

(No Model.)

M. M. SECOR.
TRUNK.

No. 511,808.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

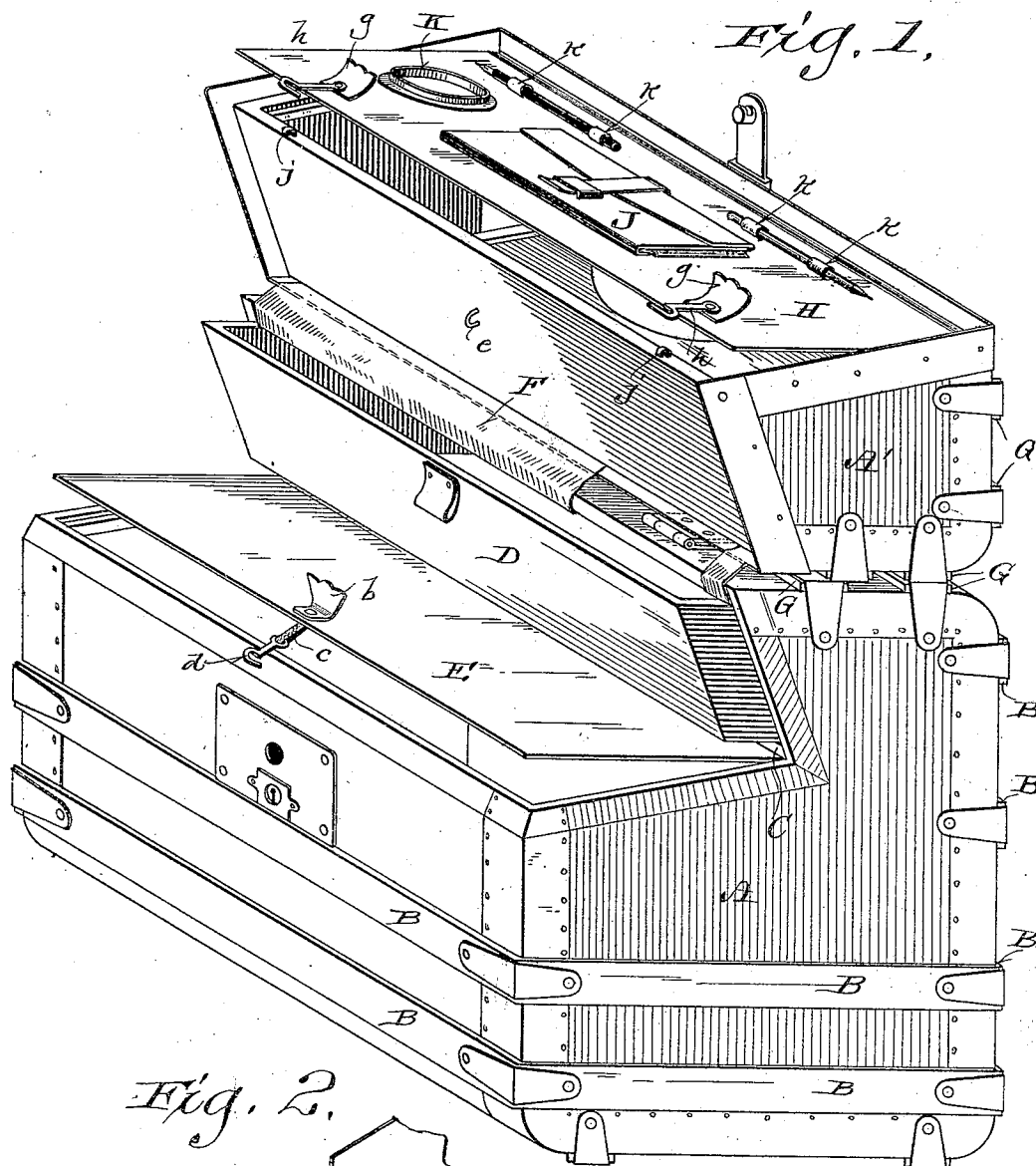


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN MATHIAS SECOR, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

TRUNK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,808, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed June 27, 1893. Serial No. 478,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN MATHIAS SECOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Racine, in the county of Racine, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a trunk devoid of lifting trays, proof against breaking of lock, hinges or latches when carelessly handled, and having its lifting section of such dimensions and arrangement as not to extend beyond the rear of the body when swung back; said invention consisting in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an open trunk constructed according to my invention, a water-proof shield for the hinge-joint of the trunk body and lifting section being partly broken away. Fig. 2 represents a portion of the lifting section and a closure for the same in raised position.

Referring by letter to the drawings I show the ends A of the trunk-body cut away at the front in the form of wedge-shaped recesses, and when made of wood, as is ordinarily the case, the grain of these ends is always in a vertical direction, this being one of the essential features of my invention.

It is essential to the success of my invention that one boundary of each recess incline down and rearward from the upper edge of the relative trunk end and be intercepted by the other boundary inclined upward from the front, the resultant angle being acute, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1.

The usual corner ironed braces B are employed on the ends and sides of the trunk-body, and when thus bound there is no liability of said ends to split in the direction of their grain.

Owing to the above described peculiar construction of the ends of the trunk-body the rear upper portion of the same is higher than the remainder thereof, and by the introduction of a suitable shelf C I form a separate compartment in which I prefer to arrange a

drawer D, but it would be no departure from my invention to provide this compartment with a plurality of drawers. It is also within the scope of my invention to omit a drawer and provide the compartment with a hinged closure or to otherwise vary the same according to fancy or the demands of the trade.

That portion of the trunk-body below the compartment above specified has a hinged lid E herein shown as provided with a tag b or other suitable lifting device upon its upper side, and I prefer to provide the under side of this lid with an elastic hanger c having a hook d attached thereto, this hook being for detachable engagement with an eye e on the swung back lifting section of the trunk, whereby ready access may be had to the entire lower portion of said trunk-body, there being no tray or trays to lift out. The lifting section of the trunk is hinged to the front upper portion of the body, and the joint between the two is protected by a shield F of flexible water-proof material having its edges secured by any suitable means to said lifting section and body. When in its normal position, the lifting section of the trunk occupies the space formed by cutting the front upper portion of the body, and when made from wood the ends A' of said lifting section have their grain vertically disposed. Any pressure or jar coming against a side or corner of the closed trunk will be met by a resistance of either the lifting-section or the body, according to the direction from which said pressure or jar may come, and consequently there is a tighter wedging together of the two thereby relieving the hinges, lock and any catches on said trunk from strain. In wooden frame trunks the desired resistance to jar or pressure laterally of a closed trunk is obtained by the vertically disposed grain of the ends of the body and lifting section, and I prefer to provide the latter with metallic flanges f that overlap the edges of the body, these edges being preferably beveled and the flanges so disposed as to form practically flush joints when said lifting section is in its normal position. By means of the flanges on the ends of the lifting section, the latter is held against longitudinal displacement when in its normal position to avoid strain in the same direction on the hinges, lock and any

catches that may be on the trunk, but as such flanges are usual in ordinary trunks, I lay no specific claim thereto.

The lifting section of the trunk is provided with corner ironed braces G common in the art, the number and disposition of these braces being proportionate to the size of the trunk.

I have not deemed it necessary to show any catches on the trunk. Such devices are so common and well understood in the art as not to require illustration or specific description.

The lifting section of the trunk forms a compartment that may be variously subdivided to suit the trade, and this compartment has a hinged lid H provided with lifting tags *g* and hooks *h*, the latter being for engagement with eyes *j* projecting from a side wall of said lifting section, but any other locking devices may be employed to secure the lid.

In order to hold the lid H in a vertical position when access is had to the relative compartment, I employ a finger I pivoted upon the inside of said compartment adjacent to the hinge-joint therewith of said lid, this feature of my invention being illustrated in Fig. 2.

As herein shown, I prefer to provide the upper side of the lid H with a stationary pocket J, an inkstand holder K and loops *k* for penholder and pencil, and when the lifting section is swung back on the body of the trunk the latter is virtually converted into a writing desk, this being another desirable feature of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A trunk having the rear portion of its body vertically extended, the front of this extension inclined from its top toward the rear, the upper portion of the remainder of the body inclined upward from the front, and a

lifting section that closes the recess resulting from the peculiar formation of the aforesaid body, substantially as set forth.

2. A trunk having each end of its body made from wood with the grain in a vertical direction and cut out to form a two boundary recess, one boundary inclining down from the top toward the rear end and the other upward from the front; the ends of the lifting section, forming part of the trunk, being also of wood with the grain in a vertical direction and shaped to correspond to the recesses, substantially as set forth.

3. A trunk having the rear of its body vertically extended the front of this extension inclined from its top toward the rear, the upper portion of the remainder of the body inclined upward from the front, a drawer in the vertically extended portion of the trunk-body, and a lifting section that closes the recess resulting from the peculiar formation of said body, substantially as set forth.

4. A trunk having the ends of its body cut away at the front in the form of wedge-like recesses, its lifting section hinged to the higher portion of the body and conforming at its ends to said recesses, and a flexible waterproof shield protecting the joint between said body and lifting section, substantially as set forth.

5. A trunk having its lifting section hinged to the body intermediate of the sides, and a flexible waterproof shield protecting the joint between said body and lifting section, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN MATHIAS SECOR.

Witnesses:

PETER BERING NELSON,
H. A. COOPER.