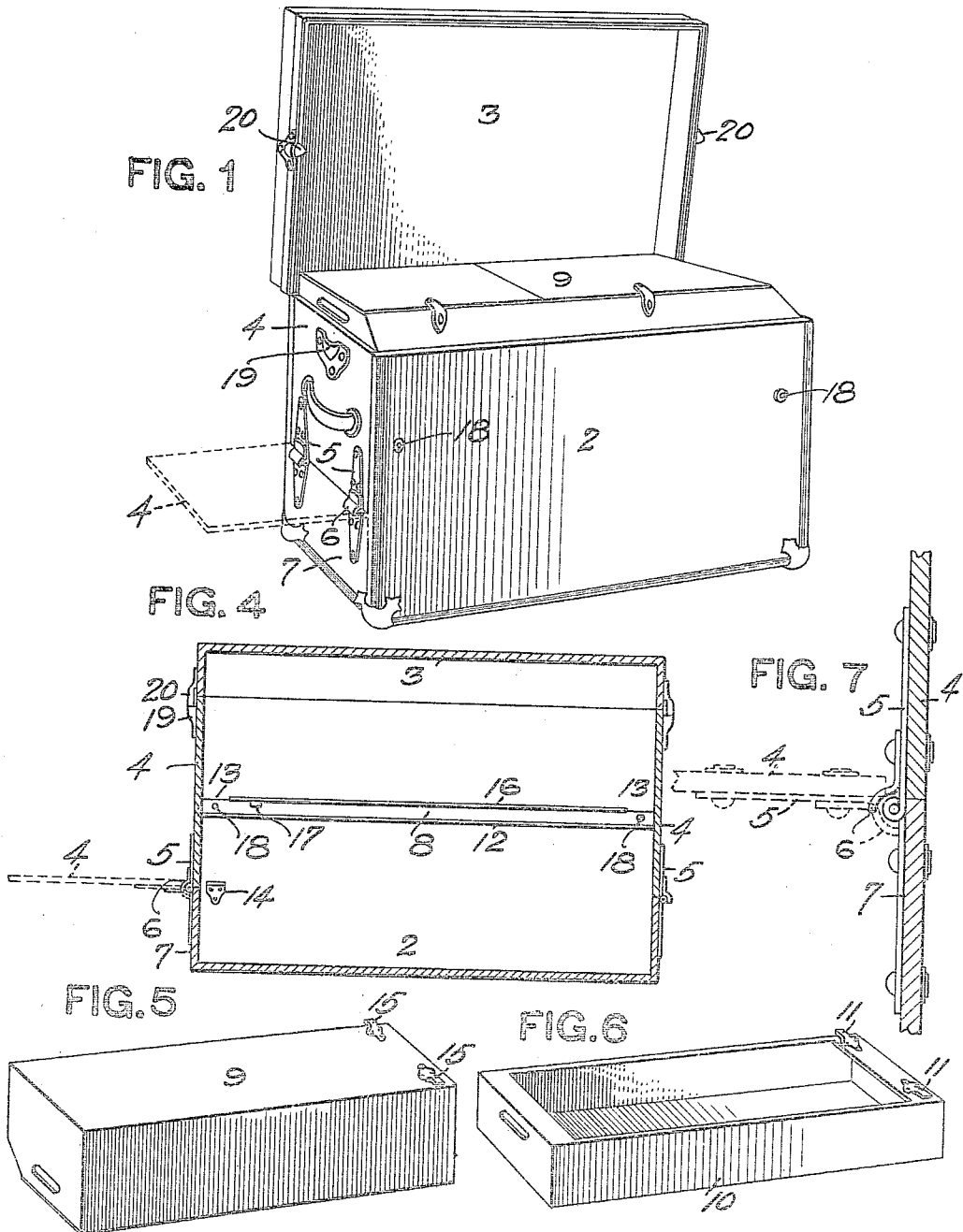


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TRUNK.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1909.

953,815.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES.  
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2

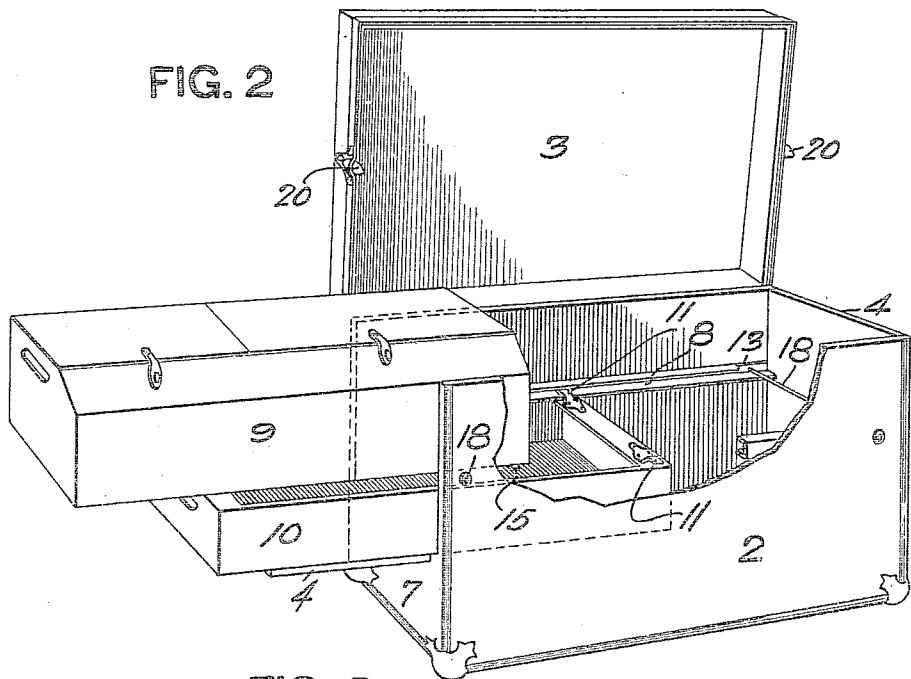
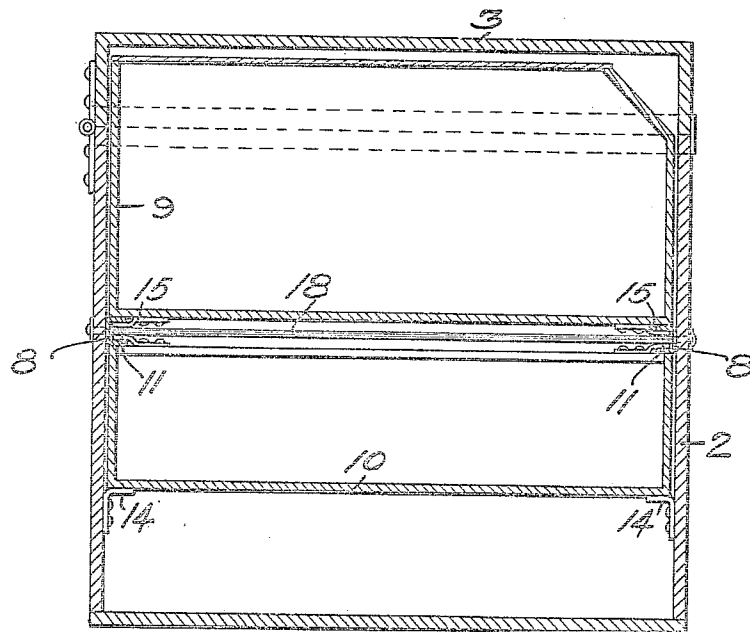


FIG. 3



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

FIG. 8

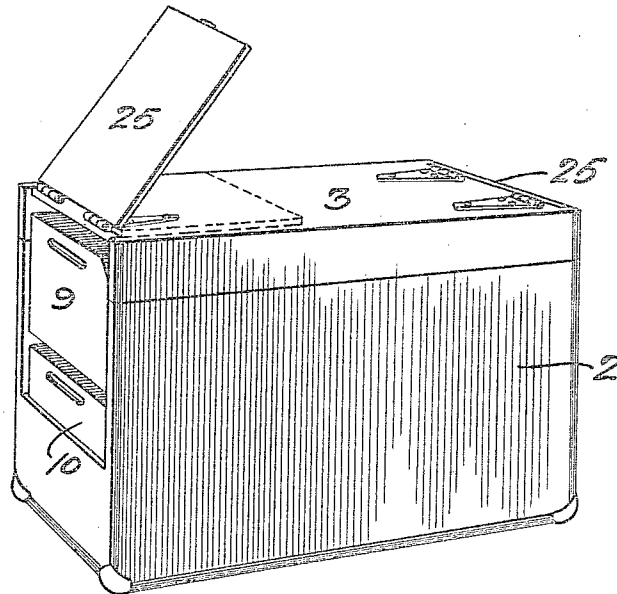
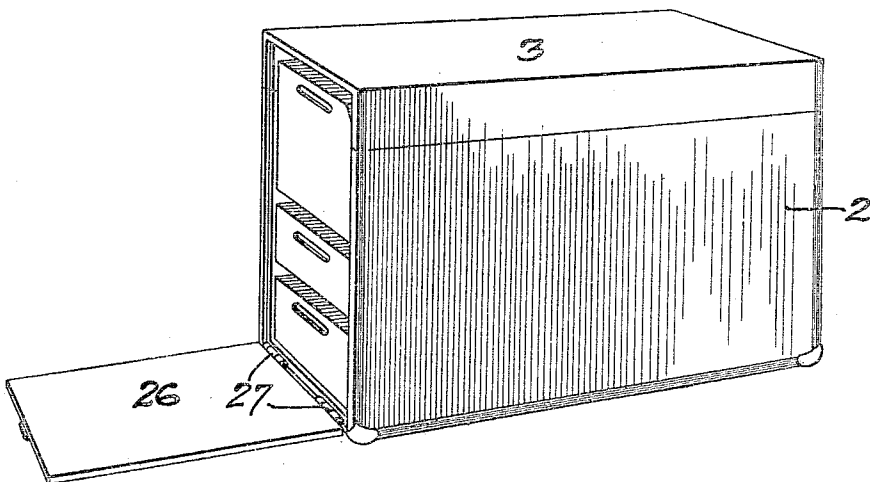


FIG. 9



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER E. BOYD, OF ASPINWALL, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TRUNK.

953,815.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed October 1, 1909. Serial No. 520,506.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELMER E. BOYD, a resident of Aspinwall, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trunks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to trunks.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple form of trunk in which the trays are so supported that they may be moved out of the way when it is desired to gain access to the lower part of the trunk without the necessity of lifting said trays from the trunk, thereby doing away with the inconvenience and difficulty due to the lifting of the trays from the trunk and replacing them therein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved trunk; Fig. 2 is a like view partly broken away and showing the trays in their extended positions; Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section; Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the top tray inverted; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the lower tray; Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail showing the hinged construction for the movable end portion; Figs. 8 and 9 are perspective views of modified forms of my invention.

The numeral 2 designates a trunk which is provided with the ordinary hinged top 3. At either or both ends of the trunk 2 is a movable end portion 4 which, in the present instance, is illustrated as a hinged member working on the hinges 5. The hinge 5 is a well known form of hinge in which the upper hinge strap has the projection 6, which is adapted to abut against the end face 7 of the trunk when the movable portion 4 is lowered, as clearly indicated by dotted lines Fig. 7. In this manner the movable portion 4 when lowered, is braced and supported so as to remain in a horizontal position to provide a shelf or support for the lower tray, as fully hereinafter set forth.

Extending longitudinally of the trunk on the interior walls thereof, are the channels or guides 8 which form the ways or guides within which the trays move. The trunk illustrated has an upper and lower tray 9 and 10, respectively. The lower tray 10 has the clips 11 secured thereto, and said clips are adapted to engage the lower flanges 12 of the channels 8 and thereby support the

tray 10 within the trunk. The opposite end of the tray 10 is supported by the angles or brackets 14, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. The upper tray 9 has the clips 15 which engage the lower faces of the upper flanges 16 of the channels 8 and the bottom of said tray rests upon said flanges 16. The cut-away portions 13 of the channels 8 permit of the lifting of the upper tray if desired. Stops 17 are secured to the upper flanges 16 of the channels to be engaged by the clips 15 of the upper tray 9 to arrest the outward movement of the tray 9. In order to brace or support the front and rear walls of the trunk, I employ the rods 18 which extend through the channels 8 and are riveted or otherwise secured in place. The movable end portions 4 may be provided with sockets 19 to receive the latch 20 on the lid which is a common and well known locking device.

When my improved trunk is in service, and it is desired to get at the contents at the bottom thereof, or to get access to the lower tray, the lid 3 is raised and the end portion 4 is lowered to the position indicated in Fig. 2. The upper tray is then moved out longitudinally of the trunk to the position indicated in Fig. 2, the clips 15 on the bottom of said tray moving in the guides formed by the channel and acting to support the tray when it is moved out into its extended position. This gives access to the lower tray 10 and if it is desired to gain access to the space below the lower tray, said lower tray is moved out in the position indicated in Fig. 2, the clips 11 moving on the lower flanges of the channels 8. The movable portion 4 when lowered forms a support for the lower tray, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 8 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention in which the movable end portion 25 is part of the lid and hinged thereto so that it can be folded back over the lid to permit the trays to be moved longitudinally through the opening in the end of the trunk without lifting the lid.

In Fig. 9 the entire end 26 of the trunk may be lowered being hinged as at 27.

By my invention, I provide a trunk in which the trays may be readily moved out of the way and supported in their extended position so as to prevent their falling, and by the construction I dispense with the necessity of lifting the tray from the trunk and so avoid the physical labor and inconvenience which the lifting of the heavy trays

occasions. By having the trays slide longitudinally of the trunk, the trays are not in the way of any one standing directly in front of the trunk or leaning over the same in the operation of packing or unpacking.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a trunk, of a movable end portion, channel-bars on the inner faces of the front and rear walls of said trunk, a lower tray having projections engaging lower flanges of said channel-bars, the upper tray having projections engaging the lower faces of the upper flanges of said channel-bars, and said tray resting on the upper faces of said channel-bars.

2. The combination with a trunk, of a movable end portion, flanges on the inner faces of the front and rear walls of said trunk, a tray, projections on the lower face engaging the lower face of said flanges and said tray resting on the upper face thereof.

3. The combination with a trunk, of a movable end portion, a tray longitudinally

movable thereof, angle bars on the inner face of the front and rear walls of said trunk forming guide supports for said tray, and a brace rod extending through the front and rear walls of said trunk within the space covered by said movable end portion and also extending through the vertical portions of said angle bar.

4. The combination with a trunk, of a movable end portion, channel-bars on the inner faces of the front and rear walls of said trunk, a tray slidable in said channel-bars, and a brace-rod adjacent to the end of said trunk within the space occupied by the movable end portion, said rod passing through said channel-bars.

In testimony whereof, I the said ELMER E. BOYD have hereunto set my hand.

ELMER E. BOYD.

Witnesses:

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