June 10, 1930. W. MENK 1,762,580

COMBINED PORTABLE CASE AND COLLAPSIBLE SEAT

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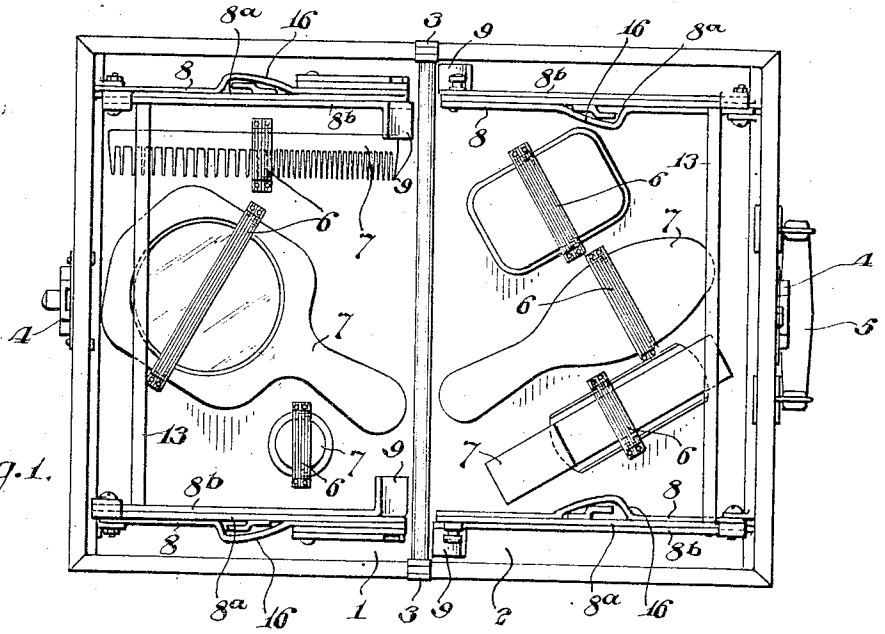


Fig. 1.

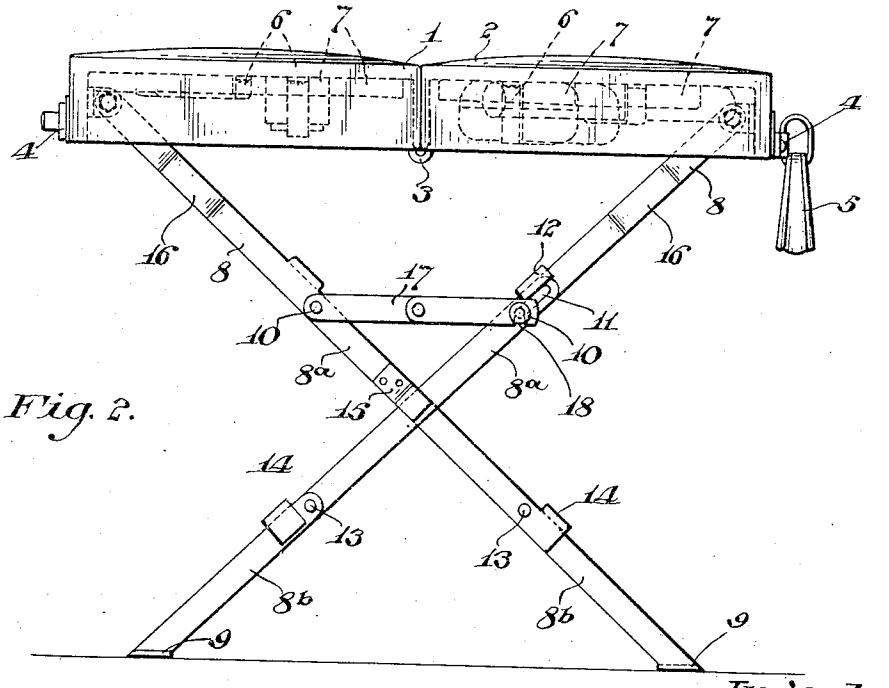


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

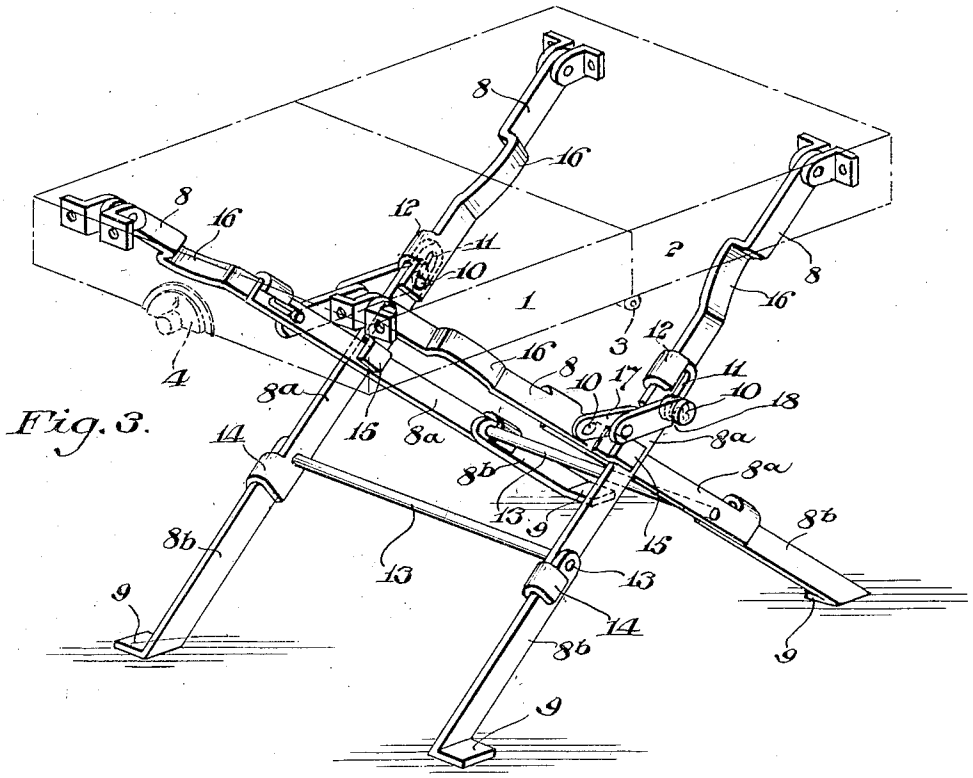
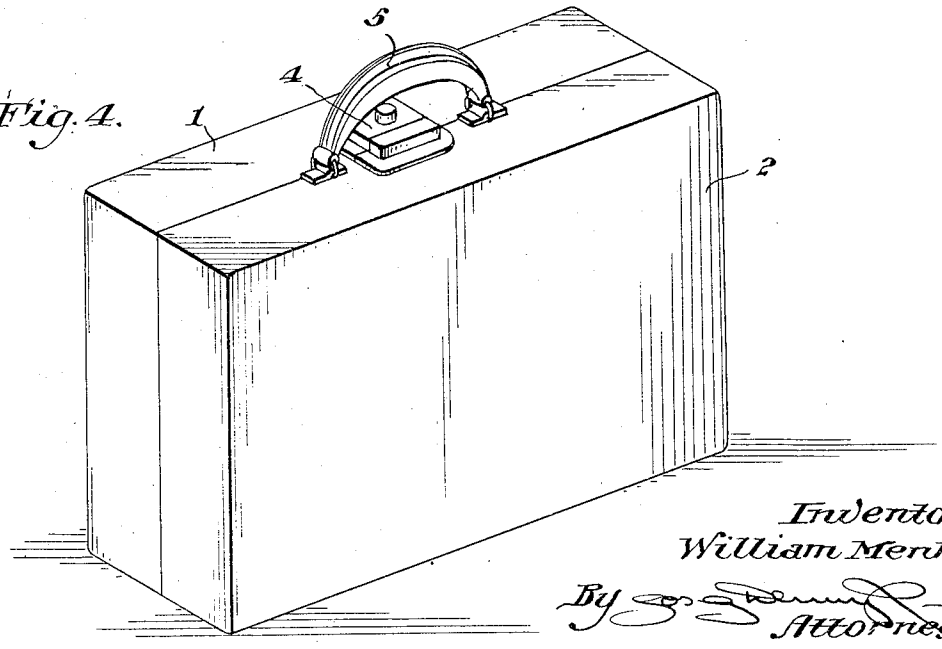


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM MENK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

COMBINED PORTABLE CASE AND COLLAPSIBLE SEAT

Application filed September 20, 1928. Serial No. 307,296.

My invention is a portable folding case containing compartments suitable for the reception of toilet accessories, clothing or other articles and which is readily convertible into a taboret, such as a seat or table by the expansion of the hinged sections into substantial parallellism to form a top and the unfolding and interconnection of legs collapsible within the respective compartments formed by the hinged sections.

The characteristic features and advantages of my improvements will more fully appear from the following description and the accompanying drawings in illustration thereof.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a plan view of my improved case opened to disclose the legs folded therein; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the case and legs expanded to form a taboret; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the taboret formed in accordance with my improvements with the top thereof in phantom outline; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the closed case.

In the embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings, a portable folding case is formed by hinging together the rimmed sections or boxes 1 and 2 by hinges 3, the outer rims of the sections being provided with latching mechanism 4 and a handle 5. The sections may be provided with any suitable retaining devices 6 for securing articles 7 in the compartments formed by the sections.

The rim of each section has pivotally connected thereto a pair of legs, each leg consisting of a top member 8, an intermediate member 8^a, and an end member 8^b provided with a foot 9. The members 8 and 8^a of each leg are pivotally connected together by rivets or bolts 10 fixed to the member 8 and passing through a slot 11 in the members 8^a to permit both sliding and pivotal movement of the members 8 and 8^a relatively to each other.

The member 8 has bent therefrom a loop or boss 12 which acts as a stop limiting rotation of the member 8^a when it is pushed toward the casing. The sections 8^a and 8^b of each leg are pivotally connected together by the rod or through bolt 13 which connects and braces the legs of each pair. The section 8^a has bent therefrom the loop or lug 14 forming a stop limiting the rotation of the member 8^b relative to the member 8^a.

The legs in the compartment 1 are so hinged together that, when folded, the sections 8^b lie between the sections 8^a and the latter lie between the sections 8; while the legs in the compartment 2 are so hinged together that when folded, the sections 8 lie between the sections 8^a, and the latter lie between the sections 8^b. This permits the outstretched legs from the compartment 1 to pass between the outstretched legs from the compartment 2.

Each member 8^a has fixed thereto a clip 15, the clips on one pair of legs being fixed to the inner faces thereof and the clips on the other pair of legs being fixed to the outer faces thereof. The clips from sockets for the reception of members 8^a of the opposite pair of legs when the legs are crossed in setting up the taboret. The members 8 are bent to form recesses 16 for the accommodation of the clips when the members are collapsed.

Links 17, formed of pivoted members, are pivotally connected to pivots 10 of one pair of legs and contain notches 18 for engaging extension of the rivets 10 on the opposite pair of legs.

As shown in Fig. 1, each pair of legs may be completely folded within the compartments formed by the section to which it is attached. This leaves ample space between the leg members for articles which it may be desired to pack within the case.

When it is desired to convert the case into a taboret, the leg sections 8^a are lifted from one compartment and the leg sections 8^b rotated outwardly thereon until checked by the stops 14. The leg sections 8 are then lifted from the compartment and the leg sections 8^a pulled out until the rivets 10 are at the extreme ends of the slots 11, when the members 8^a may be turned into alignment with the member 8 and then pushed toward the casing so as to engage the ends of the members 8^a against the stops 12. The

other pair of legs are similarly unfolded and the narrower pair of legs from the compartment 1 is then inserted between the wider pair of legs from the compartment 2 between the rods 13 and clips 15; the sections 8ª of each pair engaging in the clips 15 of the other pair. The notches 18 of the links 17 are then hooked on the proper rivets 10. If necessary, the members 1 and 2 may be slightly folded to facilitate such hooking and then expanded into parallel relation, as shown in Fig. 2 with the production of a firm and secure taboret whose parts are firmly held in interlocked position until the links 17 are unlatched, which may be readily effected by first partially closing the sections 1 and 2.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of sections hinged together and movable into substantial parallelism to form a top, each of said sections forming a compartment, a pair of legs hinged to each of said sections, each of said legs being collapsible upon itself and adapted to be folded within the compartment of the section to which it is attached, and means for securing the expanded leg of one pair in intersecting relation with an expanded leg of the other pair.

2. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of hinged sections each forming a compartment, a pair of legs connected to each of said sections, the legs of one pair crossing the legs of the other pair and means for positioning said legs in their crossed positions.

3. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of hinged sections each forming a compartment and expansible to position their outer surfaces in substantial parallelism and forming a top and a pair of legs connected to each of said sections, each of said legs being composed of hinged and relatively longitudinally slidable sections and means for limiting the movement of said hinged sections relatively to one another.

4. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of hinged sections each forming a compartment and expansible to bring their outer surfaces into substantial parallelism to form a top and legs connected with each of said sections, each of said legs comprising longitudinally slidable sections pivotally connected together and means limiting the pivotal movement of said leg sections when said slidable sections are compacted and permitting pivotal movement when said sliding leg sections are expanded.

5. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of hinged sections each forming a compartment, a pair of legs connected to each of said sections, the legs of one section crossing the legs of the other section, means limiting the movement of the cross legs along each other and a link detachably connecting said legs.

6. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of rimmed sections hinged together and each forming a compartment, legs hinged to each of said sections, said legs comprising a member hinged to a section, an intermediate member slidably and pivotally connected with said member first named and a foot member pivotally connected with said intermediate member, means limiting the pivotal movement of said members relatively to one another, lugs on the respective legs aforesaid for the reception of legs crossing the legs provided with lugs, links connected to legs aforesaid and means for connecting said links to a leg crossing the leg carrying said link.

7. A portable folding case comprising a plurality of rimmed sections hinged together, legs hinged to each section and crossing legs of the other section, each of said legs being collapsible upon itself, means for securing said casing sections in closed positions, and a handle on said case.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name this 13th day of September, 1928.

WILLIAM MENK.