

S. KLEIN.

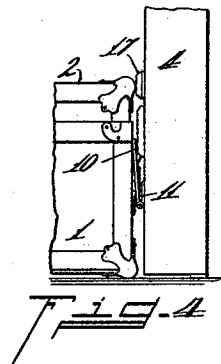
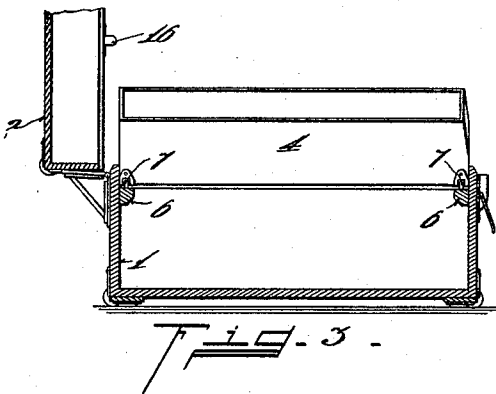
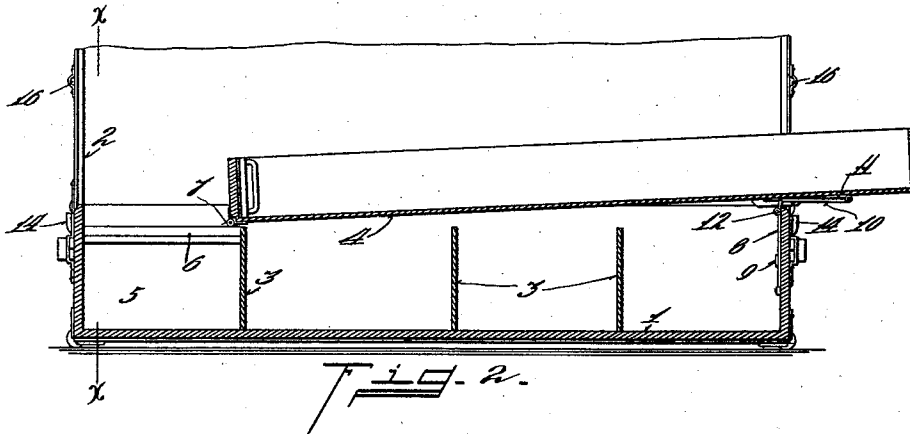
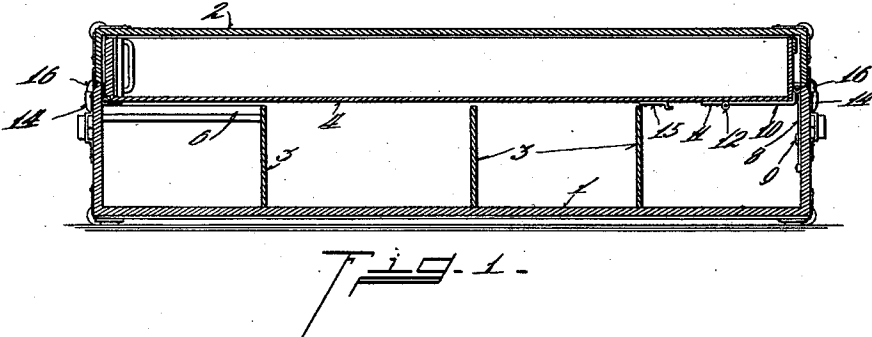
TRUNK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 3, 1911.

1,008,971.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

Oliver B. Kaiser
C. B. Porter

By

Stanley Klein
Wood & Wood

Attorneys

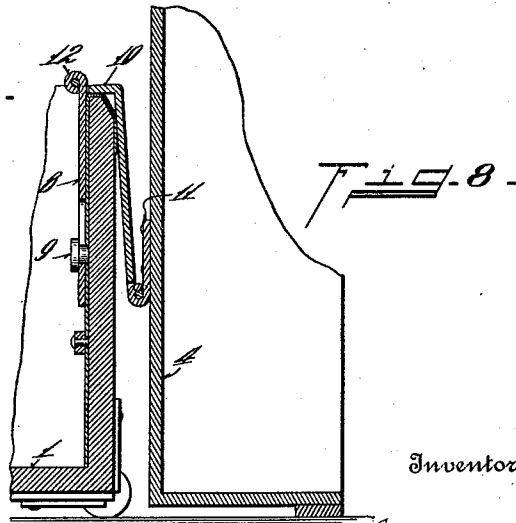
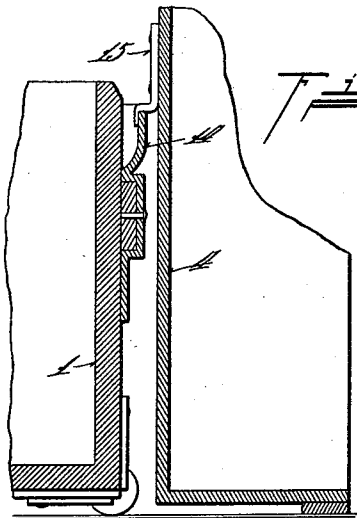
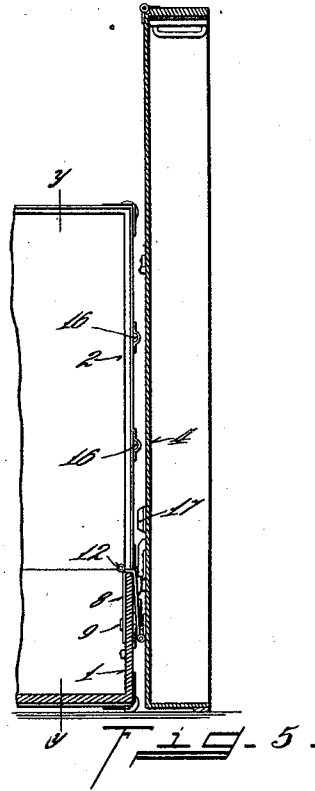
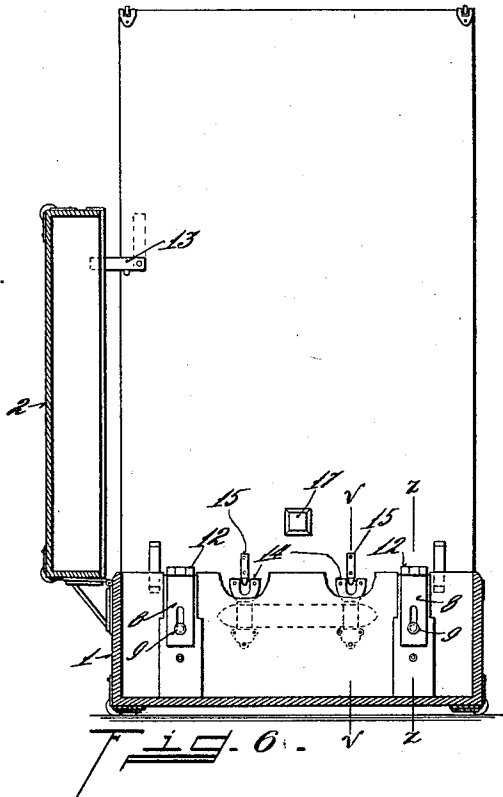
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

Chas. B. Hays
C. B. Foster

By

Stanley Klein
Wood Ward Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY KLEIN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO MENDEL & COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A FIRM.

TRUNK.

1,008,971.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

Application filed January 3, 1911. Serial No. 600,595.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY KLEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trunks.

One of the objects of the invention is to apply the wardrobe tray to what is known as a steamer trunk, so that it may occupy the usual horizontal position within the body of the trunk or be swung to vertical or wardrobe position outside of the trunk, resting upon the floor and supported against the end of the trunk.

Other features of the invention relate to means providing for this sliding and swinging hinge connection between the tray and body of the trunk.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the trunk with the tray in horizontal position and the lid closed down. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the trunk lid raised and the tray slid forward and outwardly over one end of the trunk in position just prior to its being swung in the vertical plane. Fig. 3 represents a section on line *x, x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation, showing the means for supporting the tray against the end of the trunk with the lid closed down. Fig. 5 is a central vertical section showing the hinge end of the trunk with the lid raised and the tray in vertical position outside of the trunk. Fig. 6 is a section on line *y, y*, Fig. 5, showing the lid and tray in vertical position and showing the supporting devices. Fig. 7 is a section on line *v, v*, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a section on line *z, z*, Fig. 6.

1 represents the body of the trunk, to the rear side wall of which is hinged the usual lid 2. Within the body of the trunk are partitions 3, dividing the same into usual packing compartments. The upper portion of the tray extends above the body of the trunk in position to be inclosed by the side walls of the hinged lid in the usual way. Within the left hand end of the compartment 5 is shown the horizontal slide-ways 6

in the upper portions of the compartment, the end of the tray being provided with anti-friction rolls 7, which roll upon said slide-ways. At the other end of the trunk, the tray is hinged to the body by a sliding and swinging connection which permits the tray to be moved to and from a horizontal position within the body of the tray from and to a vertical plane outside of and at the end of the body. Of course, the details of this hinge could be variously modified, but a practical and simple form is shown in Fig. 8, in which 8 is a slotted plate movably secured to the inner face of the end of the body of the trunk by means of the flange headed pin 9, this construction permitting the plate 8 to be moved vertically.

10 represents an angle iron, the inner end of which is hinged to the outer end of plate 8, the outer end of the angle iron 10 is hinged to the plate 11 secured upon the under surface of the tray. As shown in Fig. 8, the tray being in its vertical position outside of the trunk, the plate 8 is in its upper position, so that the hinge 12 lies just above the upper edge of the body. In this position, as will be seen, plate 8 and angle iron 10 engage the outer and inner face and top edge of this end of the body, thus giving the tray stability in its vertical position resting on the floor. To give it still greater stability in its vertical position, I preferably swivel a block 13 to the rear edge of the under surface of the tray bottom, so that it can be moved downwardly to engage against the upright lid, as shown in Fig. 6.

From this construction of hinge, it is obvious that when the lid is raised, the tray being in position within the body, that its hinge end may be raised to bring the end of the bottom of the tray above the top of the end of the trunk body, the tray then being swung forward, the rear end of the tray sliding on ways 6 until the hinged end of the tray is projected forwardly and outwardly over the end of the trunk, so that the projecting end when swung to vertical position, will be seated on the floor. The relative positions of attaching the hinged connections to the inner ends of the trunk body and to the under surface of the tray bottom determine this relative disposition and movement of the tray relative to the body.

When the tray is in vertical position, the

trunk lid can be closed and locked if desired. I preferably provide the accessory means shown in Fig. 7, for rigidly supporting the tray in its vertical position outside of and against the end of the body of the trunk, in which 14 represents the ordinary catches, and 15 coöperating latches on the adjacent faces of the end of the body in the bottom of the tray of the trunk. As will be seen, these catches extend outward far enough beyond the plane of the trunk end to also receive the tongue 16 on the hinged lid, so that the lid can be moved into locking relation with the body irrespective of the position of the tray.

In order to provide greater stability for the vertical position of the tray when the lid is closed, I provide a boss 17 on the bottom of the tray, which rests against the lid. This construction in no wise interferes with the ordinary usage and capacity of the trunk, and it enables the wardrobe tray feature to be incorporated into the steamer type of trunk in a very simple, convenient and efficient manner.

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. In a wardrobe trunk, a trunk body having a rigid end, means for horizontally supporting a tray within the upper body portion, a tray therefor, and hinged connections between the said rigid end and tray, having pivotal and sliding members enabling said tray to be swung from said horizontal position within the trunk over the rigid end and into a vertical floor engaging position outside of the trunk.

2. In a wardrobe trunk, a trunk body having a rigid end, means for horizontally supporting a tray within the upper body portion, a tray therefor, and hinged connections between the bottom of the tray and the rigid end of the body having pivotal and sliding members enabling said tray to be swung from horizontal position within the body over said rigid end and into vertical position outside of the body, resting upon the floor and supported laterally by the end of the body.

3. In a wardrobe trunk, a trunk body having a rigid end, a hinged lid therefor, means for supporting a tray horizontally in

the upper portion of the body, a tray therefor, and hinged connections comprising pivotal and sliding members between the inner surface of said rigid end and the under surface of the bottom of the tray, enabling the tray to be moved endwise out of the body and over the rigid end, and swung into vertical position, resting upon the floor and laterally supported by the end of the body.

4. In a wardrobe trunk, a trunk body having a rigid end, means for supporting a tray horizontally within the upper body portion, a tray fitting in the upper body portion, a slide-way for the tray in one end of the body, a hinged connection between the said rigid end and the other end of the tray, said hinge comprising pivotal and sliding members enabling the tray to be swung from horizontal position within the body over the said rigid end and into vertical position upon the floor outside of the body, and means for laterally supporting the tray in a vertical position.

5. In a wardrobe trunk, a body, a tray horizontally supported in the upper portion thereof, a slide-way for one end of the tray, a hinge connecting the other end of the tray with the adjacent end of the trunk body, said hinge having a vertical sliding connection with the said end of the body and comprising an angle iron enabling the tray to be swung from horizontal position within the body over the end thereof and to be lowered so as to rest upon the floor outside of the body being supported in a vertical position by the end of the body.

6. In a wardrobe trunk, a body, a tray in the upper portion thereof, a slide-way for one end of the tray, and a U-shaped hinge connecting the under surface of the tray with the inner surface of the end of the body and having a vertical sliding connection with said inner surface of the end of the trunk at its point of attachment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

STANLEY KLEIN.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE B. FOSTER,
OLIVER B. KAISER.