Jan. 25, 1927. 1,615,265

A. FLEISCHMAN

COLLAPSIBLE GARMENT TRUNK

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Fig. 1.

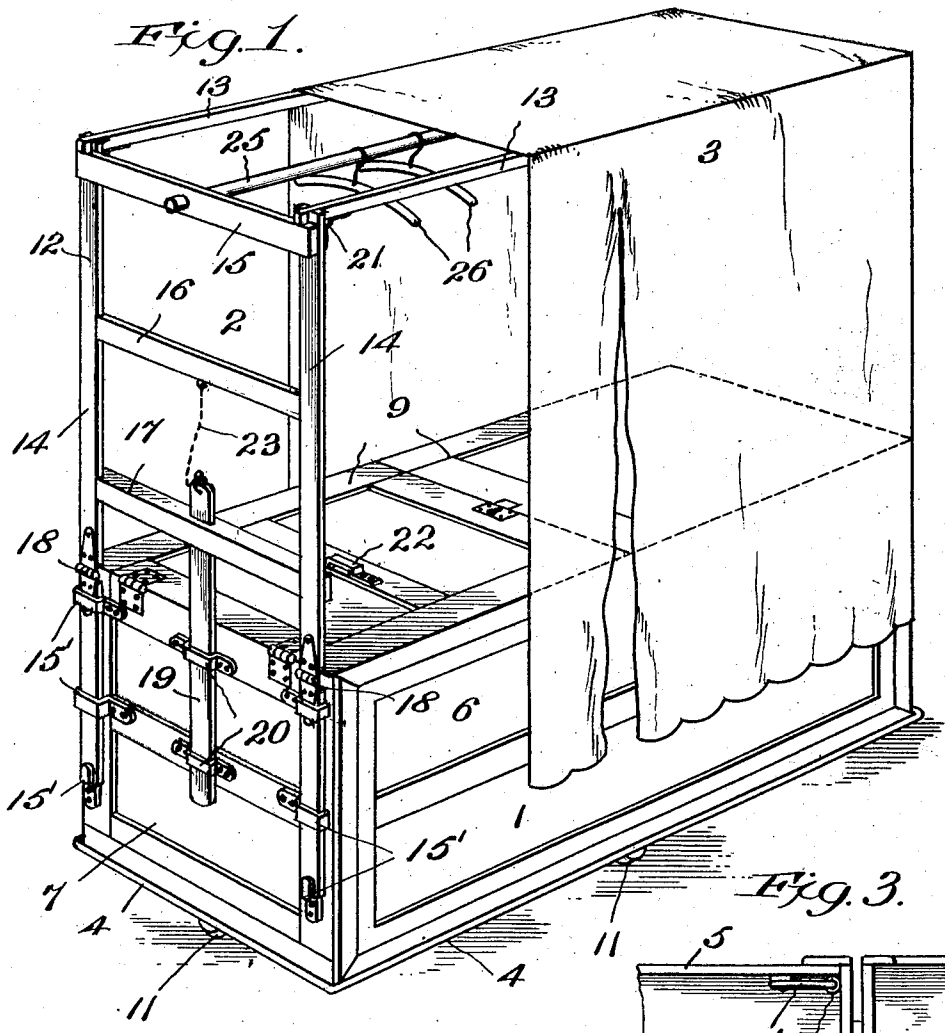


Fig. 3.

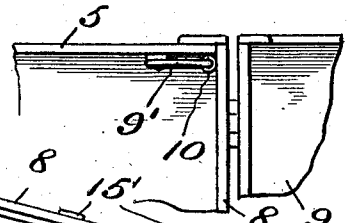
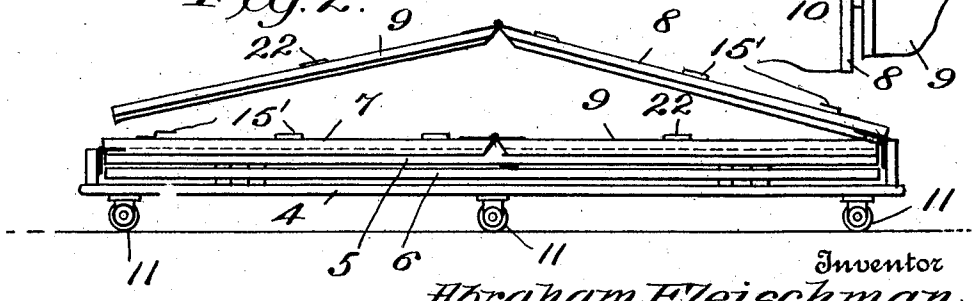


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Abraham Fleischman,

By his Attorney Geo. A. Byrne

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Fig. 4.

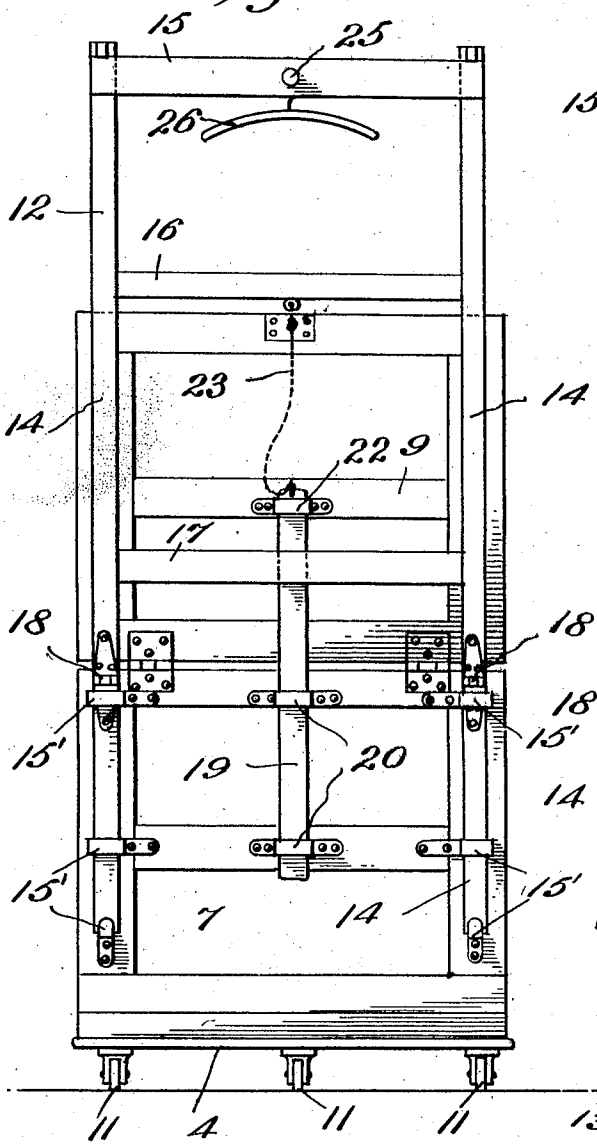


Fig. 5.

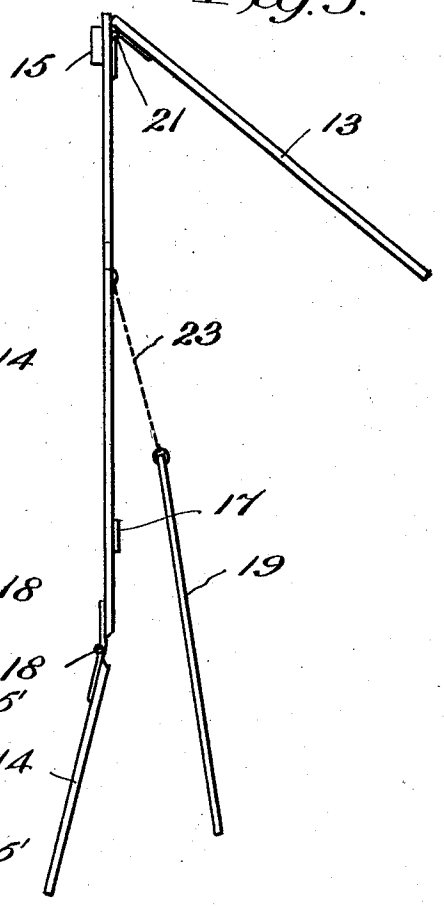
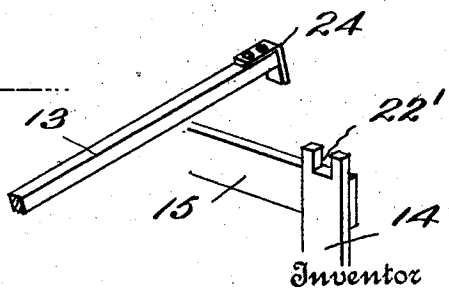


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Abraham Fleischman,

By his Attorney Geo. A. Byrne.

Patented Jan. 25, 1927. 1,615,265

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM FLEISCHMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COLLAPSIBLE GARMENT TRUNK.

Application filed October 6, 1924. Serial No. 741,865.

This invention relates to collapsible wardrobe trunks and has for its general object to provide a trunk of this character which, when not in use may be folded into a small compass and which when in use may be extensible so that the various garments may be taken from the trunk and hung up.

Another object of the invention is to provide a relatively light, simple, compact and comparatively inexpensive trunk of this character which can be easily set up and collapsed and be found strong and durable when in use.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in appended claim.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention shown set up and ready for use but with the covers of the box or trunk portion closed and with part of the covering cut away.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the trunk showing how the sides, ends, and top are folded.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of a fragmental end portion of the trunk, with the cover opened.

Figure 4 is an end elevational view of the invention, showing the cover in an open position.

Figure 5 is a detail side elevational view of one end of the upper or frame portion of the trunk, and

Figure 6 is a fragmental detail perspective view of two sections of one end of the frame portion.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 designates the lower box or trunk portion, 2 the upper frame portion and 3 the covering for enclosing the same.

The box portion 1 comprises the bottom 4, side frames 5 and 6, end frames 7 and 8 and covers 9. The sides and ends are hingedly connected to the bottom and the covers are hingedly connected to the end frames as shown so that when folded or collapsed they will neatly rest one upon the other in a neat and compact manner.

The side frames 5 and 6 have hooks 9′ (see Fig. 3) secured to their upper inner side end portions and these hooks are arranged to engage eyes 10 mounted on the inner upper ends of the end frames 7 and 8 for holding the frames in their open or set up positions.

The frames are preferably formed from a light, suitable wood and are covered with a strong, durable cardboard to materially lighten the trunk so that it may be readily carried by an attendant when collapsed or shipped from place to place when desired.

To the bottom 4 is secured the usual form of swiveled rollers 11 for rolling the trunk from place to place.

The upper or frame portion 2 of the trunk comprises a pair of end frames 12 and a pair of side bars 13 which are mounted on and connect the upper ends of the frames for supporting the covering 3 for enclosing the frame portion of the trunk as shown.

The end frames 12 are each formed of a pair of upright bars 14 connected by the cross pieces 15, 16 and 17 and these end frames comprise upper and lower sections hingedly connected as at 18 adjacent the top of the box 1. The ends of the bars 14, namely the lower section of the frame are detachably connected to the box by being fitted into sockets 15′ secured to the outer side of the end frames 7 and 8 of the box 1.

To securely hold the side frames 12 to the box when it is desired to use the trunk as a wardrobe a locking means is provided for securing the frame in position. This means is herein shown in the form of a pair of sliding bars 19 which are mounted on the frames 12.

The bars are secured in the cross pieces 17 on the upper sections of the frames at their central portion and are detachably fitted into sockets 20 secured to the outer side of the end frames of the box. Sockets 22 are also provided on the covers of the box so that when the covers are thrown to their open position they may be engaged by the bars 19 and securely held in their open position, as shown in Figure 4.

To prevent the bars 19 from becoming lost or misplaced they are held to their respective sections by means of the flexible connections 23 one end of which is connected to the upper end of the bars and the other end of which is secured to the cross pieces 16.

The side bars 13 are each hingedly connected at one end as at 21, to the upper ends of the upright bars 14 of the end frames 12.

The other or free ends of the side bars 13 are fitted within notched portions 22′,—see Figure 6, on the upper ends of the upright bars 14 of the other or opposite frame 12 and to prevent the bars from becoming disconnected the end of each bar is provided with a metal depending angle piece 24 for engaging the cross piece 15 on the upper end of the frame.

The upper cross pieces 15 of the frames are each provided with a central bore or opening within which is detachably fitted a rod 25, and any suitable means, such as a pin, may be employed for securing the rod against displacement when the trunk is in its extended position.

This rod is provided for holding the ordinary form of garment hangers 26 from which the garments are suspended when the trunk is in use.

Assuming now the trunk is in its set up or extended position and one wishes to collapse the same, he first removes the rod 25, then releases the free ends of the side bars 13 from connection with one of the end frames, he next disengages the sliding bars on the frames and also the frames themselves from engagement with the ends of the box and folds the frames upon themselves in a neat and compact manner.

The box 1 is then folded by releasing the hook and eye connection 9′ and 10 so that first the sides 5 and 6 and then the ends 7 and 8 with the covers secured thereto may be folded.

When all of the parts have been folded, they are strapped together and form a neat, compact and relatively light bundle which may be conveniently carried or shipped from place to place where desired.

Now when it is desired to set up the trunk the reverse action as just described is carried out, as is obvious.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore, I do not wish to be limited to such features except as may be required by the claim.

What I claim is:

A collapsible garment trunk comprising a box portion having folding sides, ends and covers, cleats mounted on the ends and covers of said box, a frame portion having hingedly connected upper and lower side frame sections, said lower sections having upright bars detachably connected at the lower ends to the ends of the box, side bars connected to the upper ends of said sections, sliding bars mounted on said side sections and engaging the cleats on the ends and covers of the box for locking the frame in position and a covering mounted on and enclosing said frame portion.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, this 4th day of October, 1924.

ABRAHAM FLEISCHMAN.