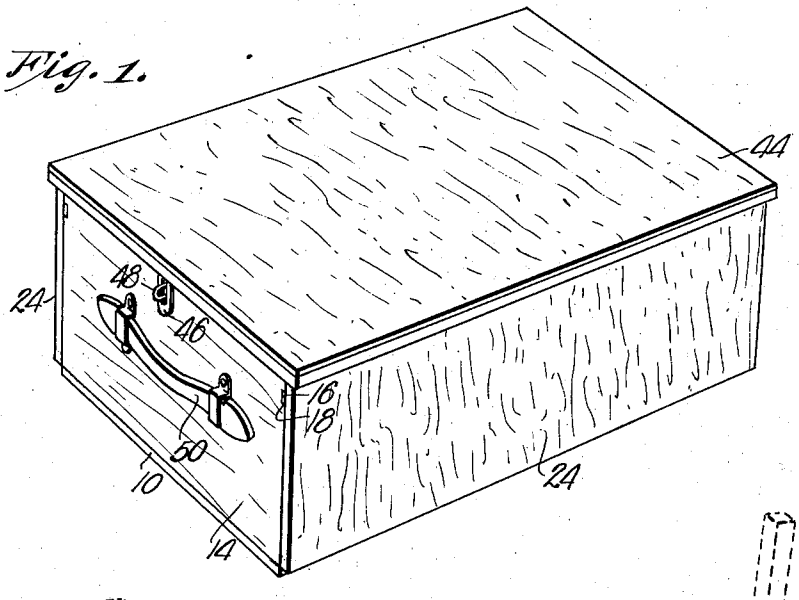
Oct. 7, 1941. J. A. MAXWELL 2,258,364

CONVERTIBLE TRUNK TABLE

Filed June 22, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



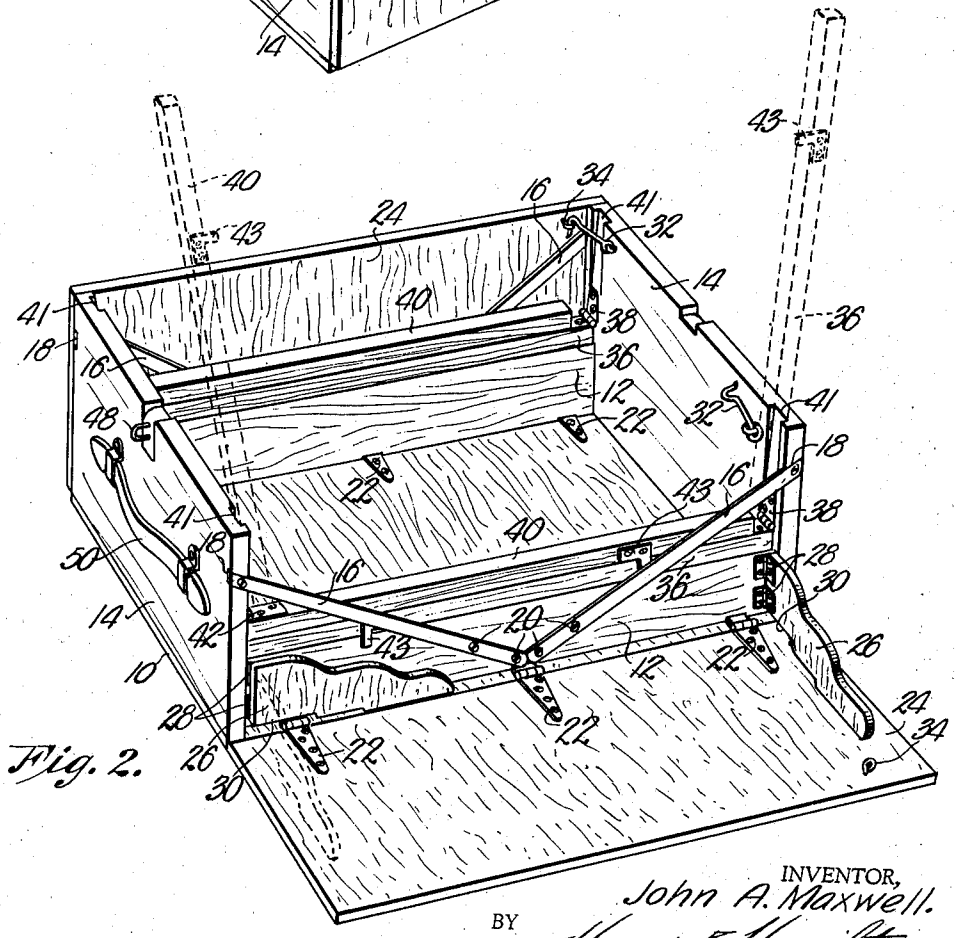


Fig. 2.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

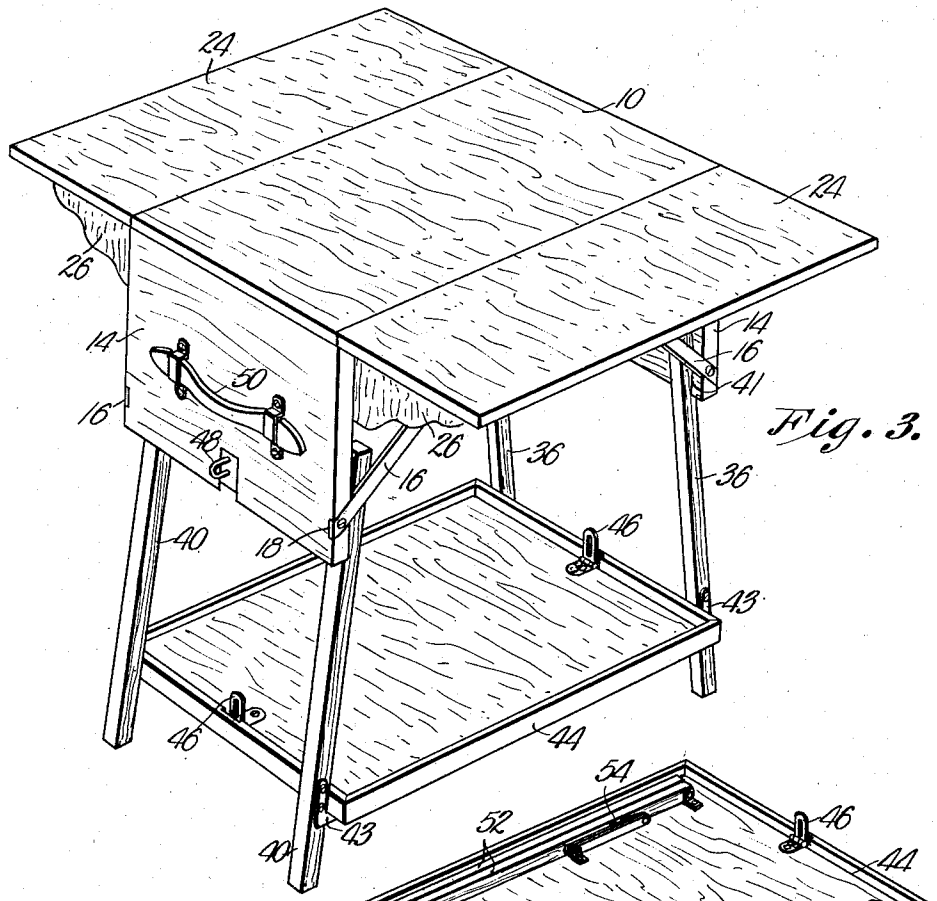


Fig. 3.

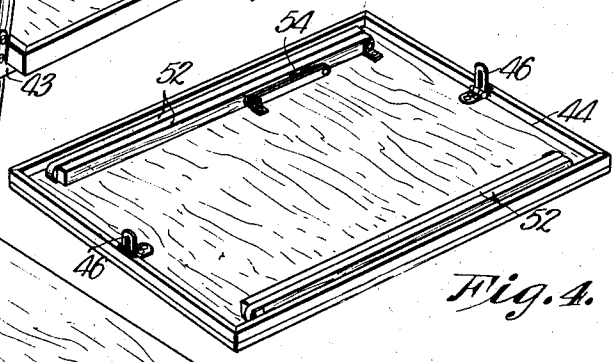
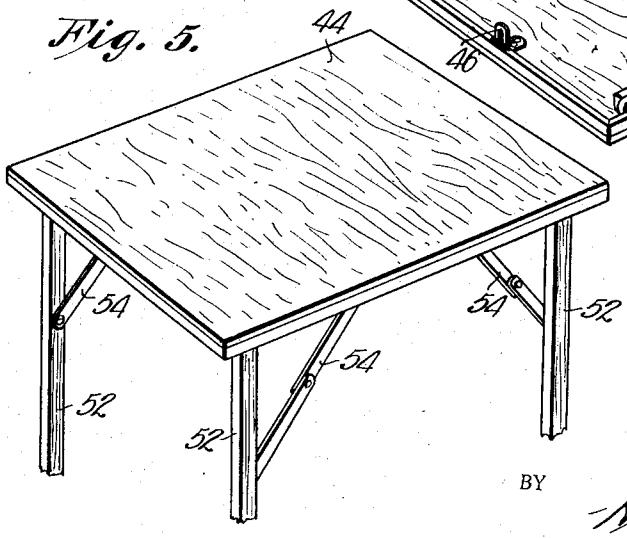


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,258,364

CONVERTIBLE TRUNK TABLE

John A. Maxwell, Kansas City, Kans.

Application June 22, 1938, Serial No. 215,160

7 Claims. (Cl. 190—11)

This invention relates to a convertible trunk table adapted to serve as a trunk and to be easily and quickly converted into a convenient and sturdy table.

The principal object of this invention is the provision of a convertible trunk table wherein the parts are so arranged and constructed as to produce a simple and strong table and also to produce a trunk, when folded, that has the major inner portion thereof unobstructed by the table parts.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a convertible trunk table wherein a table top of various sizes may be positioned for use.

Further objects of the invention are simplicity and compactness of construction, ease of operation, and adaptability for various uses.

Reference will now be had to the drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of convertible trunk table, shown in the closed position, embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the convertible trunk table with the tray cover removed and partially opened to disclose the parts.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device when converted into a table.

Fig. 4 is a modified form of the tray wherein legs are provided to present a utility table; and,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the tray shown in Fig. 4 with the legs extended.

Throughout the several views like reference characters designate similar parts and the numeral 10 is a table top of rectangular planar construction which is provided adjacent its longitudinal edges with depending aprons 12 and depending end members 14. The aprons are relatively narrow and are secured to the table top 10 in any suitable manner, and are in abutted relation to the end members 14 which extend therebelow. The apron 12 is spaced inwardly from the marginal edge of the table top, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit proper assembly of the parts as hereinafter set forth.

Truss bars 16 are mortised at 18 into and attach at their one end to end members 14 and extend inwardly and upwardly to meet aprons 12 to which they are secured by means of screws 20. The parts thus far described, constitute the rigid body portion of the device to which the removable parts are attached.

At each of the longitudinal sides of the table top is attached, by means of hinges 22, a leaf 24. These leaves when extended are in registered planar relation with the table top 10 to present an uninterrupted surface, and when collapsed, lay against the edges of said end members with the free edges flush with lower edges thereof to form the body of the trunk.

Brackets 26 hinged at 28 to aprons 12 are adapted to be swung outwardly to engage the lower surface of leaves 24 whereby they are supported in the extended position. One of these hinged brackets 26 is positioned adjacent each cover of the table top, and is hinged in such a manner as to close against said apron to permit proper closing of said leaves, as described above. Brackets 26 are recessed at 30 to provide clearance above hinge 22.

The hooks 32 carried by end members 14 are adapted to engage eyes 34 carried by leaves 24 to secure the parts in the collapsed position.

A pair of legs 36 are attached in spaced apart relation adjacent aprons 12 by means of hinges 38 to one of the end members 14, while another pair of legs 40 is attached by means of hinges 42 to the opposite end members. Referring to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the pair of legs 36 is hinged closer to the table top 10 so that the corresponding legs of the two pairs may be positioned one above the other in alignment with the respective aprons 12.

Referring to Fig. 2 it will be noted that a notch 41 is formed in the end members 14 adjacent each of the legs and that the legs when moved to the extended position, as shown in dotted lines, will rest in these grooves to prevent undue lateral strains on the hinge.

Each leg is provided with a laterally disposed lug 43 spaced apart from the outer end thereof and adapted to support a cover tray 44 thereon, as shown in Fig. 3. When the legs are extended and nested in notches 41 and the tray cover 44 is positioned, it is evident that the table will be secured in assembled relation.

The tray cover 44 serves also to telescope the end and leaf members, as shown in Fig. 1, to form a closure. Hasps 46 carried by the tray engage with staples 48 carried by end members to secure the trunk closed.

Hand-holds 50 secured to end members 14 serve for convenient shifting of the trunk or table.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the tray 44 may be furnished with hinged legs 52 with pivoted stay bars 54 thereby providing an auxiliary table without interfering with the usefulness of the tray as a cover for the trunk or for use with the primary table.

It is apparent from the above description that a convertible trunk table has been produced that is adapted to carry a relatively large quantity of goods and also one that can be readily converted into a sturdy and serviceable table.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having depending side aprons and end members, said end members extending below the aprons and the aprons being spaced inwardly from the marginal edge of the table top; table leaves hingedly carried by the table top and adapted to be positioned in planar relation therewith and at right angles thereto to rest against the ends of said end members in spaced relation with the respective adjacent aprons and with the free edge thereof registering with the lower end of said end members; means hinged to said apron to support said leaves in the extended position; legs hingedly carried by said end members adapted to be positioned in parallel relation within the confines of said end members and in the space between the aprons and the leaves and to be extended to serve as a support for said table top; and means to secure said relatively movable parts in fixed relation.

2. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having depending side aprons and end members, said end members extending below the aprons and the aprons being spaced inwardly from the marginal edge of the table top; table leaves hingedly carried by the table top and adapted to be positioned in planar relation therewith and at right angles thereto to rest against the ends of said end members in spaced relation to the respective aprons and with the free edge thereof registering with the lower end of said end members; brackets hinged to said table structure movable to support said leaves in planar relation with said table top; legs hingedly carried by said end members adapted to be positioned in parallel relation within the confines of said end members and to be extended to serve as a support for said table top; means to secure said relatively movable parts in fixed relation; inturned transverse lug carried by each of said legs; and a flanged tray positioned between said extended legs on said lugs to secure them in position and being adapted to serve as a cover when the parts are arranged as a trunk.

3. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having depending side aprons spaced inwardly from the marginal edge thereof; depending end members carried by said table top, extending below said aprons and secured thereto by obliquely disposed truss bars; leaves hinged to the edge of said table top adjacent said aprons to form a compartment therebetween and adapted to extend downwardly flush with the bottom of said end members and below said apron; brackets hinged to said table structure, movable to a position beneath said leaves whereby the leaves are supported in planar relation with said table top; a pair of legs hinged to each of said end members positioned in the compartment between said leaves and aprons adapted to be extended substantially parallel with the end members whereby the table top is supported in the operative position; a transverse lug extending from each of said legs; and a tray positioned between said pairs of legs on said lugs.

4. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having rigidly attached depending aprons spaced inwardly from the marginal edges thereof; a vertically notched depending end member at each end of said table top secured thereto and extending below said aprons and having notches formed in the inside lower portion thereof; hinged table leaves at opposite sides of said table top adapted to extend downwardly flush with the lower edge of said end members; brackets hingedly carried by said table structure, movable to a position to support said leaves in planar relation with said table top; a pair of legs hinged to each of said end members adapted to be extended substantially perpendicular with said table top and also to extend into the adjacent notch in the end member; a transverse lug extending inwardly from each of said legs; and a removable tray positioned between said pair of legs on said lugs.

5. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having depending aprons at its opposite sides, spaced inwardly from the marginal edges thereof; depending, notched end members carried at opposite ends of said table top, abutting and extending below said aprons and having vertically disposed notches formed in the inside thereof; table leaves hinged at opposite sides of said table top adapted to extend downwardly substantially flush with the lower edge of said end members and to rest thereagainst; brackets hingedly carried by said table structure adapted to support said leaves in planar relation with the table top and to be oscillated to a position between said apron and said leaf, when the leaf is moved to the collapsed position; a pair of legs hinged to each of said end members and adapted to be positioned in parallel relation with said table top and within the confines of said end members and to be extended to engage the notches in said end members; a cover tray adapted to telescope said lower edges of the end members and collapsed leaves to form a closure therefor; and means on said tray adapted to cooperate with means on the members for securing said cover tray in position.

6. A convertible trunk table comprising a table top having depending vertically notched end members and rigidly attached depending aprons spaced inwardly from the marginal side edge of said table top and terminating above said end members; table leaves hingedly carried by the table top and adapted to be positioned in planar relation therewith and also at right angles thereto to rest against the ends of said end members with the free edge thereof in spaced relation with the said adjacent apron and registering with the lower end of said end members; brackets hingedly carried by said table structure movable to a position to support said leaves in planar relation with said table top and adapted to be positioned between the adjacent apron and table leaf when the leaf is at a right angle to the table top and resting against said end members, a pair of legs hinged to each of said end members adapted to be extended substantially perpendicular to said table top to be positioned in the adjacent notches formed in the end members; a transversely disposed lug extending inwardly from each of said legs; and a flanged tray adapted to be positioned between the extended legs to rest on said lugs to secure the legs in operative position and also to serve as a cover when the parts are arranged as a trunk to engage said leaves and end members.

7. A convertible trunk table comprising a table

top having depending side aprons and end members, said end members extending below the aprons and the aprons being spaced inwardly from the marginal edge of the table top; table leaves hingedly carried by the table top and adapted to be positioned in planar relation therewith and also at right angles thereto to rest against the ends of said end members and in spaced relation with the respective aprons and with the free edges thereof registering with the lower end of said end members; means hinged to said aprons adapted to be moved to a position to support said leaves in the extended position; legs hingedly carried by said end members adapted to be positioned in parallel relation within the confines of said end members and to be extended to serve as supports for said table top, a tray having flanges adapted to rest on lugs carried by said legs to secure said legs in the table top supporting position and also being adapted to engage the marginal edge of said end members and said leaves when the device is converted into a trunk; and means carried by said tray for engagement with means carried by said end members to secure the parts together.

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