L. L. GILKEY AND C. H. BRASELTON.

TRUCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1916. RENEWED FEB. 2, 1921.

1,390,123. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

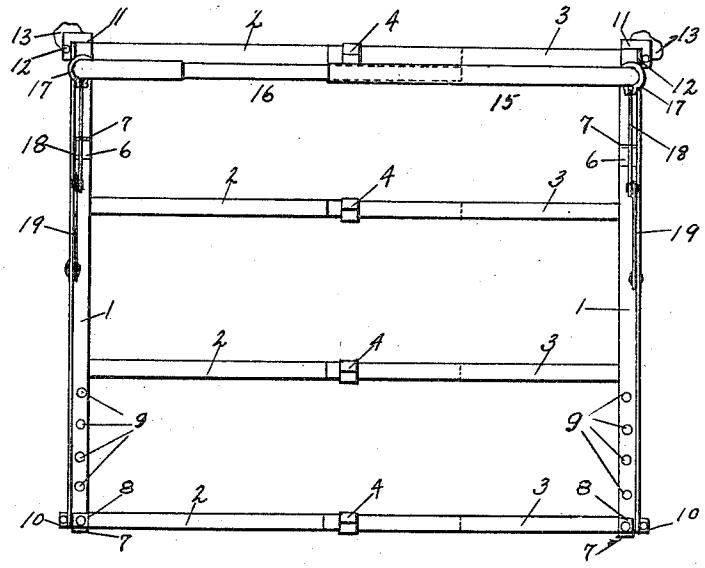


Fig. I.

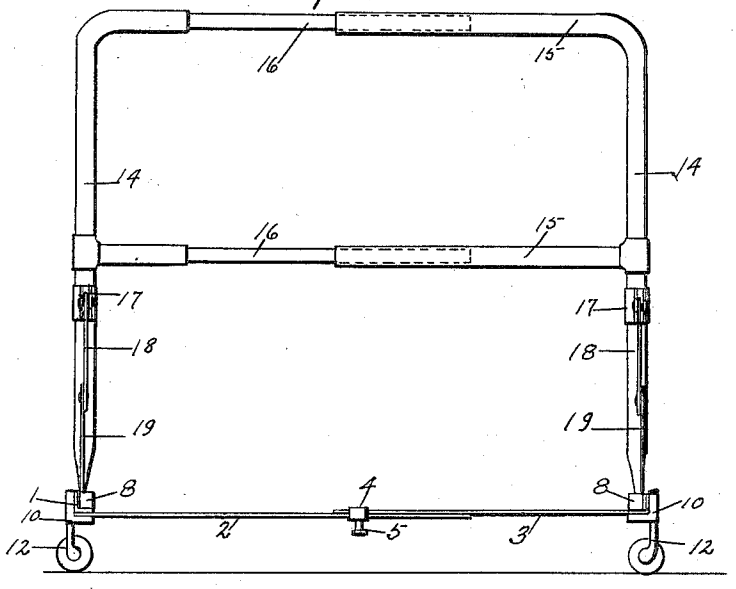


Fig. II.

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Fig. VI.

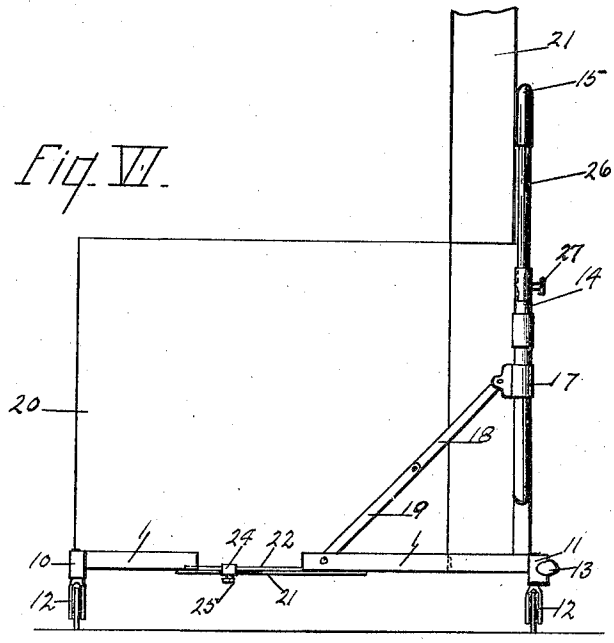
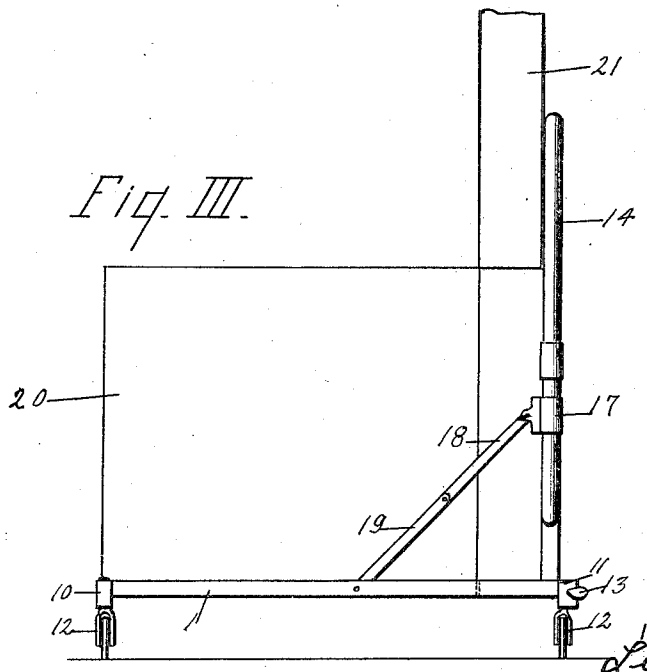


Fig. III.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

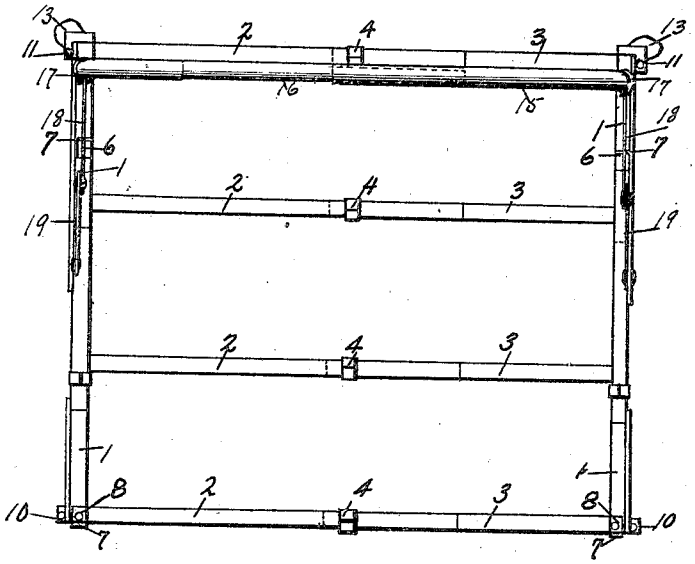


Fig. IV

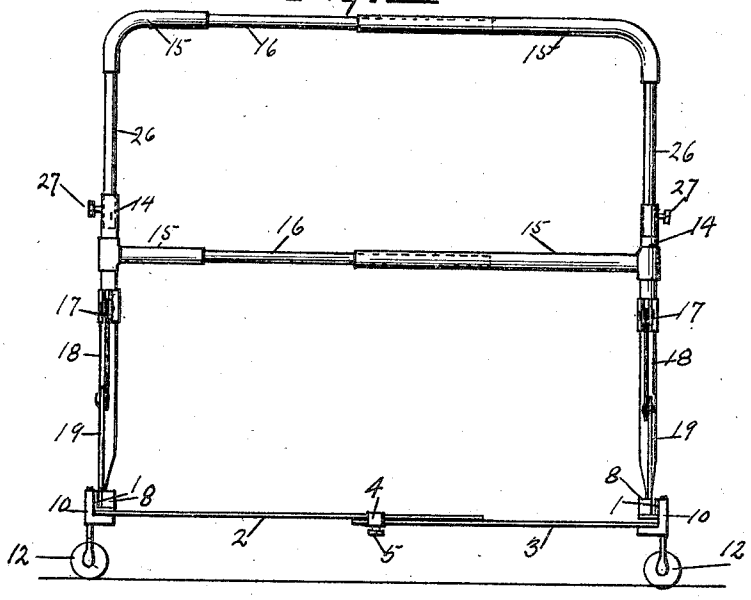


Fig. V.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON L. GILKEY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AND CHESTER H. BRASELTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRUCK.

1,390,123. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

Application filed June 26, 1916, Serial No. 105,932. Renewed February 2, 1921. Serial No. 442,010.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEON L. GILKEY and CHESTER H. BRASELTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, and New York, State of New York, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trucks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in trucks and particularly to improvements in trucks designed for handling trunks and similar articles.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, compact and efficient truck which will facilitate and expedite the handling of trunks, the truck being so designed as to prevent the edges and corners of the trunk from striking and injuring the walls of the room. In hotels, in which a great many trunks are handled every day, the damage caused to the woodwork and walls of the room by careless handling of trunks in moving them around the room is considerable. This truck is designed to facilitate the removal of a trunk to the guest's room and is intended to be used as a trunk stand in the room, that is, the trunk is left in place upon the truck while it remains in the room. This truck not only facilitates the moving of the trunk from one position to another in the room, but it is provided with buffers which prevent injury to the wall by the corners of the trunk and has an upright member which serves as a support for the cover of the trunk, preventing its being thrown back so as to strike the wall of the room.

Further objects and objects relating to economies of manufacture and details of construction will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

We accomplish the objects of our invention by the devices and means described in the following specification. The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure constituting a preferred embodiment of our invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a top plan view of a truck constructed in accordance with our invention.

Fig. II is a view in front elevation.

Fig. III is a view in side elevation, showing a trunk in place and with the cover open.

Fig. IV is a top plan view of a modified form of our invention.

Fig. V is a view in front elevation of the modification.

Fig. VI is a view in side elevation, showing a trunk in place and the cover open.

In the drawings, similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Considering the numbered parts of the drawings, our improved truck comprises a platform formed by the side bars 1—1 of angle iron, to the bottom of which are secured the flat cross bars 2 and 3. The cross bars 2 and 3 overlap, as clearly appears from Fig. II, the inner ends of cross bars 2 extend through sleeves 4 secured to the inner ends of cross bars 3 and set screws 5 hold the cross bars 2 and 3 against movement relative to each other. It will be seen that by this means the platform is made adjustable in length as the distance between the side bars 1 may be varied and the parts held in adjusted position by means of the set screws 5. Angular brackets 6 having upturned flanges 7 are secured to the side bars 1 a short distance in front of the rear corners thereof and similar angular brackets 8 are secured to the forward ends of the side bars. These brackets, together with the upright flanges of the side bars 1, serve to hold the trunk in position on the platform. A plurality of holes 9 are formed in the forward part of the cross bars 1 and the brackets 8 may be adjusted on the cross bars and secured thereto by bolts passing through any of these holes. This provides an adjustment whereby the distance between brackets 6 and 8 may be varied to accommodate trunks of different sizes. Corner brackets 10 are secured at the forward ends of the side bars 1 and somewhat similar corner brackets 11 are secured at the rear ends of said side bars. Casters 12 are mounted in said corner brackets 10 and 11 and support the platform in such a manner that it can be easily moved about on the floor. The rear corner brackets 11 are provided with rubber buffers 13 to prevent injury to the walls of the room due to the corners striking it.

The uprights 14, made of tubing flattened

at the lower ends, are pivoted near the rear ends of the side bars 1 and one of said uprights carries the cross bars 15 extending at right angles thereto. The smaller cross bars 16 extending from the opposite upright 14 telescope in the cross bars 15 so that these parts are adjustable with the platform. Brackets 17 are clamped around the upright members 14 and links 18 are pivoted therein and pivotally connected at the lower ends to the links 19 the lower ends of which are pivotally connected to the upright flanges of the side bars 1. The links 18 and 19 form a toggle and support the uprights 14 vertically. When the truck is not in use, the cover supporting member formed by uprights 14 and cross bars 15 may be swung down parallel to the platform. Fig. III shows a trunk 20 in position on the platform with the cover 21 open. This shows how the upright members 14 and the cross bars 15 prevent the cover from swinging back too far so as to strike the wall. The buffers 13 on the corner brackets 11 prevent the sharp corners of the brackets from striking the wall so as to mar or injure it and additional buffers may be placed upon the upright members 14 or the cross bars 15 as desired.

From the description of the parts given above, the operation of this device should be very readily understood. The trunk is placed upon the truck between the upright flanges of the side bars 1 and the flanges 7 of brackets 6 and 8 which position the trunk upon the platform. As indicated above the distance between the side bars 1 may be varied as well as the distance between the brackets 6 and 8 so as to accommodate trunks of different sizes. The cover of the trunk when opened is supported by the upright members 14 and cross bars 15 so that the cover is prevented from swinging back against the wall. The casters 12 permit of the truck being readily moved about the room and the upright members 14 serve as a handle to facilitate the moving of the trunk without stooping.

In Figs. IV to VI inclusive, we have shown a modified form of our invention which is similar to that shown in Figs. I to III except that the platform is completely adjustable in all directions and the upright members are adjustable in height. In this modification, the side bars 1 are in two sections and carry the straps 21 and 22 which extend toward each other and overlap, the straps 21 passing through the sleeves 24 carried by the straps 22. The set screws 25 hold these parts against movement relative to each other. The upper cross bar 15 carries the tubes 26 of smaller diameter which telescope in the upper ends of the upright members 14 and are secured in adjusted position by the set screws 27. In other respects this modification is the same as the one shown in Figs. I to III and it operates in the same way.

We are aware that the particular embodiments of our invention which we have shown and described may be changed considerably without departing from the spirit of our invention and, therefore, we desire to claim it broadly as indicated by the appended claims. We have found, however, that these particular embodiments are desirable from many standpoints and therefore we desire to claim the same specifically as well as broadly as indicated by the claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform provided with upright flanges for positioning the trunk, two of said flanges being disposed a short distance in front of the rear corners of said platform, casters supporting said platform and mounted in the corners thereof, and a cover supporting frame pivotally connected to the rear corners of said platform.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform, said platform being adjustable in one direction, trunk positioning brackets mounted on said platform, a pair of said brackets being mounted a short distance in front of the rear corners of said platform, casters supporting said platform and a cover-supporting frame pivotally connected to the rear corners of said platform.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform, said platform being adjustable in both directions, casters supporting said platform, and a cover-supporting frame, adjustable in both directions and pivotally connected to the rear corners of said platform.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform comprising side bars, having upturned flanges at the edges thereof, and overlapping cross bars carried by said side bars and adjustably connected together, trunk-positioning brackets carried by said side bars, casters supporting said platform, and a cover-supporting frame comprising telescoping upright members pivotally connected to the rear ends of said side bars and telescoping cross bars carried by said upright members.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk-supporting platform, upright flanges for holding a trunk against lateral movement, means for varying the distance between said flanges, and a cover-supporting frame adjustable in both directions and pivotally connected to the rear corners of said platform.

6. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a trunk-supporting platform, upright flanges for holding a trunk against lateral movement, means for varying the distance between said flanges and a cover-supporting frame carried by said platform.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform, said platform being adjustable, casters supporting said platform, and a cover-supporting frame, adjustable and pivotally connected to the rear corners of said platform.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform comprising side bars, having flanges at the edges thereof, and overlapping cross bars carried by said side bars and adjustably connected together, trunk-positioning brackets carried by said side bars, casters supporting said platform, and a cover-supporting frame comprising adjustable upright members pivotally connected to the rear ends of said side bars and adjustable cross bars carried by said upright members.

9. In a device of the class described, the combination of a trunk supporting platform, trunk positioning means thereon, casters supporting said platform, and a vertical cover-supporting frame carried by the rear corners of said platform.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands.

LEON L. GILKEY.
CHESTER H. BRASELTON.