

May 25, 1926.

1,586,446

J. JACQUES

TRUNK

Filed March 10, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.

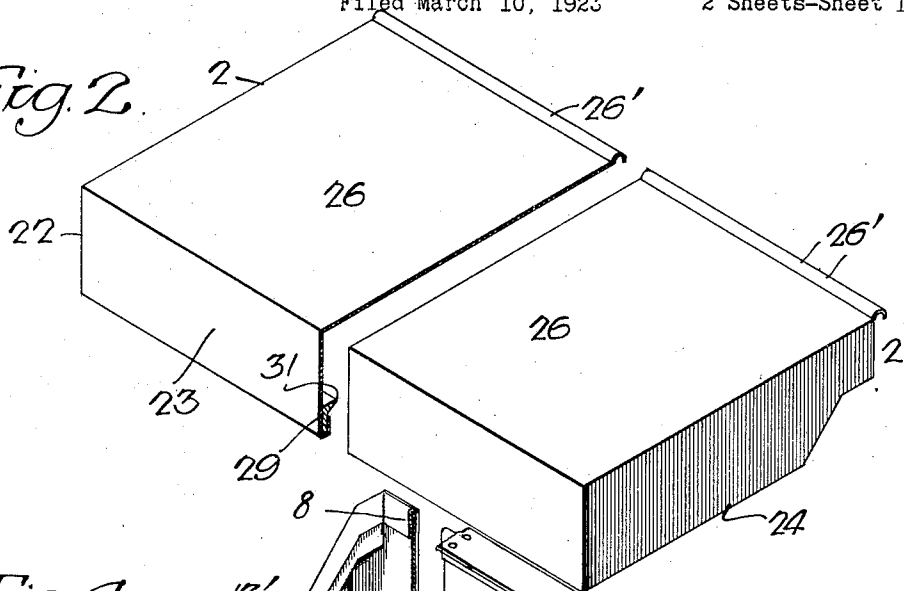


Fig. 1.

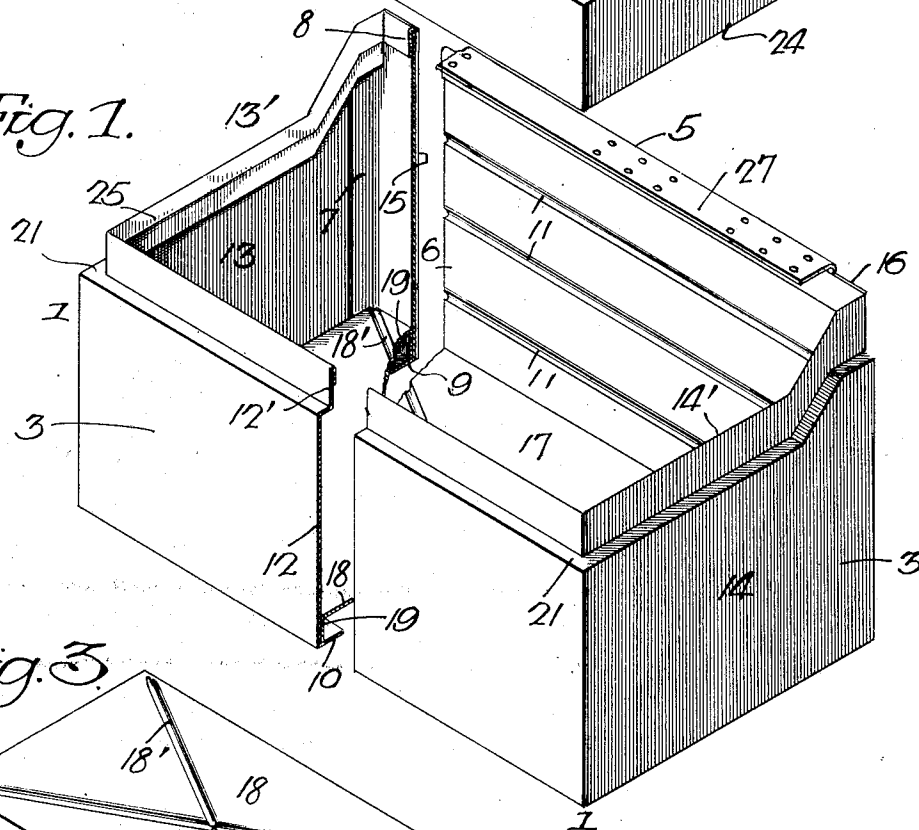
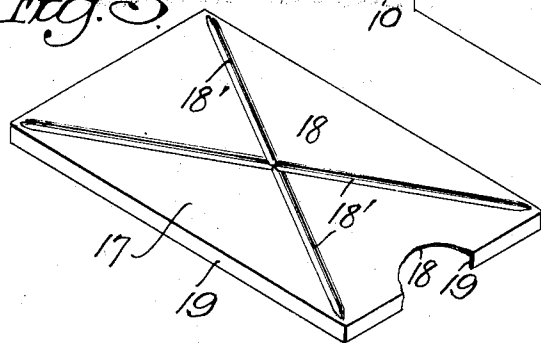


Fig. 3.



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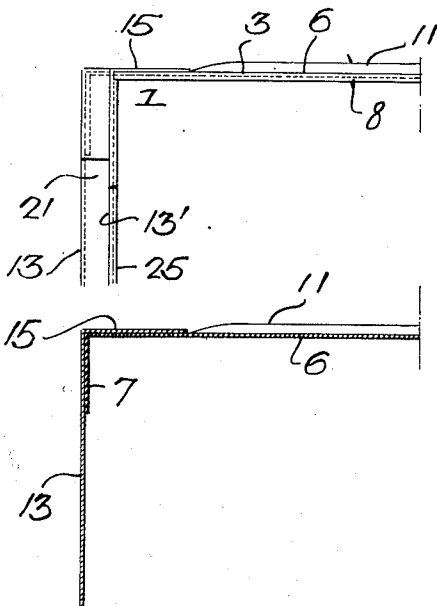
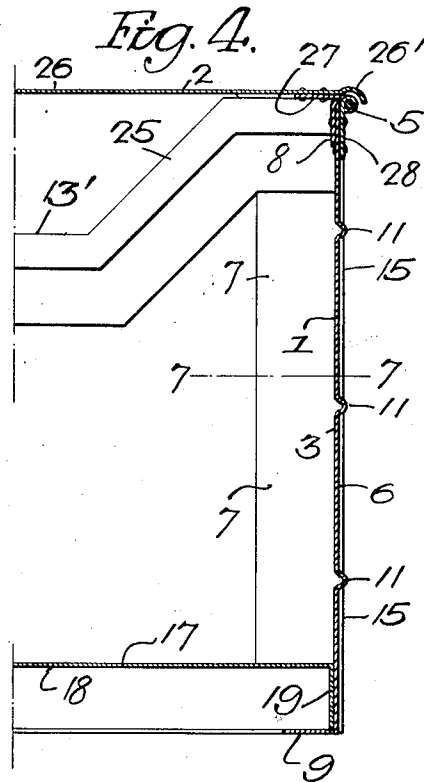
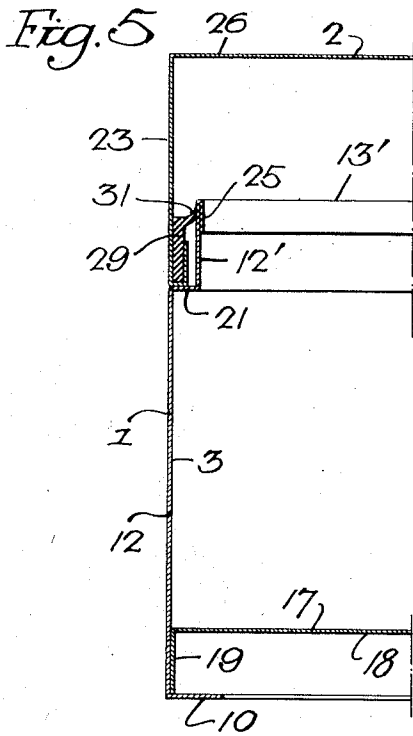


Fig. 6.

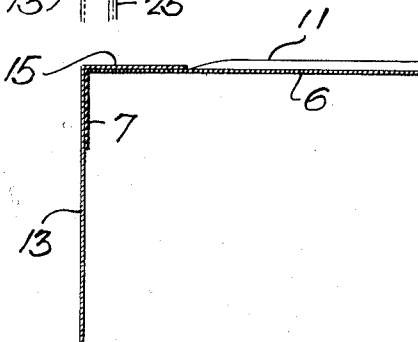


Fig. 7.

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1,586,446

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN JACQUES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FREDERICK PAQUETTE, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TRUNK.

Application filed March 10, 1923. Serial No. 624,236.

My invention relates to trunks, having particular relation to such trunks as are designed for use in exposed positions.

An important object of my invention is to provide apparatus of the class described which lends itself to inexpensive quantity production methods of manufacture, the several parts of which may be easily made in simple automatic machinery and may be readily assembled with a minimum expenditure of time and of money.

A more specific object of my invention is to provide a trunk which is substantially weather proof, and dust tight whereby the same may be adapted for use on automobiles and the like.

The above-mentioned desired results are accomplished in my invention by providing the lid of the trunk with a member which resiliently frictionally engages a co-operating portion of the main body of the trunk forming, when the trunk lid is closed, a sealed connection therebetween. Further protection is provided against the entrance of moisture by shielding the hinge, which connects the lid of the trunk to the main body portion thereof, by means of an extension of the lid over the hinge.

With these and other objects and application in view, my invention further consists in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, with the cover removed, shown partially in longitudinal section of an embodiment of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view, shown partially in longitudinal section, of a cover for the structure of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the base portion of the trunk of Fig. 1;

Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary longitudinal sectional views of the completed structure;

Fig. 6 is a detail view of the rear corner construction of the trunk; and

Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view of the structure of Fig. 6, the sectional plane being indicated by the line 7—7 of Fig. 4.

In the illustrated embodiment of my invention shown in the drawings, a trunk 1 comprises a lid 2 which is connected to a main body portion 3 by means of a hinge connection 5. The main body portion com-

prises a rear wall 6, which may be formed of a piece of sheet iron and provided along its vertical edges with laterally extending flanges 7 and along its horizontally extending edges with a bent back portion 8 and with a laterally extending flange 9, the latter serving as a supporting foot. Horizontally extending ribs 11 may also be provided for stiffening purposes.

Front and side walls 12, 13, and 14, respectively, of the main body portion 3 may be formed from a continuous piece of sheet iron, the lower edges of which are transversely bent, as in the case of the rear wall 6, to form continuous supporting feet 10. The vertical edges of the sides 13 and 14 are transversely bent in such manner as to form flanges 15 and 15 which engage the outer side of the rear wall 6, and they are rigidly secured thereto by welding or by other means well known to the art. The rear wall flanges 7, which are caused to embrace the inner surface of the side walls 13 and 14, may be welded thereto to further increase the rigidity of the body portion 3.

A base 17 for the trunk comprises a horizontally extending portion 18 which is provided with depending flanges 19 engaging the lower portions of the walls of the body portion immediately above the supporting feet 9 and 10. The horizontally extending portion 18 of the base 17 may be provided with ribs 18' for stiffening purposes, the ribs being formed by pressing shallow indentations in the base sheet 18, or by any other means known to the art. The flanges 19 and adjacent walls may be rigidly secured by welding.

The front and side walls 12, 13, and 14 are provided, near their upper ends, with a horizontally extending seat portion 21 which serves as a seat for depending sides 22, 23, and 24 of the lid 2. The seat portion 21 may be formed in any manner known to the art, as, for instance, by pressing. The inner edges of the horizontally extending portion 21 are vertically extended to form side wall extensions 12', 13', and 14', the upper edges thereof being bent backwardly to form a bent-back portion 25, whereby a smooth surface obtains along the top edge of the main body portion 3 of the trunk 1. Toward the rear portion of the side walls 13 and 14, the seat portion 21, is extended upwardly, as shown in the drawing.

The lid 2 for the main body portion 3 of the trunk 1 comprises a horizontally extending top portion 26 and the side wall portions 22, 23, and 24. The hinge 5, which connects the rear portion of the lid 2 to the main body portion 3 of the trunk 1, has its front leaf portion 27 secured, for example, by rivets to the underside of the top portion 26 of the lid 2, while its rear leaf portion 28 is secured by similar means to the upper outside edge portion of the rear wall 6. The horizontally extending portion 26 is provided with an extension 26' which covers the portions of the hinges through which moisture may find access to the interior of the trunk, as shown particularly in Fig. 2.

The lower edges of the lid walls 22, 23, and 24 are bent backwardly to provide holding means for a resilient strip 29, say of rubber, or felt, having an edge portion 31 which continuously frictionally engages the adjacent portions of the side walls 12', 13', and 14' of the main body portion 3 when the lid is closed, thereby forming a sealed connection between the lid and the main body portion of the trunk, preventing the entrance of water or dust or other undesirable liquid medium therein, all as shown in Fig. 2.

In the practical operation of my invention, when the lid 2 is in a closed position, as previously pointed out, the lid extension 27 embraces the portion of the hinge connection 5 through which moisture might possibly find access to the interior of the trunk. In addition, the edge 31 of the resilient member 29 is in resilient engagement with the co-operating side walls of the main body portion 3, thereby preventing the entrance of moisture along this edge of the trunk 1. When the lid 2 is raised, the edge 31 of the member 29 moves frictionally over the co-operating side walls 12', 13', and 14' until it is actuated therefrom, whereupon access may be had to the trunk.

While I have shown only a specific embodiment of my invention, for the purpose of describing the same and illustrating the several principles of construction involved therein, it is apparent various changes and modifications may be made in the nature and in the structural details thereof without departing from the spirit of my invention. I desire, therefore, that only such limitations shall be imposed thereon as are indicated in the appended claims or as are demanded by the prior art.

I claim:—

1. In a trunk, a metallic main body portion having an inset wall and a lid seat, a metallic lid movably mounted with respect

to the main body portion and having a metal to metal contact with the lid seat, and a flexible sealing member carried by said lid with the greater part of said member disposed parallel to the inset wall of the main body portion of said trunk, said sealing member having an offset wall to frictionally bear against said inset wall.

2. In a trunk, the combination with a main body portion, of a hinged cover therefor, said cover having an intumed edge forming a vertically disposed pocket, and a flexible sealing strip mounted in the pocket of said cover and overhanging the edge of said pocket to cooperate with said main body portion in sealing said trunk when said lid is closed.

3. In a trunk, the combination with a main body portion open at the top, of a lid hinged to one of the free edges thereof, the remaining adjacent lid and body edges overlapping and forming a space between the lid and body edges, and a flexible strip maintained on edge and against the inner wall of said lid with a projecting portion of said strip spanning the space and sealing said trunk when said lid is closed.

4. In a trunk, a main chamber including front, rear and end walls, a lid hinged to the edge of said rear wall and having portions overlapping the front and end walls when closed, and a resilient member, the overlapping sides of said lid being bent backwardly to form a lid supporting portion and a holder for said resilient member, said holder maintaining the greater part of said resilient member substantially parallel to the overlapping sides of said lid, said resilient member forming a seal between said overlapping portions when said lid is closed.

5. In a trunk, a main body portion comprising vertically extending front, side, and rear walls, the front and side walls being provided with a horizontal seat, additional walls vertically extending therefrom, a lid hinged to said rear wall and provided with depending peripheral flanges, the edges of which rest upon said seat, a member having its lower edge confined by the flanges of said lid, the upper edge of said member having a relatively thin projecting portion adapted to resiliently engage said additional vertical walls in forming a sealed connection therewith when said lid is closed.

6. In a trunk, a lid having an interior vertically disposed pocket, and a resilient strip mounted in the lid pocket and provided with a projecting portion adapted to engage resiliently and slidably an adjacent portion of the trunk upon movement of said lid.

JEAN JACQUES.