

G. E. ENSEY.

TRUNK.

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1,280,430.

Patented Oct. 1, 1918.

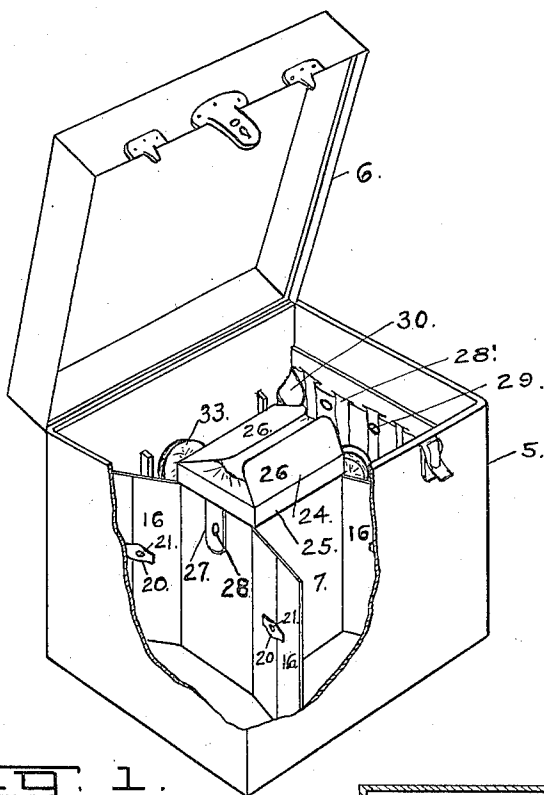


FIG. 1.

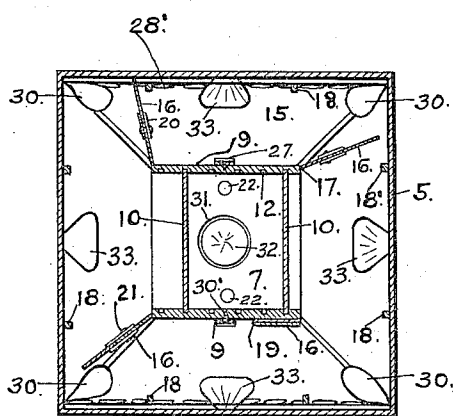


FIG. 3.

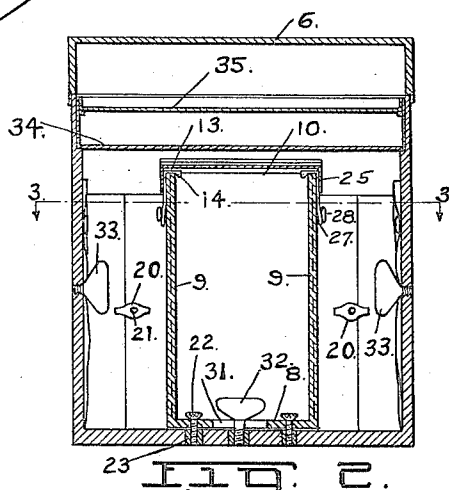


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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TRUNK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRACE E. ENSEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trunks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to improvements in trunks used for containing clothes, or wearing apparel.

The object of the invention is to provide a trunk in which wearing apparel may be conveniently arranged, or packed so that the same will be preserved in shape and prevented from being damaged under the pressure of heavy articles of clothing, or under the influence of shocks to which the trunk is subjected during shipment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trunk which may be divided into a plurality of compartments of varying size and shape, whereby said compartments may be adapted to varying kinds of articles.

Another object of the invention is to provide a trunk with a plurality of compartments adaptable to adjustment to vary their size and shape for the accommodation of varying kinds of articles.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved trunk, partially in section; Fig. 2 is a vertical cross sectional view of the trunk; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

Let the numeral 5 designate a trunk and the numeral 6 the lid thereof. The interior of the body 5 of the trunk is provided with a centrally disposed compartment 7, which is formed by a bottom member 8, vertical wall members 9 and movable wall members 10. The vertical wall members 9 are spaced apart and provided with vertical slots 12 on their inner sides, which said slots 12, receive the edges of the movable wall members 10, thereby supporting the latter in position.

These movable wall members 10 are interchangeable in the slots 12, of which there are a plurality in spaced apart relation, to vary the size of the compartment 7. The top of each movable member 10, near the opposite side edges thereof, is provided with a hook 13, pivoted as shown at 14, and which overlaps the wall members 9, thereby firmly holding the vertical wall members 9 in fixed relation with the movable wall members 10.

For the purpose of illustration, the trunk is shown in the drawing of substantially square shape. However, in use, it will be preferable to manufacture the same of greater length than width, and it is only for the purpose of illustrating the application of the invention to a square trunk that this form has been illustrated.

The compartment 7 is centrally disposed in the body 5 of the trunk so that a space 15 is left between the walls of the compartment 7 and the walls of the body of the trunk. This space 15 may also be divided off into a plurality of compartments by virtue of the construction now to be described. Vertically disposed wings 16 are hinged to the corners of the compartment 7, the same being connected with the edges of the vertical wall members 9, as shown at 17. These wings 16 may be swung to different positions from the vertical wall members 9, and thereby divide the space 15 in varying ways to accommodate, or to be adaptable to varying shaped articles of wearing apparel. For instance, the wings 16 may be swung parallel with the vertical movable members 10, or parallel with the vertical wall members 9. When these wings are parallel with the vertical movable wall members 10, the outer edges of the former will engage with vertical cleats 18, secured to the wall of the trunk, said cleats 18 forming stops for the said wings. When the wings 16 are parallel with the vertical wall members 9, the said wings will engage with similar vertical cleats 18' secured to the wall of the trunk. The wings 16 are adapted to be folded intermediate their extremities in a vertical direction, as shown at 19, whereby, when said wings are not being employed for the purpose of dividing the space 15, they may be folded against the vertical wall members 9 so as not to obstruct the space 15. In other words, the wings 16 are folded upon themselves and then turned against the vertical wall members 9. A brace, or locking mem-

ber 20 is pivoted to each of the wings 16 on one part thereof, as shown at 21, which said brace, or locking member is adapted to bridge the folding point 19 when said wings
 5 are extended, or in use. This brace, or locking member, when bridging the folding point 19 of the wings, holds the latter rigidly extended. When the wings 16 are folded into their inoperative positions, as
 10 above described, each wing will occupy, or cover one-half of the area of the respective vertical wall members 9, thereby permitting the two wings of the respective wall members to snugly fit against said wall members, and
 15 occupy comparatively little space.

Screws 22 are passed through the bottom member 8 of the compartment 7 and enter the bottom of the body 5 of the trunk, whereby the said compartment 7 is firmly
 20 and fixedly held in position in said trunk. These screws 22 may be manipulated by the fingers, the same being provided with knurled heads for that purpose. Ferrules 23 are set into the bottom of the trunk and
 25 receive said screws 22.

A collapsible tray 24 is adapted to be positioned on top of the compartment 7. This tray is formed of a rigid base 25, to which supple walls 26 are secured and are
 30 adapted to be collapsed against the rigid base 25 when said tray is not in use. Straps 27 are secured to the rigid base 25, said straps being provided with eyes 28, which engage with the buttons 30' on the sides of
 35 the compartment 7, thereby sustaining the said tray 24 in position on the top of the compartment 7.

Curtains 28' are buttoned to the interior of the body 5 of the trunk, as shown at 29, and depend vertically therein. Articles of
 40 wearing apparel may be placed behind these curtains and afforded protection thereby. Pockets 30 are formed by these curtains in the corners of the trunk, in which it will be
 45 found convenient to place various small articles.

The bottom 8 of the compartment 7 is provided with an opening 31 therein, through which said opening, a cushion member 32 is
 50 threaded into the bottom of the trunk. A hat, or other article may be secured to this cushion, and thereby sustained in place. Similar cushions 33 are threaded into the walls of the body of the trunk and may be
 55 used for holding hats, or other articles which may be conveniently secured thereto.

A tray 34 is positioned in the upper part of the body 5 of the trunk, above the compartment 7, within which tray 34, a second
 60 tray 35 is positioned.

From the foregoing description and from the accompanying drawing, it will be seen and understood that this trunk is designed for conveniently and safely packing articles
 65 of wearing apparel in such manner that the same will not be crushed or damaged. By the use of the various compartments of various form, articles may be snugly packed and separated from other articles.

While I have described and illustrated
 70 herein a specific form of my invention, it is understood that I am not limited thereto and that the invention may be modified and varied without departing from the spirit of the invention, or the scope of the appended
 75 claims.

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

1. A trunk of the class described, comprising vertical wall members positioned in such relative positions centrally within said trunk to form an inner compartment therein, two of said wall members being adjustable to and from each other to vary the size of
 85 said inner compartment, and means radiating from said inner compartment and hinged to the walls thereof to divide the space exterior of said inner compartment into a plurality of compartments.
 90

2. A trunk of the class described, comprising vertical wall members positioned in such relative positions centrally within said trunk to form an inner compartment therein, two of said vertical wall members being adjustable to and from each other to vary the size of said compartment, wings hinged to the walls of said inner compartment forming compartments exterior of said inner compartment and adapted to swing therefrom to occupy positions which vary the size of the compartments within said trunk exterior of said inner compartment.
 100

3. A trunk of the class described, comprising inner vertically disposed wall members forming an interior centrally located compartment, wings swingingly connected with said wall members and adapted to divide the space within said trunk exterior of said inner compartment into a plurality
 110 of compartments, said wings adapted to fold upon each other longitudinally thereof when in their inoperative positions, and means for holding said wings rigidly extended.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in the presence of witnesses.
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GRACE E. ENSEY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH STEIN,
 JNO. G. POWELL.