging of the drawer, or tray without the rounding of the corner of the drawers, or tray. Any one of the drawers, or trays may be entirely removed and supported, as illustrated at 64 in Fig. 17, and within the upwardly hinged top closure and be made to rest thereupon. The lid 65 of the tray, or drawer 64 is removably placed upon the drawer, and a mirror 66 may be disposed on its underside. The mirror and lid may be placed in any desired position for greatest utility of the mirror. The hingedly mounted shelf 67 may be provided within the hinged top member to provide a shelf support for articles when raised.

A trunk of less value and for the cheaper trade may be made, as illustrated in Figs. 18 and 19, and when so made the bottom drawer, or tray 68, is hinged to the supporting frame 69 and the drawer, or tray 70 is hinged to the supporting frame 71. The respective drawers, or trays have

hinge brackets 72 and 73 that are adapted to the hinge pins 74 and 75. By the raising of the drawer, or tray it may be removed from the hinge pin. Supporting bracket 76 is disposed upon the rear of each of the drawers, or trays and the free end of the supporting bracket is adapted for being placed within a suitable support 77 in order that the drawers, or trays may be elevated to position and placed at the oppositely disposed sides of the trunk assembly. The removing of the top members of the drawers, or trays from the trunk assembly permits the free removal of the clothing disposed upon the respective clothes supports.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form of embodiment herein shown and described, as it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms, all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What I claim is:

1. The combination, in a trunk of the class described, of a plurality of oppositely disposed pairs of channels secured to the side walls of the trunk, a plurality of drawers, means hingedly connected to and extending beyond the rear wall of each drawer and slidably mounted between a vertically adjacent pair of channels for moving the hinged connection to a point adjacent the outermost edges of said side walls, whereby each drawer may be withdrawn and swing outwardly with respect to the trunk storage, each drawer when in retracted position being spaced by said means from the backwall of the trunk whereby a storage space is provided, substantially as shown.

2. The combination with a trunk of the class described, of a plurality of drawers each swingably mounted within the trunk and detachable therefrom, said drawers when in retracted position being spaced apart from the rear wall of the trunk to provide a storage space between the rear wall of the trunk and the rear walls of the drawers.

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